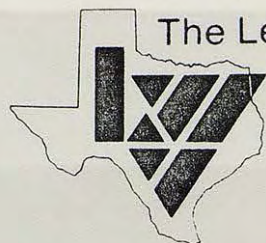


DEC 11 1986



The League of Women Voters
of Brazos County

*The following changes have
been made on our board:*

Publicity: Janet Briand



Publications: vacant

*Mary Alice Pisani,
President*



LWV-Texas
Convention 1983
President's Packet

Please complete and return this form to the state office by May 15. If your board is not complete by that date, please inform the state office of later appointments.

PRESIDENT'S TELEPHONE:

Work

PLEASE TYPE -- OR PRINT VERY LEGIBLY!!

- more -

Pub. Rel.:

Voters Service:

Ann Willet

Publications:

Marian Hyman

Budget Chmn:

Kathleen Kenefick

Nom. Com. Chmn:

Ruth Clearfield

Bylaws Chmn:

Other

Unit System Petition Drive-Anne Hazen

LOCAL PROGRAM ITEMS: (e.g., School District Study, Mass Transit Study, etc.)

A Study of the Emerengency Medical Serives in Brazos County

A Task Force to Begin a reviewing the Schools in Brazos County

Comm. Rel. VP:

VOTER:



MAY 12 1982

✓
on steril oil

PHONE _____

PHONE

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100

4

Doris Watson
Penny Beaumont

Voters Service:

Publications:

Budget Chmn:

Ann Bury

Nom. Com. Chmn:

Kathleen Kenefick

Bylaws Chmn:

Other

IR Niny Stelly

LOCAL PROGRAM ITEMS: (e.g., School District Study, Mass Transit Study, etc.)

Study of library services and needs



LWV of Texas MAY 15 1980
Council, 1980
Presidents Packets

TO: Local League Presidents
FROM: State office
RE: 1980-81 Local League Board of Directors and Local Program

Please complete and return this form to the state office by May 15. If your board is not complete by that date, please inform the state office of later appointments.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF BRAZOS COUNTY

PRESIDENT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED]

area code

LOCAL LEAGUE OFFICE (if applicable) [REDACTED]

Address

Zip

LOCAL LEAGUE TELEPHONE NUMBER (if applicable) [REDACTED]

area code

PORTFOLIO	NAME (PLEASE USE 1ST NAME)	ADDRESS	ZIP	TELEPHONE
Officers				
President	KATHLEEN KENEFICK,	[REDACTED]		
Secretary	MARILYN COCHRANE,	[REDACTED]		
Treasurer	MARY MARTELL,	[REDACTED]		
Program Vice-President	KAREN KAY LEONARD,	[REDACTED]		
Items & Chairs				
<u>GOVERNMENT</u>	MARLENE MUSE,	[REDACTED]		
<u>SCHOOL FINANCE</u>	PHYLLIS FREDRIKSEN,	[REDACTED]		
Legislative Chair	SUE BAILEY,	[REDACTED]		
Organization Vice-Pres.	RUTH CLEARFIELD,	[REDACTED]		
Membership	BELLE ZAL,	[REDACTED]		
Unit Organization	JUDY SEED,	[REDACTED]		
Finance	NINNY STELLY,	[REDACTED]		
Community Relations Vice-Pres.	JANET NATOWITZ,	[REDACTED]		
VOTER	MARY HOLLOMB,	[REDACTED]		
	JUDY RIEKE,	[REDACTED]		
Public Relations	PRINT ANGELA SMITH	[REDACTED]		
	AIR PHYLLIS MENDELOW	[REDACTED]		
Voters Service	NELDA NORMAN,	[REDACTED]		
ELECTIONS				
Publications	SANDRA TUCKER,	[REDACTED]		

(OVER)

Budget Chair

SANDRA RUNNELS,

Name

Address

Zip

Telephone

Nominating Committee Chair BARBARA MCGUIRK,

Name

Address

Zip

Telephone

Bylaws Chair

KATHY LEBO,

Name

Address

Zip

Telephone

Other

VOTER REGISTRATION - DOROTHY REILLEY,

LOCAL PROGRAM ITEMS: (e.g., School District Study; Mass Transit Study, etc.)

