



# City of Whitehouse Voter Guide

Special Election November 4, 2025

Proposition	What it Does	Why This Change	Key Takeaway
<b>A</b>	Makes the City Secretary an appointed staff position of the City Council.	Creates a clear reporting option directly to the Council, ensuring staff can raise issues independently of the City Manager if needed.	This does not create a new position; it clarifies the City Council's authority over the existing City Secretary role.
<b>B</b>	Removes the Charter's requirement that candidates for Mayor or City Council must be at least 21 years old.	State law already sets eligibility requirements. This update eliminates unnecessary language.	Candidate qualifications will follow state law without additional local restrictions.
<b>C</b>	Aligns candidate requirements for Mayor and City Council with state law.	Ensures consistency between the City Charter and Texas law.	Keeps candidate eligibility simple and consistent with state standards.
<b>D</b>	Removes the restriction that prevented former city employees from running for Mayor or City Council.	State law does not mandate this restriction.	Former city employees may run for office, with eligibility based on state law.
<b>E</b>	Removes the residency requirement for the City Manager.	Gives the City Council more flexibility when hiring and negotiating contracts with City Manager candidates.	Expands the potential applicant pool for City Manager.
<b>F</b>	Removes detailed rules for suspending or terminating the City Manager.	Gives the City Council flexibility to take appropriate actions in employee management.	Ensures the process for managing the City Manager can be tailored to the situation.
<b>G</b>	Removes Charter language about how the City Manager's compensation is set.	Allows the City Council to negotiate compensation terms directly with City Manager candidates.	Provides flexibility in hiring and managing the City Manager.
<b>H</b>	Clarifies how to calculate the required number of petition signatures for initiatives, referendums, or recalls.	The Charter currently requires "at least 10% of registered voters" but does not specify a date for that count. This amendment ties the requirement to the most recent state law election date.	Provides a clear and consistent standard for petition requirements.