

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
of the
CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION
of the
STATE OF TEXAS

EIGHTY-FIFTH DAY
(Wednesday, June 12, 1974)

AFTER RECESS

The Convention met at 10:00 o'clock a.m., pursuant to recess, and was called to order by the Vice-President.

The roll was called and the following were recorded present: 164 Present, 7 Absent-excused, 10 Absent. (Record 1, Appendix)

The Reverend Howard Gates, Manor Baptist Church, Manor, Texas, offered the invocation as follows:

Father, we thank you for this Convention—for the delegates, the aides, the secretaries and staff. We thank you for newfound friends and fine fellowship. We are grateful for the opportunity to serve you by serving the people of this state.

Sanctify this day's work to the betterment of our state, the enrichment of our own lives, and the greater glory of God. We pray in Christ's name. Amen.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Delegate Lombardino was granted leave of absence for today on account of important business on motion of Delegate Bird.

Delegate Sanchez was granted leave of absence for today on account of illness on motion of Delegate Atwell.

Delegate Cooke was granted leave of absence for today on account of illness on motion of Delegate Coody.

Delegate Snelson was granted leave of absence for today on account of important state business on motion of Delegate Sherman of Potter.

Delegate McKnight was granted leave of absence for today on account of illness on motion of Delegate Aikin.

Delegate Hall of Webb was granted leave of absence for today on account of important business on motion of Delegate Grant.

Delegate Leland was granted leave of absence for today on account of important business on motion of Delegate Johnson.

(President in Chair)

ARTICLE V ON SECOND READING

The President laid before the Convention as unfinished business Article V.

Question: Shall Article V be adopted?

Delegate Nabers offered the following amendment to Article V:

BE IT PROPOSED BY THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF TEXAS,

That there be a new article on the judiciary to read as follows:

ARTICLE V
THE JUDICIARY

Sec. 1. JUDICIAL POWER. The judicial power of the state is vested in the judicial branch. The state unified judicial system is composed of a supreme court, courts of appeals, district courts, and circuit courts. All courts have jurisdiction as provided by law, but jurisdiction of courts of the same level must be uniform throughout the state.

Sec. 2. SUPREME COURT. (a) The supreme court shall be the highest court of the state and shall consist of the Chief Justice of Texas and at least eight other justices. The court may sit in criminal and civil sections. The concurrence of a majority of the judges sitting in each section is necessary to decide a case. It shall have such jurisdiction and administrative and rule-making authority as provided in this article or by law.

(b) The legislature may grant jurisdiction to the supreme court to receive and answer questions of state law certified from federal courts.

Sec. 3. COURTS OF APPEALS. There shall be one or more courts of appeals as provided by law, each consisting of a chief judge and at least two other judges. The legislature may authorize the court to sit in sections. The concurrence of a majority of the judges sitting is necessary to decide a case.

Sec. 4. DISTRICT COURTS. The state shall be divided into judicial districts as now or hereafter provided by law. In each district there shall be one district court with one or more district judges.

Sec. 5. CIRCUIT COURTS. The legislature may establish by law circuit courts with one or more judges. Funds collected by the circuit courts or the unified judicial system may be used to support such courts.

Sec. 6. OTHER COURTS. (a) A county court, presided over by the county judge, provided for in Article IX, Section 3(a) of this constitution is hereby established, with such jurisdiction as now or hereafter provided by law.

(b) The county commission in each county shall divide the county from time to time into justice precincts, not less than four nor more than eight.

(c) The county commission in each county shall establish and maintain one or more justice courts in the county with each court to exercise jurisdiction in one or more precincts in the manner provided by law.

(d) Municipal courts may be established by law or by charter as authorized by law and shall have such jurisdiction as provided by law.

Sec. 7. QUALIFICATIONS OF JUDGES. No

person may serve as a justice, judge, or justice of the peace unless the person is a United States citizen and a resident of this state and has other qualifications prescribed by law. No person may serve as justice or judge in the unified judicial system unless licensed to practice law in this state.

Sec. 8. ELECTION OF JUDGES. (a) The Chief Justice of Texas and other justices of the supreme court are elected by the qualified voters of the state every six years in the manner provided by law. Judges of the courts of appeals are elected by the qualified voters of their respective districts every six years in the manner provided by law.

(b) District and circuit judges are elected by the qualified voters of their respective districts every four years in the manner provided by law.

(c) Vacancies in the offices of justices of the supreme court and judges of the courts of appeals, district courts, and circuit courts are filled by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, until the next succeeding general election.

(d) Justices of the peace are elected by the qualified voters of the county or precinct every four years in the manner provided by law. Vacancies in the office of justice of the peace are filled by the county commission until the next succeeding general election.

(e) Municipal judges are selected in the manner provided by law or by charter as authorized by law.

Sec. 9. QUALIFICATIONS COMMISSION; REMOVAL OF JUDGES. (a) There shall be a judicial qualifications commission with such authority and functions as provided by law.

(b) A justice of the supreme court may be removed by the governor on the address of two-thirds of each house of the legislature for willful neglect of duty, incompetency, oppression in office, or other reasonable cause not a sufficient ground for impeachment.

(c) Any justice of the supreme court, judge, or justice of the peace may be removed, suspended, or censured as provided by law.

Sec. 10. COURT ADMINISTRATION. (a) (1) The supreme court shall provide for the efficient operation of the judicial system. The court may direct the transfer of cases from one court to another within each level of the judicial system and may assign judges within or between levels. The court may delegate responsibility for administration to the chief justice and administrative judges provided for in Subsection (a)(2) of this section.

(2) Each court of appeals district within the state constitutes an administrative district for purposes of trial court management. Within each district, the Chief Justice of Texas, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall designate a judge to serve as administrative judge of the district.

(3) The legislature may establish an agency of the judicial branch having such membership as provided by law to prescribe rules of administration for the unified judicial system not inconsistent with general

law or rules of procedure, and perform such other duties as shall be provided by law. Rules of administration promulgated by the agency shall not become effective until approved by the supreme court.

(b) The supreme court may promulgate rules of civil procedure not inconsistent with the laws of the state, for all courts, to expedite the dispatch of business therein. Any rule of procedure expressly disapproved by the legislature shall have no effect thereafter.

Sec. 11. DISTRICT CLERKS; COUNTY CLERKS. (a) A district clerk, who serves as clerk of the district and circuit courts of the county, is elected by the qualified voters of each county for a term of four years. The clerk may be removed from office upon a jury finding of incompetence, official misconduct, or other cause defined by law. Vacancies in the office of district clerk shall be filled by the judges of the district and circuit courts in the county until the next general election. Each clerk may have a deputy or deputies and other personnel authorized by law.

(b) The county clerk, who serves as clerk of the county commission and recorder of the county, is elected by the qualified voters of each county for a term of four years. The legislature shall prescribe the duties, perquisites, and fees of the office. A vacancy in the office shall be filled by the county commission until the next general election.

