



**A Resolution Prohibiting the Use of Taxpayer Funds for Religious or Ideological Advocacy
and Affirming the Supremacy of Texas and United States Law**

WHEREAS, the Organic Law of the United States — including the Declaration of Independence (1776), the Articles of Confederation (1777), the Northwest Ordinance (1787), and the Constitution of the United States — establishes that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed and exist to secure liberty under constitutional law; and

WHEREAS, the Constitution of the United States establishes the supremacy of constitutional law over all foreign, religious, or ideological systems; and

WHEREAS, Sir William Blackstone, in his *Commentaries on the Laws of England*, recognized a Supreme Architect of the Universe as the source of natural law, discoverable by reason, while affirming that civil authority derives only from laws adopted by the people through constitutional governance; and

WHEREAS, Blackstone distinguished between moral or religious obligation and enforceable municipal law, teaching that religious rules bind the conscience but possess no civil force unless lawfully adopted, and warning that foreign or religious legal systems undermine liberty and equal justice when imposed as civil law; and

WHEREAS, these Blackstonian principles were received into American common law and inform constitutional interpretation, due process, and ordered liberty within the State of Texas; and

WHEREAS, the Constitution of the State of Texas, adopted with gratitude to Almighty God, reflects this natural - law tradition while expressly prohibiting the establishment of religion and reserving civil authority to constitutional government alone; and

WHEREAS, Article I, Sections 3, 6, and 7 of the Texas Constitution guarantee equal protection under the law, protect the free exercise of religion, and prohibit the establishment of religion by the State; and



WHEREAS, the Constitutions of the State of Texas and the United States are the supreme law within this state, and a foreign law or legal system may not be applied or enforced in an official capacity where it conflicts with constitutional rights; and

WHEREAS, Texas law recognizes that courts and governmental bodies may not apply or enforce foreign law or legal doctrine that conflicts with fundamental constitutional protections; and

WHEREAS, the Republican Party of Texas Platform affirms that American law must govern in Texas and that taxpayer funds must be protected from misuse for ideological purposes, including Platform Plank No. 205 (American Laws for American Courts) and Platform Plank No. 210 (Fiscal Responsibility and Taxpayer Protection); and

WHEREAS, taxpayer funds and public offices are held in trust for legitimate, secular public purposes and must be protected from foreign influence, ideological capture, and extremist pressure; and

WHEREAS, Sharia law is a foreign religious legal system which, when applied as governing authority, contains provisions that conflict with constitutional guarantees including equal protection, due process, and equal rights under the law; and

WHEREAS, while individuals remain free to practice religion privately, no religious, ideological, or foreign legal code may be imposed, enforced, subsidized, or legitimized by government authority in the State of Texas.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Red River County Executive Committee affirms the:

1. Constitutional Supremacy:

The Constitutions of the State of Texas and the United States are affirmed as the supreme law of this state, and a foreign law or legal system may not be applied or enforced in an official capacity if such application would violate constitutional rights.

2. Use of Public Funds:



Taxpayer funds at any level of Texas government may not be used for the purpose of advancing or endorsing religious doctrine or ideological advocacy, whether domestic or foreign.

3. Foreign Religious Legal Systems:

A foreign religious legal system, including Sharia law, may not be applied or enforced as governing law by a Texas court, agency, or political subdivision acting in an official capacity.

4. Funding and Influence Safeguards:

Taxpayer funds may not be granted, contracted, disbursed, or otherwise provided to any organization, contractor, grantee, or program that promotes, seeks to implement, or advocates allegiance to a foreign legal system, religious legal system, or extremist doctrine that conflicts with the Constitutions of Texas or the United States.

Further, Texas law should prohibit any organization or foreign source engaged in religious or ideological advocacy hostile to constitutional governance from providing money, services, or in - kind benefits to a Texas governmental entity or public servant with the intent to influence the exercise of official discretion.

State agencies and political subdivisions should require disclosures sufficient to identify prohibited sources of funding, disqualify noncompliant entities from public contracts or grants, and require forfeiture of funds received in violation of law.

5. Criminal Enforcement:

The Texas Legislature is urged to enact statutory provisions establishing criminal liability for an offense committed by a person who, acting knowingly or intentionally, and in an official capacity or in connection with public funds, does any of the following:

(a) Misuse of Public Funds:

Uses, authorizes the use of, or knowingly permits the use of taxpayer funds for the purpose of advancing or endorsing religious doctrine or ideological advocacy in violation of constitutional protections.



(b) Prohibited Contributions and Influence:

Solicits, accepts, agrees to accept, or conceals money, services, or in - kind benefits from a prohibited organization or foreign source with intent to influence the exercise of official discretion.

(c) Application of Foreign or Religious Law:

Applies, enforces, or purports to apply a foreign religious or ideological legal system as governing law in an official capacity when such application conflicts with the Constitutions of the State of Texas or the United States.

The Legislature is further urged to provide that:

- Each act constituting an offense may be prosecuted separately.
- Criminal liability applies to public officials, public employees, contractors, and grant recipients acting under color of law.
- Prosecution does not preclude civil remedies, forfeiture, contract termination, or administrative sanctions as otherwise permitted by law.

6. Oversight and Compliance:

State agencies and political subdivisions should conduct audits and compliance reviews as authorized by law to ensure adherence to these requirements.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that the Red River County Executive Committee hereby adopts this resolution and directs that copies be forwarded to the State Republican Executive Committee and to all Republican members of the Texas Legislature.

Executed and adopted by the Red River County Republican Party Executive Committee on the 2nd day of February 2026.

Cebron E. O'Bier, Jr.

Red River County Republican Party Chairman