MAY 16 1979

LWV of Texas
Convention, 1979
President Packets

TO: Local League Presidents
FROM: State Office
RE: 1979-80 Local League Board of Directors and Local Program

Please complete and return this form to the state office by May 15. If your board is not complete by that date, please inform the state office of later appointments.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF BRAZOS COUNTY

PRESIDENT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED]

area code

LOCAL LEAGUE OFFICE (if applicable) (None)

Address

Zip

LOCAL LEAGUE TELEPHONE NUMBER (if applicable) [REDACTED]

area code

PORTFOLIO NAME (PLEASE USE 1ST NAME) ADDRESS ZIP TELEPHONE

Officers

President

KATHLEEN KENECKICK [REDACTED]

Secretary

MARILYN COCHRANE [REDACTED]

Treasurer

SANDRA RUNNELS [REDACTED]

Program Vice-President
Items & Chairs

KAREN KAY LEONARD [REDACTED]

TEX. SCH. FINANCE

PHYLLIS FREDERIKSEN [REDACTED]

INTN'L RELATIONS

WINY STELLY [REDACTED]

Legislative Chair

SUE BAILEY [REDACTED]

Organization Vice-President

RUTH CLARFIELD [REDACTED]

Membership

JANE HUGHES [REDACTED]

Unit Organization

JUDY SEED [REDACTED]

Finance

MARY HOLCOMB [REDACTED]

Community Relations Vice-President

JANET NADWITZ [REDACTED]

VOTER

MARY ALICE PISANI [REDACTED]

Public Relations

PHYLLIS MENDELSON

JANE STELKEN [REDACTED]

Voters Service

NELDA NORMAN [REDACTED]

Publications

JOAN ZINGARO [REDACTED]

(OVER)

Budget Chair

ANN BURY

Name

Address

Zip

Telephone

Nominating Committee Chair

JANE SIELKEN

Name

Address

Zip

Telephone

Bylaws Chair

KATHY LEAGO

Name

Address

Zip

Telephone

Other

LOCAL PROGRAM ITEMS: (e.g., School District Study; Mass Transit Study, etc.)

property tax, juvenile rights, health care, election laws,

JUN 16 1978

LWV of Texas
Council, 1978
Presidents Packets

TO: Local League Presidents
FROM: State Office
RE: 1978-79 Local League Board of Directors and Local Program

Please complete and return this form to the state office by May 15. If your board is not complete by that date, please inform the state office of later appointments.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF Brazos County

PRESIDENT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED]

area code

LOCAL LEAGUE OFFICE (if applicable) President's home

Address

Zip

LOCAL LEAGUE TELEPHONE NUMBER (if applicable) [REDACTED]

area code

PORTFOLIO	NAME (PLEASE USE 1ST NAME)	ADDRESS	ZIP	TELEPHONE
-----------	----------------------------	---------	-----	-----------

Officers

President

Penny Beaumont

Secretary

Terri Choate

Treasurer

Sandra Runnels

Program Vice-President
Items & Chairs

Judy Seed

Local Program

Kathleen Kenefick

Action Chair

Phyllis Mendelson

Cities and Urban Crisis

done in conjunction with our local government study
Kathleen Kenefick (will co-chair with someone to be chosen)

Groundwater

Mary Alice Pisani

Legislative Chair

Phyllis Mendelson - see above

Organization Vice-President Ruth Clearfield

Membership

Susan Garner

Unit Organization

Mary Edwards

Finance

Barbara McGuirk

Community Relations Vice-President Karen Kay Leonard

VOTER

Mary Martell

Public Relations

Voters Service

Publications

Kathleen Kenefick - see above

(OVER)

Budget Chair

	Name	Address	Zip	Telephone
Nominating Committee Chair	Anne Sackett			

	Name	Address	Zip	Telephone
--	------	---------	-----	-----------

Bylaws Chair

	Name	Address	Zip	Telephone
--	------	---------	-----	-----------

Other

We will have a telephone chair and a TV chair for our monthly local
program FOCUS, if it is continued by the educational tv station.