(c) The legislature may provide by law for the election of a single clerk to perform the duties of both a county clerk and a district clerk.

Sec. 12. JURIES. (a) A grand jury in the district court consists of 12 persons, of whom nine constitute a quorum and must concur in a bill of indictment.

(b) The legislature shall provide by law for trial juries.

(c) A party has the right to a jury trial upon demand made in the manner prescribed by law.

(d) Jury verdicts must be unanimous, except that the legislature, or the supreme court pursuant to its rule-making authority, may authorize jury verdicts in civil cases rendered by not less than three-fourths of the jurors sitting in a case.

(e) The legislature may provide by law for alternate jurors.

Sec. 13. SENTENCING AND PROBATION. Courts having original jurisdiction of criminal cases shall have power to suspend the imposition or execution of sentence and place a defendant on probation; and shall have further power to modify, set aside, or reimpose sentence, subject to regulation by law.

Sec. 14. APPEAL BY STATE. The right of the State to appeal in criminal cases shall be limited to:

(a) a trial court decision which rules a law unconstitutional.

(b) A Court of Appeals decision which is in conflict with another Court of Appeals decision and only for the purpose of clarification; however, a defendant may not be tried again for the same offense.

Sec. 15. APPEAL BY ACCUSED. (a) The accused shall have the right of appeal to the appellate court having jurisdiction,

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specifically including the right of appeal granted by Article I, Section 11a of this constitution.

(b) Appeal to the supreme court in criminal cases shall be at the discretion of the court, unless otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 16. APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION. Notwithstanding any other provision of the constitution, the legislature may provide by law for the method of appeal to the courts from actions, rulings, or decisions of administrative agencies and executive departments of the state or any of its subdivisions.

Sec. 17. DISTRICT ATTORNEYS; COUNTY ATTORNEYS. (a) The state shall be represented in each county by a district attorney as now or hereafter provided by law. The district attorneys shall be elected by the qualified voters of their respective districts, and shall serve for a term of four years and until their successors have qualified. The state shall provide for the basic compensation of district attorneys.

(b) with such exceptions as now or hereafter provided by law, county attorneys shall be elected by the qualified voters of each county and shall hold office for a term of four years and until their successors have qualified.

(c) Each district and county attorney shall be licensed to practice law in this state. Other qualifications, duties, and functions of district and county attorneys and the grounds and procedure for disqualification, suspension, removal, and filling of vacancies shall be as provided by law.

Sec. 18. COMPENSATION. The state shall pay the basic salaries of all justices and judges of the unified judicial system and shall pay such other expenses of the system as provided by law.

Sec. 19. JUDICIAL RETIREMENT. (a) The legislature may prescribe by law the mandatory retirement age of a justice or judge in the unified judicial system.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this constitution, the system of retirement, disability, and survivors' benefits established in the constitution or by law for justices, judges, and commissioners of the appellate courts and judges of the district and criminal district courts and in effect at the time of adoption hereof shall be continued. The legislature shall provide for inclusion in the system of judges of all courts in the unified judicial system and such other elected state officials as now or hereafter provided by law.

(c) General administration of the Judicial Retirement System of Texas shall be by the Board of Trustees of the Employees Retirement System of Texas under such regulations as may be provided by law.

TRANSITION SCHEDULE

(a) SUPREME COURT; COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS. On the effective date of Article V, the chief justice of the supreme court becomes the Chief Justice of Texas. The presiding judge and the other judges of the court of criminal appeals and associate justices of the supreme court become justices

of the supreme court. Each commissioner of the court of criminal appeals becomes a commissioner of the supreme court, but that position exists only as long as it continues to be held by the commissioner in office on the effective date of Article V. Except for the office of chief justice, the offices of the first five justices who cease to be members of the supreme court by reason of death, removal, resignation, or retirement after the effective date of Article V cease to exist. The death, removal, resignation, or retirement of an incumbent justice after having been defeated at a primary or general election does not terminate the office.

(b) SUPREME COURT DIVISIONS. After the effective date of Article V and before the total membership of the supreme court is reduced to nine or such other number as provided by law, the court may sit in civil and criminal divisions. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article V, Section 2(a), the concurrence of a majority of a division is necessary to decide a case.

(c) COURTS OF APPEALS JUSTICES. Chief justices of the courts of civil appeals become chief judges of courts of appeals. Justices of courts of civil appeals become judges of courts of appeals.

(d) DISTRICT AND CIRCUIT JUDGES. Each district judge or judge of a criminal district court, domestic relations court, special juvenile court, or special probate court becomes a district court judge. Each judge of a county court at law, county civil court at law, county criminal court, county criminal court at law, county criminal court of appeals, or other county court created by statute becomes a judge of a circuit court. Until otherwise provided by law, municipal court judges and justices of the peace remain as they exist at the time of adoption of Article V.

(e) JUDICIAL DISTRICTS. Until otherwise provided by law, the judicial districts of the state remain the judicial districts authorized at the time of adoption of Article V, including any judicial districts authorized by law taking effect after the date of adoption of Article V.

(f) COUNTY COURT JUDGES. Judges of the county court elected pursuant to Article V, Section 15 of the Constitution of 1876, as amended, remain as presiding officers of the county commission as provided in Article 1A, Section 3(a) of this constitution. However, a judge of the county court who is licensed to practice law, by written notice to the governor filed with the secretary of state within 30 days after the effective date of Article V, may elect instead to become a judge of the circuit court established pursuant to Article V, Section 5, in the event there is no circuit court judge provided for such district under the provisions of Subsection (d) above. In the latter event, the office of county judge becomes vacant and is filled by the county commission until the next general election. Should more than one judge of the county court within the same circuit court district file such written notice, the governor shall select the one to become judge of the circuit court.

(g) TRANSFER OF PROCEEDINGS AND RECORDS. All courts, except those authorized by Article V, are abolished and all matters

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pending before them are transferred to the appropriate successor courts authorized by Article V. The courts into which the matters are transferred assume full jurisdiction of the matters and have full authority to dispose of them and to execute or otherwise give effect to all orders, judgments, and decrees issued by their predecessor courts. Courts authorized by Article V succeed to all records and property of courts abolished by this subsection.

(h) JUDICIAL OFFICE TRANSITION. No judicial office is abolished until the expiration of the term of the person who held the office on the effective date of Article V, or until that person ceases to hold the office, whichever occurs first.

(i) INITIAL JUDICIAL TERMS. The initial justices, judges, and justices of the peace in the judicial branch established by Article V serve for the remainder of the terms for which elected and thereafter serve for the terms provided in Article V.

(j) LAWS AND RULES CONTINUED. Except to the extent inconsistent with the provisions of Article V, all laws and rules of court in force on the effective date of Article V continue in effect until superseded as authorized by law.

(k) TRANSFERS FROM COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS. All matters filed in or docketed, but not heard, by the court of criminal appeals on the effective date of Article V are transferred to the court of appeals to which the matters would have been docketed were they civil in nature and the court of appeals still a court of civil appeals. Until the legislature or supreme court makes provisions for the appeal of criminal cases from the courts of appeals, the rules presently in force for appeals from courts of civil appeals also apply to the appeal of criminal cases.

(l) QUALIFICATIONS COMMISSION. Members of the judicial qualifications commission shall continue in office and perform the duties of the commission established by Article V, Section 1-a(2) of the 1876 Constitution, as amended, until a commission is established pursuant to Article V, Section 10(a) of this constitution.

(m) JUDICIAL COUNCIL. Until otherwise provided by law, the judicial council provided for in Article V, Section 11(a)(3) is composed of the following members, each of whom serves a two-year term: the Chief Justice of Texas, who serves as chairman; two judges of the courts of appeals, three trial judges, and one district clerk, each appointed by the supreme court; four members of the State Bar of Texas, each appointed by its board of directors; and two members of each house of the legislature, each appointed by their respective houses.

(n) PROSECUTORS. All laws pertaining to the office of district attorney, criminal district attorney, or county attorney which are in effect on the effective date of Article V remain in effect until changed by law.

(o) RETIREMENT FUND TRANSFERS. Any participant in a county retirement, disability, and death compensation fund who becomes, pursuant to Article V or this transition schedule, a judge of a district or

circuit court has the option of continuing to participate in the county fund or of transferring membership and accrued service credit and contributions to the state judicial retirement system under such regulations as provided by law.

(p) OTHER PROVISIONS. In the event a transfer or transition has not been provided for by this section or by law, the supreme court shall provide by rule for the orderly transfer or transition.

(q) EFFECTIVE DATE. Article V of this constitution takes effect January 1, 1976.

The amendment was read.

Delegate Sherman of Potter offered the following substitute for the amendment:

Amend the Nabers amendment to Article V by substituting in lieu thereof the following:

ARTICLE V THE JUDICIARY

Section 1. JUDICIAL POWER. The judicial power of the state is vested in the judicial branch. The state unified judicial system is composed of a supreme court, courts of appeals, district courts, and circuit courts. All courts have jurisdiction as provided by law, but jurisdiction of courts of the same level in the unified judicial system must be uniform throughout the state.

Sec. 2. SUPREME COURT. (a) The supreme court shall be the highest court of the state and shall consist of the Chief Justice of Texas and at least eight other justices. The court may sit en banc or in sections of not less than five justices, and the concurrence of a majority of the justices sitting is necessary to decide a case. The court has such jurisdiction and administrative and rule-making authority as provided in this article or by law.

(b) The legislature may grant jurisdiction to the supreme court to receive and answer questions of state law certified from federal courts.

Sec. 3. COURTS OF APPEALS. There shall be one or more courts of appeals as provided by law, each consisting of a chief judge and at least two other judges. The legislature may authorize the court to sit in sections. The concurrence of a majority of the judges sitting is necessary to decide a case.

Sec. 4. DISTRICT COURTS. The state shall be divided into judicial districts as now or hereafter provided by law. In each district there shall be one district court with one or more district judges.

Sec. 5. CIRCUIT COURTS. The legislature may provide by law for circuit courts and shall from time to time determine the number and location of such courts. A circuit court may serve one or more counties, but no county shall have more than one circuit court. Each circuit court shall have one or more judges and such other officials as provided by law.

Sec. 6. OTHER COURTS. (a) The constitutional county courts in existence at the time of the adoption of this constitution are continued in effect unless otherwise provided by law and shall have such jurisdiction as now or hereafter provided by

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law. The county judge provided for in Article IX, Section 3(a) of this constitution presides over the county court and has judicial functions as now or hereafter provided by law.

(b) The county commission in each county shall divide the county from time to time into justice precincts, not less than four nor more than eight.

(c) The county commission in each county shall establish and maintain one or more justice courts in the county with each court to exercise jurisdiction in one or more precincts in the manner provided by law.

(d) Municipal courts may be established by law or by charter as authorized by law and shall have such jurisdiction as provided by law.

Sec. 7. QUALIFICATIONS OF JUDGES. No person may serve as a justice, judge, or justice of the peace unless the person is a United States citizen and a resident of this state and has other qualifications prescribed by law. No person may serve as justice or judge in the unified judicial system unless licensed to practice law in this state.

Sec. 8. ELECTION OF JUDGES. (a) The Chief Justice of Texas and other justices of the supreme court are elected by the qualified voters of the state every six years in the manner provided by law. Judges of the courts of appeals are elected by the qualified voters of their respective districts every six years in the manner provided by law.

(b) District and circuit judges are elected by the qualified voters of their respective districts every four years in the manner provided by law.

(c) Vacancies in the offices of justices of the supreme court and judges of the courts of appeals, district courts, and circuit courts are filled by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, until the next succeeding general election.

(d) Justices of the peace are elected by the qualified voters of the county or precinct every four years in the manner provided by law. Vacancies in the office of justice of the peace are filled by the county commission until the next succeeding general election.

(e) Municipal judges are selected in the manner provided by law or by charter as authorized by law.

Sec. 9. QUALIFICATIONS COMMISSION; REMOVAL OF JUDGES. (a) There shall be a judicial qualifications commission with such authority and functions as provided by law.

(b) A justice of the supreme court may be removed by the governor on the address of two-thirds of each house of the legislature for willful neglect of duty, incompetency, oppression in office, or other reasonable cause not a sufficient ground for impeachment.

(c) Any justice of the supreme court, judge, or justice of the peace may be removed, suspended, or censured as provided by law.

Sec. 10. COURT ADMINISTRATION. (a)(1) The supreme court shall provide for the efficient operation of the judicial system. The court may direct the transfer of cases from one court to another within each level

of the judicial system and may assign judges within or between levels. The court may delegate responsibility for administration to the chief justice and administrative judges provided for in Subsection (a)(2) of this section.

(2) Each court of appeals district within the state constitutes an administrative district for purposes of trial court management, within each district, the Chief Justice of Texas, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall designate a judge to serve as administrative judge of the district.

(3) The legislature may establish an agency of the judicial branch having such membership as provided by law to prescribe rules of administration for the unified judicial system not inconsistent with general law or rules of procedure, and perform such other duties as shall be provided by law. Rules of administration promulgated by the agency shall not become effective until approved by the supreme court.

(b) The supreme court may promulgate rules of civil procedure not inconsistent with the laws of the state, for all courts, to expedite the dispatch of business therein. Any rule of procedure expressly disapproved by the legislature shall have no effect thereafter.