The empty slots will be filled over the next month and I'll advise you of names
and addresses

LOCAL PROGRAM ITEMS: (e.g., School District Study; Mass Transit Study, etc.)

Study of Brazos County government (2nd year of study)

AUG 4 1977

Please complete and return this form to the state office by May 15. If your board is not complete by that date, please inform the state office of later appointments.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF Brazos County

PRESIDENT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER _____ office ; League office # _____

LOCAL LEAGUE OFFICE (if applicable) _____

LOCAL LEAGUE TELEPHONE NUMBER (if applicable) [REDACTED] (in president's home)

PORTFOLIO	NAME (PLEASE USE 1ST NAME)	ADDRESS	ZIP	TELEPHONE
-----------	----------------------------	---------	-----	-----------

Officers

President

Penny Beaumont

Secretary

Terri Choate

Treasurer

Kathleen Kenefick

Program Vice-President
Items & Chairs

Judy Seed

Local Program

Doris Watson

Energy

Anne Householder

United Nations

Nini Stelly

Legislative Chair

Phyllis Mendelson

Organization Vice-President

Phyllis Fredericksen

Membership

Susan Garner

Unit Organization

Blanche Brick

Finance

Sandra Runnels

Community Relations Vice-President Angela Smith

VOTER

Mary Martell

Public Relations

Judy Phillips

Voters Service

Anne Householder

Publications

Jane Cash

Budget Chair

Belle Zal
Name

Nominating Committee Chair

Jane Hughey
Name

Bylaws Chair

Anne Bury
Name

Other

Observer Corps Karen Kay Leonard

Membership Orientation Nini Stelly

LOCAL PROGRAM: (e.g., School District Study; Mass Transit Study, etc.)

see above - Doris Watson - A study of the County Government of Brazos County; its
functions and responsibilities

MAY 24 1976

LHV of Texas
March 1976
LL Presidents
I.D.3.a.
Administration
Board-Local-List

TO: Local League Presidents
FROM: State Office
RE: FY 1976-77 Local League Board of Directors and Local Program

Please complete and return this form to the state office by June 15 (earlier if possible). If your board is not complete by that date, please inform the state office of later appointments.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF Brazos County

PRESIDENT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER: [REDACTED]

LOCAL LEAGUE OFFICE (if applicable):

address

zip

LOCAL LEAGUE TELEPHONE NUMBER (if applicable): ()

PORTFOLIO	NAME (PLS. USE 1ST NAME)	ADDRESS	ZIP	TELEPHONE
Officers				
President	Joan Zingaro	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Secretary	Susan Garner,	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Treasurer	Kathleen Kenefick,	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Program Vice-President	Penny Beaumont,	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Local Program	Jane Cash,	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Financing State Government	Phyllis Frederiksen,	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Energy	Anne Householder,	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
UN Chairman,	Niny Stelly	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Legislative Chair	Vi Burke,	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Organization Vice-President	Judy Seed,	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Membership	Eileen Kramer,	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Membership Orientation,	Niny Stelly, see above	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Unit Organization	Barbara McCulloch,	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Finance	Belle Zal*	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Community Relations Vice-President	Angela Smith,	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
VOTER	Mary Martell,	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Public Relations	Judy Phillips,	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Voters Service	Nelda Norman,	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Publications	Vi Burke, see above	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

(OVER)

*active in coming election, off-board now, on board after Dec. 1

Budget Chair Joy Shelton, [REDACTED]

Ph693-3110 | Name Address Zip Telephone

Nominating Committee Chair Doris Watson, [REDACTED]

Name Address Zip Telephone

Bylaws Chair Ann Bury, [REDACTED]

Name Address Zip Telephone

LOCAL PROGRAM:

Action Only

Scope: Action in the community on previous consensus of this League.

1. Voting Rights

2. Ad Valorem Taxes

3. Housing

4. Food Stamps

5. Land Use

6. Solid Waste

7. Judicial and Executive Systems

8. Walkways and Bikepaths in College Station

9. The Rights and Welfare of the Youth in Brazos County with the following priorities:

- a. residential type detention center.
- b. residential shelter &/or home primarily for status offenders.
- c. youth services or counseling bureau.
- d. youth employment service.
- e. community center.
- f. family oriented and family strengthening programs.
- g. other items as the need arises.