Sec. 11. DISTRICT CLERKS; COUNTY CLERKS. (a) A district clerk, who serves as clerk of the district and circuit courts of the county, is elected by the qualified voters of each county for a term of four years. The clerk may be removed from office upon a jury finding of incompetence, official misconduct, or other cause defined by law. Vacancies in the office of district clerk shall be filled by the judges of the district and circuit courts in the county until the next general election. Each clerk may have a deputy or deputies and other personnel authorized by law.

(b) The county clerk, who serves as clerk of the county commission and recorder of the county, is elected by the qualified voters of each county for a term of four years. The legislature shall prescribe the duties, perquisites, and fees of the office. A vacancy in the office shall be filled by the county commission until the next general election.

(c) The legislature may provide by law for the election of a single clerk to perform the duties of both a county clerk and a district clerk.

Sec. 12. JURIES. (a) A grand jury in the district court consists of 12 persons, of whom nine constitute a quorum and must concur in a bill of indictment.

(b) The legislature shall provide by law for trial juries.

(c) A party has the right to a jury trial upon demand made in the manner prescribed by law.

(d) Jury verdicts must be unanimous, except that the legislature, or the supreme court pursuant to its rule-making authority, may authorize jury verdicts in civil cases rendered by not less than three-fourths of the jurors sitting in a case.

(e) The legislature may provide by law for alternate jurors.

Sec. 13. SENTENCING AND PROBATION. Subject to regulation by law, courts having

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original jurisdiction of criminal cases shall have power to suspend the imposition or execution of sentence and place a defendant on probation; and as authorized by law, such courts shall have further power to modify, set aside, or reimpose sentence.

Sec. 14. APPEAL BY STATE. Subject to the guarantees of Article I of this Constitution, the state may appeal in criminal cases only:

(a) from a trial court decision holding a law unconstitutional; or

(b) from an appeals court decision to the supreme court at the discretion of the supreme court, unless otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 15. APPEAL BY ACCUSED. (a) The accused shall have the right of appeal to the appellate court having jurisdiction, specifically including the right of appeal granted by Article I, Section 11a of this constitution.

(b) Appeal to the supreme court in criminal cases shall be at the discretion of the supreme court, unless otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 16. APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION. Notwithstanding any other provision of the constitution, the legislature may provide by law for the method of appeal to the courts from actions, rulings, or decisions of administrative agencies and executive departments of the state or any of its subdivisions.

Sec. 17. DISTRICT ATTORNEYS; COUNTY ATTORNEYS. (a) The state shall be represented in each county by a district attorney as now or hereafter provided by law. The district attorneys shall be elected by the qualified voters of their respective districts, and shall serve for a term of four years and until their successors have qualified. The state shall provide for the basic compensation of district attorneys.

(b) With such exceptions as now or hereafter provided by law, county attorneys shall be elected by the qualified voters of each county and shall hold office for a term of four years and until their successors have qualified.

(c) Each district and county attorney shall be licensed to practice law in this state. Other qualifications, duties, and functions of district and county attorneys and the grounds and procedure for disqualification, suspension, removal, and filling of vacancies shall be as provided by law.

Sec. 18. COMPENSATION. The state shall pay the basic salaries of all justices and judges of the unified judicial system and shall pay such other expenses of the system as provided by law.

TRANSITION SCHEDULE

(a) SUPREME COURT; COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS. On the effective date of Article V, the chief justice of the supreme court becomes the Chief Justice of Texas. The presiding judge and the other judges of the court of criminal appeals and associate justices of the supreme court become justices of the supreme court. Each commissioner of the court of criminal appeals becomes a

commissioner of the supreme court, but that position exists only as long as it continues to be held by the commissioner in office on the effective date of Article V. Except for the office of chief justice, the offices of the first five justices who cease to be members of the supreme court by reason of death, removal, resignation, or retirement after the effective date of Article V cease to exist. The death, removal, resignation, or retirement of an incumbent justice after having been defeated at a primary or general election does not terminate the office.

(b) COURTS OF APPEALS JUSTICES. Chief justices of the courts of civil appeals become chief judges of courts of appeals. Justices of courts of civil appeals become judges of courts of appeals.

(c) DISTRICT AND CIRCUIT JUDGES. Each district judge or judge of a criminal district court, domestic relations court, special juvenile court, or special probate court becomes a district court judge. Each judge of a county court at law, county civil court at law, county criminal court, county criminal court at law, county criminal court of appeals, or other county court created by statute becomes a judge of a circuit court. Until otherwise provided by law, municipal court judges and justices of the peace remain as they exist at the time of adoption of Article V.

(d) JUDICIAL DISTRICTS. Until otherwise provided by law, the judicial districts of the state remain the judicial districts authorized at the time of adoption of Article V, including any judicial districts authorized by law taking effect after the date of adoption of Article V.

(e) COUNTY COURT; COUNTY JUDGE. Unless otherwise provided by law, county courts created in Article V, Section 15 of the Constitution of 1876, as amended, continue in effect as the courts authorized in Section 6(a) of this constitution and the judges of those courts remain as county court judges and as presiding officers of the county commission as provided in Article IX, Section 3(a) of this constitution. However, a judge of the county court who is licensed to practice law, by written notice to the governor filed with the secretary of state within 30 days after the effective date of Article V, may elect instead to become a judge of the circuit court established pursuant to Article V, Section 5, in the event there is no circuit court judge provided for such district under the provisions of Subsection (c) above. In the latter event, the office of county judge becomes vacant and is filled by the county commission until the next general election. Should more than one judge of the county court within the same circuit court district file such written notice, the governor shall select the one to become judge of the circuit court.

(f) TRANSFER OF PROCEEDINGS AND RECORDS. All courts, except those authorized by Article V, are hereby abolished and all matters pending before them are transferred to the appropriate successor courts authorized by Article V. The courts into which the matters are transferred assume full jurisdiction of the matters and have full authority to dispose of them and to execute or otherwise give effect to all orders,

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judgments, and decrees issued by their predecessor courts. Courts authorized by Article V succeed to all records and property of courts abolished by this subsection.

(g) JUDICIAL OFFICE TRANSITION. No judicial office is abolished until the expiration of the term of the person who held the office on the effective date of Article V, or until that person ceases to hold the office, whichever occurs first.

(h) INITIAL JUDICIAL TERMS. The initial justices, judges, and justices of the peace in the judicial branch established by Article V serve for the remainder of the terms for which elected and thereafter serve for the terms provided in Article V.

(i) LAWS AND RULES CONTINUED. Except to the extent inconsistent with the provisions of Article V, all laws and rules of court in force on the effective date of Article V continue in effect until superseded as authorized by law.

(j) TRANSFERS FROM COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS. All matters filed in or docketed, but not heard, by the court of criminal appeals on the effective date of Article V are transferred to the court of appeals to which the matters would have been docketed were they civil in nature and the court of appeals still a court of civil appeals. Until the legislature or supreme court makes provisions for the appeal of criminal cases from the courts of appeals, the rules presently in force for appeals from courts of civil appeals also apply to the appeal of criminal cases.

(k) QUALIFICATIONS COMMISSION. Members of the judicial qualifications commission shall continue in office and perform the duties of the commission established by Article V, Section 1-a(2) of the 1876 Constitution, as amended, until a commission is established pursuant to Article V, Section 9(a) of this constitution.

(l) PROSECUTORS. All laws pertaining to the office of district attorney, criminal district attorney, or county attorney which are in effect on the effective date of Article V remain in effect until changed by law.

(m) CLERKS. All laws pertaining to the office of district clerk or county clerk which are in effect on the effective date of Article V, and which are consistent with the provisions hereof, remain in effect until changed by law.

(n) OTHER PROVISIONS. In the event a transfer or transition has not been provided for by this section or by law, the supreme court shall provide by rule for the orderly transfer or transition.

(o) EFFECTIVE DATE. Article V of this constitution takes effect January 1, 1976.

SHERMAN OF POTTER
CLAYTON
HALE
GEIGER
KORIOTH
WYATT
SULLIVANT
PEVETO
EARLE
MALONEY
MCDONALD OF HIDALGO

POWERS
HEAD
KUBIAK
DOYLE
BAKER
HENDRICKS
CALDWELL
GRANT
GARCIA
HUTCHISON
FINNEY
PARKER OF JEFFERSON
OLSON
LAUHOFF
VON DOHLEN
LEE
EDWARDS
HALL OF WEBB
MUNSON

The substitute for the amendment was read.

DELEGATES PRESENT

Delegates Canales, Washington, Vecchio, Rodriguez, Bock and Lee who had previously been recorded as "Absent" were announced "Present".

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Delegate Garcia was granted leave of absence for the remainder of today on account of compassionate reasons on motion of Delegate Vale.

Delegate Parker of Denton was granted leave of absence for the remainder of today on account of district business on motion of Delegate Hendricks.

Delegate Hudson was granted leave of absence for the remainder of today on account of important business on motion of Delegate Washington.

MOTION TO RECESS

Delegate Hollowell moved that the Convention take recess until 1:30 o'clock p.m. today.

The motion was lost by a non-record vote.

ARTICLE V ON SECOND READING

The President laid before the Convention as unfinished business Article V, with a substitute to the amendment pending.

Question: Shall the substitute to the amendment be adopted?

Delegate Spurlock moved to table the substitute for the amendment.

The motion to table was lost by the following vote: 44 Yeas, 116 Nays, 2 Present-Not Voting, 19 Not Voting. (Record 2, Appendix)

PAIRED VOTE

Delegate Sutton (present), who would vote "Yea", with Delegate Von Dohlen

June 12, 1974

(absent), who would vote "Nay".

Question recurring on the adoption of the substitute for the amendment, the substitute for the amendment was adopted by the following vote: 119 Yeas, 44 Nays, 2 Present-Not Voting, 16 Not Voting. (Record 3, Appendix)

PAIRED VOTE

Delegate Sutton (present), who would vote "Nay", with Delegate Von Dohlen (absent), who would vote "Yea".

Question next on the adoption of the amendment as substituted, the amendment as substituted was adopted by the following vote: 118 Yeas, 45 Nays, 1 Present-Not Voting, 17 Not Voting. (Record 4, Appendix)

Question on the adoption of Article V as amended, Article V as amended was adopted by the following vote: 117 Yeas, 45 Nays, 2 Present-Not Voting, 17 Not Voting. (Record 5, Appendix)

PAIRED VOTE

Delegate Sutton (present), who would vote "Nay", with Delegate Von Dohlen (absent), who would vote "Yea".

REASONS FOR VOTE

Although I voted for the Judiciary Article, I still raise the same objection against the States right of limited appeal. It is my intention to work toward the removal of this objectional section. My vote for the entire article is based on the fact that the overall benefits that stand to be realized far outweigh my objections.

BIRD

Although I voted for the Judiciary Article, I am still opposed to the States right of limited appeal. My vote for the Judiciary Article is based on the fact that the overall article is an improvement from what we currently have and the benefits to be realized outweigh my objections.

MADLA

ARTICLE V REFERRED

The President then referred Article V to the Committee on Style and Drafting.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT TO RECORD VOTES

The following delegates requested unanimous consent to be recorded as voting on the following record votes. There was no objection:

Delegate Waters requested to be recorded as voting "Yea" on Record Vote 20 of June 11, 1974.

Delegate Waters requested to be recorded as voting "Nay" on Record Votes 21 and 22 of June 11, 1974.

Delegate Scoggins requested to be recorded as voting "Nay" on Record Vote 2.

RECESS

On motion of Delegate Geiger the Convention at 12:55 o'clock p.m. took recess until 9:30 o'clock a.m. tomorrow.

TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

1619

1974

O
M

YEA N-V NAY

YEA N-V NAY

YEA N-V NAY

YEA N-V NAY

● Mr. President _____
 ● Adams, D. _____
 ● Adams, H. _____
 ● Agnich _____
 ● Aikin _____
 ● Allen, Joe _____
 ● Allen, John _____
 ● Allred _____
 ● Andujar _____
 ● Atwell _____
 ● Bailey _____
 ● Baker _____
 ● Bales _____
 ● Barnhart _____
 ● Bigham _____
 ● Bird _____
 ● Blake _____
 ● Blanchard _____
 ● Blythe _____
 ● Bock _____
 ● Boone _____
 ● Bowers _____
 ● Braecklein _____
 ● Brooks _____
 ● Bynum _____
 ● Caldwell _____
 ● Calhoun _____
 ● Canales _____
 ● Cates _____
 ● Clark _____
 ● Clayton _____
 ● Clower _____
 ● Cobb _____
 ● Cole _____
 ● Coleman _____
 ● Coody _____
 ● Cooke _____
 ● Craddick _____
 ● Creighton _____
 ● Daniel _____
 ● Davis _____
 ● Denson _____
 ● Denton _____
 ● Doggett _____
 ● Donaldson _____
 ● Doran _____

● Doyle _____
 ● Dramberger _____
 ● Earle _____
 ● Edwards _____
 ● Evans _____
 ● Finnell _____
 ● Finney _____
 ● Foreman _____
 ● Fox _____
 ● Gammage _____
 ● Garcia _____
 ● Gaston _____
 ● Geiger _____
 ● Grant _____
 ● Green, F. _____
 ● Green, R. _____
 ● Hale _____
 ● Hall, A. _____
 ● Hall, W. _____
 ● Hanna _____
 ● Harrington _____
 ● Harris, E. _____
 ● Harris, O. _____
 ● Head _____
 ● Heatly _____
 ● Henderson _____
 ● Hendricks _____
 ● Hernandez _____
 ● Hightower _____
 ● Hilliard _____
 ● Hoestenbach _____
 ● Hollowell _____
 ● Howard _____
 ● Hubenak _____
 ● Hudson _____
 ● Hutchison _____
 ● Johnson _____
 ● Jones, Gene _____
 ● Jones, Grant _____
 ● Jones, L. _____
 ● Kaster _____
 ● Koriath _____
 ● Kothmann _____
 ● Kubiak _____
 ● Laney _____
 ● Lary _____