See attached sheet for new study item for 1976-77

1976-77 BOARD ORGANIZATION CHART

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF BRAZOS COUNTY, TEXAS

President

Joan Zingaro

Secretary

Susan Garner

Treasurer

Kathleen Kenefick

1st Vice President
(Program)(Action)

Penny Beaumont

Local Program Chairmen

Jane Cash, Judy Seed

Financing State Gov't. Ch.

Phyllis Frederiksen

Energy Chairman

Anne Householder

Legislative Chairman

Vi Burke

UN Chairman

Niny Stelly

2nd Vice President
(Organization)

Judy Seed

Membership Chairman

Eileen Kramer

Membership Orientation Ch.

Niny Stelly

Unit Organization Ch.

Barbara McCulloch

Observer Chairman

Elise Milliken

Finance Chairmen

Belle Zal; Sandra Runnels*

3rd Vice President
(Public Relations)

Angela Smith

Public Relations Ch.

Judy Phillips

VOTER Chairmen

Mary Martell, Janet Natowitz*

Publications Ch.

Vi Burke

Voter Service Ch.

Nelda Norman, Anne Householder

Speakers Bureau Ch.

Kandy Rose*

TV Chairman

Karen Leonard*

Voter Registration Ch.

*Off board

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF BRAZOS COUNTY
Budget

JUN 3 1987

1987-88

INCOME

Dues (110 members @ \$30)	\$3300.00
Member Contributions	600.00
Non-member Contributions	3000.00
Donation for "Your Elected Officials"	600.00
Interest	350.00
VOTER ads (16 @ \$60)	960.00
Bed and Breakfast	325.00

TOTAL

\$9135.00

EXPENSES

Operating Costs	
President	50.00
General Supplies	200.00
Postage	150.00
Telephone	350.00
Sales Tax	10.00
Capital Expenditures	0
Board and Committees	
Board Tools	325.00
Finance	300.00
Membership	350.00
Public Relations	200.00
Delegate Travel	
Annual Meeting	225.00
State Council	250.00
National Convention	700.00
Legislative Day/Conferences	0
Organizational Support	
LWVTX (94 @ ~\$12)	1125.00
LWVUS (94 @ ~\$14)	1400.00
VOTER	1700.00
Educational Activities	
Publications	0
Local Program	200.00
State/National Program	200.00
Voter Service	750.00
"Your Elected Officials"	600.00
Position Support	50.00

TOTAL

\$9135.00

50
JAN 9 1984

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF BRAZOS COUNTY
BYLAWS

(as amended April 1983)

ARTICLE I - Name

SECTION 1. Name. The name of this organization shall be the League of Women Voters of Brazos County. This local League is an integral part of the League of Women Voters of the United States and of the League of Women Voters of Texas.

ARTICLE II - Purpose and Policy

SECTION 1. Purpose. The purpose of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County shall be to promote political responsibility through informed and active participation of citizens in government.

SECTION 2. Policy. The League of Women Voters of Brazos County may take action on local governmental measures and policies in the public interest in conformity with the Principles of the League of Women Voters of the United States. It shall not support or oppose any political party or any candidate.

ARTICLE III - Membership

SECTION 1. Eligibility. Any person who subscribes to the purpose and policy of the League shall be eligible for membership.

SECTION 2. Types of Membership. The membership of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County shall be composed of voting members and associate members.

- (a) Voting members shall be citizens at least 18 years of age. Life membership may be granted to any voting member of the League of Women Voters who attains 50 years as a member of the League of Women Voters of the United States. No further dues will be collected, and all privileges will be retained as a voting member.
- (b) Associate members shall be all other members.



ARTICLE IV - Board of Directors

SECTION 1. Number - Manner of Selection and Term of Office. The Board of Directors shall consist of the officers of the League, six elected Directors and not more than six appointed Directors. These Directors shall be elected by the general membership at each Annual Meeting and shall serve for a term of two years, or until their successors have been elected. The elected members shall appoint such additional Directors, not exceeding six, as they deem necessary to carry on the work of the League. The terms of office of the appointed Directors shall be one year and shall expire at the conclusion of the next Annual Meeting.