● Lee _____
 ● Leland _____
 ● Lewis _____
 ● Lombardino _____
 ● Longoria _____
 ● McAlister _____
 ● McDonald, F. _____
 ● McDonald, T. _____
 ● McKinnon _____
 ● McKnight _____
 ● Madla _____
 ● Maloney _____
 ● Martin _____
 ● Massey _____
 ● Mattox _____
 ● Mauzy _____
 ● Meier _____
 ● LAUHOFF _____
 ● Mengden _____
 ● Miller _____
 ● Montoya _____
 ● Moore _____
 ● Munson _____
 ● Murray _____
 ● Nabers _____
 ● Newton _____
 ● Nichols _____
 ● Nowlin _____
 ● Nugent _____
 ● Ogg _____
 ● Olson _____
 ● Parker, C. _____
 ● Parker, W. _____
 ● Patman _____
 ● Pentony _____
 ● Peveto _____
 ● Poerner _____
 ● Poff _____
 ● Powers _____
 ● Presnal _____
 ● Preston _____
 ● Ragsdale _____
 ● Reyes _____
 ● Reynolds _____
 ● Rodriguez _____
 ● Rosson _____

● Russell _____
 ● Sage _____
 ● Salem _____
 ● Sanchez _____
 ● Santiesteban _____
 ● Schieffer _____
 ● Schwartz _____
 ● Scoggins _____
 ● Semos _____
 ● Sherman, M. _____
 ● Sherman, W. _____
 ● Short _____
 ● Simmons _____
 ● Slack _____
 ● Snelson _____
 ● Spurlock _____
 ● Sullivan _____
 ● Sutton _____
 ● Tarbox _____
 ● Temple _____
 ● Thompson _____
 ● Traeger _____
 ● Truan _____
 ● Tupper _____
 ● Uher _____
 ● Vale _____
 ● Vecchio _____
 ● Vick _____
 ● Von Dohlen _____
 ● Wallace _____
 ● Washington _____
 ● Waters _____
 ● Watson _____
 ● Weddington _____
 ● Whitehead _____
 ● Whitmire _____
 ● Wieting _____
 ● Williams _____
 ● Williamson _____
 ● Willis _____
 ● Wilson _____
 ● Wolff _____
 ● Wyatt _____
 ● Bryant _____

X-EXCLUDED ABSENCE

RECORD # 1 - ROLL CALL

H1

YEA- 164

TOTALS NAY- 0

PNV- 0

NV- 17

ARTICLE

DATE: 1

YEA
 100-200
 0 0
 1 1
 2 2
 3 3
 4 4
 5 5
 6 6
 7 7
 8 8
 9 9

N-V
 100-200
 0 0
 1 1
 2 2
 3 3
 4 4
 5 5
 6 6
 7 7
 8 8
 9 9

NAY
 100-200
 0 0
 1 1
 2 2
 3 3
 4 4
 5 5
 6 6
 7 7
 8 8
 9 9

Comm. 10
 Rep. 20
 Subs. 1
 Amm. 2
 Quo. 3
 3 R 4
 Subm. 5
 Mino. 6
 Mot. 7
 Alt. 8
 Sep. 9
 2 R 0

SECTION
 10 1
 20 2
 30 3
 40 4
 50 5
 60 6
 70 7
 80 8
 90 9
 00 0

JAN 2
 FEB 3
 MAR 1
 APR 2
 MAY 3
 JUN 4
 JUL 5
 AUG 6
 SEP 7
 OCT 8
 NOV 9
 DEC 0

TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION



YEA N-V NAY

Mr. President
 Adams, D.
 Adams, H.
 Agnich
 Aikin
 Allen, Joe
 Allen, John
 Allred
 Andujar
 Atwell
 Bailey
 Baker
 Bales
 Barnhart
 Bigham
 Bird
 Blake
 Blanchard
 Blythe
 Bock
 Boone
 Bowers
 Braecklein
 Brooks
 Bynum
 Caldwell
 Calhoun
 Canales
 Cates
 Clark
 Clayton
 Clower
 Cobb
 Cole
 Coleman
 Coody
 Cooke
 Craddick
 Creighton
 Daniel
 Davis
 Denson
 Denton
 Doggett
 Donaldson
 Doran

YEA N-V NAY

Doyle
 Dramberger
 Earle
 Edwards
 Evans
 Finnell
 Finney
 Foreman
 Fox
 Gammage
 Garcia
 Gaston
 Geiger
 Grant
 Green, F.
 Green, R.
 Hale
 Hall, A.
 Hall, W.
 Hanna
 Harrington
 Harris, E.
 Harris, C.
 Head
 Heatly
 Henderson
 Hendricks
 Hernandez
 Hightower
 Hilliard
 Hoestenbach
 Hollowell
 Howard
 Hubenak
 Hudson
 Hutchison
 Johnson
 Jones, Gene
 Jones, Grant
 Jones, L.
 Kaster
 Koriath
 Kothmann
 Kubiak
 Laney
 Lary

YEA N-V NAY

Lee
 Leland
 Lewis
 Lombard, Jr.
 Longoria
 McAlister
 McDonald, F.
 McDonald, T.
 McKinnon
 McKnight
 Madla
 Maloney
 Martin
 Massey
 Mattox
 Mauzy
 Meier
 Lauhoff
 Mengden
 Miller
 Montoya
 Moore
 Munson
 Murray
 Nabers
 Newton
 Nichols
 Nowlin
 Nugent
 Ogg
 Olson
 Parker, C.
 Parker, V.
 Patman
 Pentony
 Peveto
 Poerner
 Poff
 Powers
 Presnal
 Preston
 Ragsdale
 Reyes
 Reynolds
 Rodriguez
 Rosson

YEA N-V NAY

Russell
 Sage
 Salem
 Sanchez
 Santiesteban
 Schieffer
 Schwartz
 Scoggins
 Semos
 Sherman, M.
 Sherman, W.
 Short
 Simmons
 Slack
 Snelson
 Spurlock
 Sullivan
 Sutton
 Tarbox
 Temple
 Thompson
 Traeger
 Truan
 Tupper
 Uher
 Vale
 Vecchio
 Vick
 Von Dohlen
 Wallace
 Washington
 Waters
 Watson
 Weddington
 Whitehead
 Whitmire
 Wieting
 Williams
 Williamson
 Willis
 Wilson
 Wolff
 Wyatt
 Bryant
 X- Excused
 Absence

#2 Motion to Table the Sherman of Potter
 substitute for the Nabers Amendment to Art V.

Yea-44

TOTALS Nay-116 PNV-2 NV-19

YEA	N-V	NAY
100-200	100-200	100-200
0	0	0
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	6
7	7	7
8	8	8
9	9	9

ARTICLE	SECTION
Comm.	10
Rep.	20
Subs.	1
Amm.	2
Quo.	3
3 R	4
Subm.	5
Mino.	6
Mot.	7
Alt.	8
Sep.	9
2 R	00

DATE: 1
JAN 2
FEB 3
MAR 1
APR 2
MAY 3
JUN 4
JUL 5
AUG 6
SEP 7
OCT 8
NOV 9
DEC 0

TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

1621

1974

○
M

YEA N-V NAY

Mr. President
Adams, D.
Adams, H.
Agnich
Aikin
Allen, Joe
Allen, John
Allred
Andujar
Atwell
Bailey
Baker
Bales
Barnhart
Bigham
Bird
Blake
Blanchard
Blythe
Bock
Boone
Bowers
Braecklein
Brooks
Bynum
Caldwell
Calhoun
Canales
Cates
Clark
Clayton
Clower
Cobb
Cole
Coleman
Coody
Cooke
Craddick
Creighton
Daniel
Davis
Denson
Denton
Doggett
Donaldson
Doran

YEA N-V NAY

Doyle
Dramberger
Earle
Edwards
Evans
Finnell
Finney
Foreman
Fox
Gammage
Garcia
Gaston
Geiger
Grant
Green, F.
Green, R.
Hale
Hall, A.
Hall, W.
Hanna
Harrington
Harris, E.
Harris, C.
Head
Heatly
Henderson
Hendricks
Hernandez
Hightower
Hilliard
Hoestenbach
Hollowell
Howard
Hubenak
Hudson
Hutchison
Johnson
Jones, Gene
Jones, Grant
Jones, L.
Kaster
Korloth
Kothmann
Kubiak
Laney
Lary

YEA N-V NAY

Lee
Leland
Lewis
Lombard, I.
Longoria
McAlister
McDonald, F.
McDonald, T.
McKinnon
McKnight
Madla
Maloney
Martin
Massey
Mattox
Mauzy
Meier
Mauhoff
Mengden
Miller
Montoya
Moore
Munson
Murray
Nabers
Newton
Nichols
Nowlin
Nugent
Ogg
Olson
Parker, C.
Parker, V.
Patman
Pentony
Peveto
Poerner
Poff
Powers
Presnal
Preston
Ragsdale
Reyes
Reynolds
Rodriguez
Rosson

YEA N-V NAY

Russell
Sage
Salem
Sanchez
Santiesteban
Schieffer
Schwartz
Scoggins
Semos
Sherman, M.
Sherman, W.
Short
Simmons
Slack
Snelson
Spurlock
Sullivan
Sutton
Tarbox
Temple
Thompson
Traeger
Truan
Tupper
Uher
Vale
Vecchio
Vick
Von Dohlen
Wallace
Washington
Waters
Watson
Weddington
Whitehead
Whitmire
Wieting
Williams
Williamson
Willis
Wilson
Wolff
Wyatt
Bryant

X-EXCUSED ABSENCE

RECORD 3 ADOPTION OF THE SHERMAN OF POTTER SUBSTITUTE

FOR THE NABERS AMENDMENT TO ART. V

YEA - 119

TOTALS NAY - 44

PNV - 2

NV - 16

ARTICLE

YEA	N-V	NAY
100-200	100-200	100-200
0	0	0
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	6
7	7	7
8	8	8
9	9	9

Comm.	Rep.	Subs.	Amm.	Quo.	3 R	Subm.	Mino.	Mot.	Alt.	Sep.	2 R
10	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
10	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
10	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
10	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
10	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
10	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
10	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
10	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
10	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
10	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
10	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
10	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

DATE: 1
JAN 2
FEB 3
MAR 1
APR 2
MAY 3
JUN 4
JUL 5
AUG 6
SEP 7
OCT 8
NOV 9
DEC 0

TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

O
M

YEA N-V NAY

YEA N-V NAY

YEA N-V NAY

YEA N-V NAY

Mr. President _____
 ● Adams, D. _____
 ● Adams, H. _____
 ● Agnich _____
 ● Aikin _____
 ● Allen, Joe _____
 ● Allen, John _____
 ● Allred _____
 ● Andujar _____
 ● Atwell _____
 ● Bailey _____
 ● Baker _____
 ● Bales _____
 ● Barnhart _____
 ● Bigham _____
 ● Bird _____
 ● Blake _____
 ● Blanchard _____
 ● Blythe _____
 ● Bock _____
 ● Boone _____
 ● Bowers _____
 ● Braecklein _____
 ● Brooks _____
 ● Bynum _____
 ● Caldwell _____
 ● Calhoun _____
 ● Canales _____
 ● Cates _____
 ● Clark _____
 ● Clayton _____
 ● Clower _____
 ● Cobb _____
 ● Cole _____
 ● Coleman _____
 ● Coody _____
 ● Cooke _____
 ● Craddick _____
 ● Creighton _____
 ● Daniel _____
 ● Davis _____
 ● Denson _____
 ● Denton _____
 ● Doggett _____
 ● Donaldson _____
 ● Doran _____

● Doyle _____
 ● Dramberger _____
 ● Earle _____
 ● Edwards _____
 ● Evans _____
 ● Finnell _____
 ● Finney _____
 ● Foreman _____
 ● Fox _____
 ● Gammage _____
 ● Garcia _____
 ● Gaston _____
 ● Geiger _____
 ● Grant _____
 ● Green, F. _____
 ● Green, R. _____
 ● Hale _____
 ● Hall, A. _____
 ● Hall, W. _____
 ● Hanna _____
 ● Harrington _____
 ● Harris, E. _____
 ● Harris, C. _____
 ● Head _____
 ● Heatly _____
 ● Henderson _____
 ● Hendricks _____
 ● Hernandez _____
 ● Hightower _____
 ● Hilliard _____
 ● Hoestenbach _____
 ● Hollowell _____
 ● Howard _____
 ● Hubenak _____
 ● Hudson _____
 ● Hutchison _____
 ● Johnson _____
 ● Jones, Gene _____
 ● Jones, Grant _____
 ● Jones, L. _____
 ● Kaster _____
 ● Koriath _____
 ● Kothmann _____
 ● Kubiak _____
 ● Laney _____
 ● Lary _____