SECTION 2. Qualification. All officers and directors must be voting members of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County.

SECTION 3. Vacancies. Any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors may be filled, until the next Annual Meeting, by a majority vote of the remaining members of the Board.

SECTION 4. Powers and Duties. The Board of Directors shall have full charge of the property and business of the organization, with full power and authority to manage and conduct same subject to the instructions of the general membership. It shall plan and direct the work necessary to carry out the Program as adopted by the national Convention, the state Convention, and the Annual Meeting. The Board shall create and designate such special committees as it may deem necessary.

SECTION 5. Meetings. There shall be at least nine regular meetings of the Board of Directors annually. The president may call special meetings of the Board of Directors and shall call a special meeting upon the written request of five members of the Board.

SECTION 6. Quorum. A majority of the members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE V - Officers

SECTION 1. Enumeration and Election of Officers. The officers of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County shall be a President, a first Vice President, a second Vice President, a third Vice President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer who shall be elected for terms of two years by the general membership at an Annual Meeting and take office immediately. The President, the first Vice President, and the Secretary shall be elected in odd-numbered years. The second Vice President, third Vice President, and the Treasurer shall be elected in even-numbered years.

SECTION 2. The President. The duties of the President shall be: to preside at all meetings of the organization and of the Board of Directors; to sign or endorse checks, drafts, and notes in the absence or disability of the Treasurer; to be, ex officio, a member of all committees except the Nominating committee; to have such usual powers of supervision and management as may pertain to the office; and to perform such other duties as may be designated by the Board.

SECTION 3. The Vice Presidents. The three Vice Presidents, in the order of their rank, shall, in the event of absence, disability or death of the President, possess all the powers and perform all the duties of that office, until such time as the Board of Directors shall elect a successor.

SECTION 4. The Secretary. The duties of the Secretary shall be: to keep minutes of all business meetings of the League and all meetings of the Board of Directors; to notify all officers and Directors of their election, to sign, with the President, all contracts and other instruments when so authorized by the Board; and to perform such other functions as may be incident to the office.

SECTION 5. The Treasurer. The duties of the Treasurer shall be: to collect and receive all moneys, to be custodian of these moneys, to disburse them according to the budget or upon order of the Board, to present statements to the Board at its regular meetings and an annual report to the Annual Meeting, and to maintain official membership records.

ARTICLE VI - Financial Administration

SECTION 1. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County shall commence on the first day of May each year.

SECTION 2. Dues. Annual dues shall be payable June 1. Any member who fails to pay dues by Oct. 1 shall be dropped from the membership rolls.

- (a) Any change in dues shall be determined by a two-thirds vote of the voting members present and voting at the Annual Meeting, provided notice of intent to change the amount has been sent to all members at least one month in advance of the Annual Meeting. A proposed increase in dues may be lowered but not raised at the Annual Meeting.
- (b) The amount of dues shall be published in the Local League Policy Sheet.

SECTION 3. Budget. A budget for the ensuing year shall be submitted by the Board of Directors to the Annual Meeting for adoption. The budget shall include support for the work of the League as a whole.

SECTION 4. Budget Committee. A Budget Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors at least two months prior to the Annual Meeting to prepare a budget for the ensuing year. The proposed budget shall be sent to all members one month before the Annual Meeting. The Treasurer shall not be eligible to serve as chairman of the Budget Committee.

ARTICLE VII - Meetings

SECTION 1. Membership Meetings. There shall be at least four meetings of the membership each year. Time and place shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 2. Annual Meeting. An Annual Meeting shall be held in the Spring, the exact date to be determined by the Board of Directors. The Annual Meeting shall

- (a) adopt a local Program for the ensuing year,
- (b) elect Officers and Directors. members of the Nominating Committee,
- (c) adopt an adequate budget, and
- (d) transact such other business as may properly come before it.

SECTION 3. Quorum. Twenty percent of the membership, as of the first of the month the meeting is held, shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County.