● Lee _____
 ● Leland _____
 ● Lewis _____
 ● Lombard, J. _____
 ● Longoria _____
 ● McAlister _____
 ● McDonald, F. _____
 ● McDonald, T. _____
 ● McKinnon _____
 ● McKnight _____
 ● Madla _____
 ● Maloney _____
 ● Martin _____
 ● Massey _____
 ● Mattox _____
 ● Mauzy _____
 ● Meier _____
 ● Lauhoff _____
 ● Mengden _____
 ● Miller _____
 ● Montoya _____
 ● Moore _____
 ● Munson _____
 ● Murray _____
 ● Nabers _____
 ● Newton _____
 ● Nichols _____
 ● Nowlin _____
 ● Nugent _____
 ● Ogg _____
 ● Olson _____
 ● Parker, C. _____
 ● Parker, V. _____
 ● Patman _____
 ● Pentony _____
 ● Peveto _____
 ● Poerner _____
 ● Poff _____
 ● Powers _____
 ● Presnal _____
 ● Preston _____
 ● Ragsdale _____
 ● Reyes _____
 ● Reynolds _____
 ● Rodriguez _____
 ● Rosson _____

● Russell _____
 ● Sage _____
 ● Salem _____
 ● Sanchez _____
 ● Santiesteban _____
 ● Schieffer _____
 ● Schwartz _____
 ● Scoggins _____
 ● Semos _____
 ● Sherman, M. _____
 ● Sherman, W. _____
 ● Short _____
 ● Simmons _____
 ● Slack _____
 ● Snelson _____
 ● Spurlock _____
 ● Sullivant _____
 ● Sutton _____
 ● Tarbox _____
 ● Temple _____
 ● Thompson _____
 ● Traeger _____
 ● Truan _____
 ● Tupper _____
 ● Uher _____
 ● Vale _____
 ● Vecchio _____
 ● Vick _____
 ● Von Dohlen _____
 ● Wallace _____
 ● Washington _____
 ● Waters _____
 ● Watson _____
 ● Weddington _____
 ● Whitehead _____
 ● Whitmire _____
 ● Wieting _____
 ● Williams _____
 ● Williamson _____
 ● Willis _____
 ● Wilson _____
 ● Wolff _____
 ● Wyatt _____
 ● Bryant _____

X-Excused
Absence

H 4 Adoption of the Nabers Amendment
as Substituted.

Yea-118

TOTALS Nay-45

PNU-1

NU-17

ARTICLE

DATE: 1

YEA

N-V

NAY

Comm.

10

SECTION

JAN 2

100-200

100-200

100-200

Rep.

20

10 1

FEB 3

0 0

0 0

0 0

Subs.

1

20 2

MAR 1

1 1

1 1

1 1

Amm.

2

30 3

APR 2

2 2

2 2

2 2

Quo.

3

40 4

MAY 3

3 3

3 3

3 3

3 R

4

50 5

JUN 4

4 4

4 4

4 4

Subm.

5

60 6

JUL 5

5 5

5 5

5 5

Mino.

6

70 7

AUG 6

6 6

6 6

6 6

Mot.

7

80 8

SEP 7

7 7

7 7

7 7

Alt.

8

90 9

OCT 8

8 8

8 8

8 8

Sep.

9

00 0

NOV 9

9 9

9 9

9 9

2 R

0

00 0

DEC 0

TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

1623

1974

M

YEA N-V NAY

YEA N-V NAY

YEA N-V NAY

YEA N-V NAY

Mr. President
 Adams, D.
 Adams, H.
 Agnich
 Aikin
 Allen, Joe
 Allen, John
 Allred
 Andujar
 Atwell
 Bailey
 Baker
 Bales
 Barnhart
 Bigham
 Bird
 Blake
 Blanchard
 Blythe
 Bock
 Boone
 Bowers
 Braecklein
 Brooks
 Bynum
 Caldwell
 Calhoun
 Canales
 Cates
 Clark
 Clayton
 Clower
 Cobb
 Cole
 Coleman
 Coody
 Cooke
 Craddick
 Creighton
 Daniel
 Davis
 Denson
 Denton
 Doggett
 Donaldson
 Doran

Doyle
 Dramberger
 Earle
 Edwards
 Evans
 Finnell
 Finney
 Foreman
 Fox
 Gammage
 Garcia
 Gaston
 Geiger
 Grant
 Green, F.
 Green, R.
 Hale
 Hall, A.
 Hall, W.
 Hanna
 Harrington
 Harris, E.
 Harris, C.
 Head
 Heatly
 Henderson
 Hendricks
 Hernandez
 Hightower
 Hilliard
 Hoestenbach
 Hollowell
 Howard
 Hubenak
 Hudson
 Hutchison
 Johnson
 Jones, Gene
 Jones, Grant
 Jones, L.
 Kaster
 Koriath
 Kothmann
 Kubiak
 Laney
 Lary

Lee
 Leland
 Lewis
 Lombard, Jr.
 Longoria
 McAlister
 McDonald, F.
 McDonald, T.
 McKinnon
 McKnight
 Madla
 Maloney
 Martin
 Massey
 Mattox
 Mauzy
 Meier
 Lauhoff
 Mengden
 Miller
 Montoya
 Moore
 Munson
 Murray
 Nabers
 Newton
 Nichols
 Nowlin
 Nugent
 Ogg
 Olson
 Parker, C.
 Parker, W.
 Patman
 Pentony
 Peveto
 Poerner
 Poff
 Powers
 Presnal
 Preston
 Ragsdale
 Reyes
 Reynolds
 Rodriguez
 Rosson

Russell
 Sage
 Salem
 Sanchez
 Santiesteban
 Schieffer
 Schwartz
 Scoggins
 Semos
 Sherman, M.
 Sherman, W.
 Short
 Simmons
 Slack
 Snelson
 Spurlock
 Sullivan
 Sutton
 Tarbox
 Temple
 Thompson
 Traeger
 Truan
 Tupper
 Uher
 Vale
 Vecchio
 Vick
 Von Dohlen
 Wallace
 Washington
 Waters
 Watson
 Weddington
 Whitehead
 Whitmire
 Wieting
 Williams
 Williamson
 Willis
 Wilson
 Wolff
 Wyatt
 Bryant

X-EXCUSED ABSENCE

RECORD 5 ADOPTION OF ART. II, AS AMENDED

YEA-117

TOTALS NAY-45

PNV-2

NV-17

ARTICLE

DATE: 1

YEA
 100-200
 0 0
 1 1
 2 2
 3 3
 4 4
 5 5
 6 6
 7 7
 8 8
 9 9

N-V
 100-200
 0 0
 1 1
 2 2
 3 3
 4 4
 5 5
 6 6
 7 7
 8 8
 9 9

NAY
 100-200
 0 0
 1 1
 2 2
 3 3
 4 4
 5 5
 6 6
 7 7
 8 8
 9 9

Comm. 10
 Rep. 20
 Subs. 1
 Amm. 2
 Quo. 3
 3 R 4
 Subm. 5
 Mino. 6
 Mot. 7
 Alt. 8
 Sep. 9
 2 R 0

SECTION

JAN 2
 FEB 3
 MAR 1
 APR 2
 MAY 3
 JUN 4
 JUL 5
 AUG 6
 SEP 7
 OCT 8
 NOV 9
 DEC 0