ARTICLE VIII - Nominations and Elections

SECTION 1. Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee shall consist of five members. two of whom shall be members of the Board of Directors. The Chairman and two members, who shall not be members of the Board, shall be elected at the Annual Meeting. Nominations for these offices shall be made by the current Nominating Committee. The other members shall be appointed by the Board of Directors immediately following the Annual Meeting. Any vacancy on the Nominating Committee shall be filled by the Board of Directors. Suggestions for nominations for Officers and Directors may be sent to this Committee by any voting member.

SECTION 2. Report of Nominating Committee and Nominations from the Floor. The report of the Nominating Committee of its nominations for Officers, Directors, and the members of the succeeding Nominating Committee, shall be sent to all members one month before the date of the Annual Meeting. The report of the Nominating Committee shall be presented to the Annual Meeting. Immediately following the presentation of this report, nominations may be made from the floor by any voting member provided the consent of the nominee has been secured.

SECTION 3. Elections. The election shall be by ballot, except that when there is but one nominee for each office, the secretary may be instructed to cast the ballot for every nominee. A majority vote of those qualified to vote and voting shall constitute an election. Absentee or proxy voting shall not be permitted.

ARTICLE IX - Program

SECTION 1. Authorization. The governmental principles adopted by the National Convention, and supported by the League as a whole, constitute the authorization for the adoption of the Program.

SECTION 2. Program. The Program of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County shall consist of (a) action to implement the Principles of the League of Women Voters of the United States, and (b) those local governmental issues chosen for concerted study and action.

SECTION 3. Action by the Annual Meeting. The Annual Meeting shall act upon the Program using the following procedures:

- (a) The Board of Directors shall consider the recommendations sent in by voting members two months prior to the Annual Meeting and shall formulate a proposed Program;
- (b) The Proposed Program shall be sent to all members one month before the Annual Meeting;
- (c) A majority vote of voting members present and voting at the Annual Meeting shall be required for adoption of subjects in the Proposed Program as presented to the Annual Meeting by the Board of Directors.

- (d) Recommendations for Program submitted by voting members two months prior to the Annual Meeting but not recommended by the Board of Directors may be considered by the Annual Meeting provided that:
 - (1) the Annual Meeting shall order consideration by a majority vote, and
 - (2) the Annual Meeting shall adopt the item by a two-thirds vote;
- (e) Changes in the Program, in the case of altered conditions, may be made provided that:
 - (1) information concerning the proposed changes has been sent to all members at least two weeks prior to a general membership meeting at which the change is to be discussed, and
 - (2) final action by the membership is taken at a succeeding meeting.

SECTION 4. Member Action. Members may act in the name of the League of Women Voters only when authorized to do so by the current Board of Directors.

ARTICLE X - National Convention, State Convention, and Council

SECTION 1. National Convention. The Board of Directors at a meeting before the date on which the names of delegates must be sent to the national office shall select delegates to that Convention in the number allotted the League of Women Voters of Brazos County under the provisions of the Bylaws of the League of Women Voters of the United States.

SECTION 2. State Convention. The Board of Directors at a meeting before the date on which the names of delegates must be sent to the state office shall select delegates to that Convention in the number allotted the League of Women Voters of Brazos County under the provisions of the Bylaws of the League of Women Voters of Texas.

SECTION 3. State Council. The Board of Directors at a meeting before the date on which the names of delegates must be sent to the state office shall select delegates to that Council in the number allotted the League of Women Voters of Brazos County under the provisions of the Bylaws of the League of Women Voters of Texas.

ARTICLE XI - Parliamentary Authority

SECTION 1. Parliamentary Authority. The rules contained in Robert's Rules of Order Revised shall govern the organization in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these Bylaws.

ARTICLE XII - Amendments

SECTION 1. Amendments. These Bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the voting members present and voting at the Annual Meeting using the following procedures:

- (a) Proposals for change shall be submitted by local members to the Board of Directors at least four months prior to the Annual Meeting.
- (b) All such proposed amendments together with the recommendations of the Board shall be submitted to the membership in writing at least one month in advance of the Annual Meeting.

MAY 27 1982

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF BRAZOS COUNTY

BYLAWS

(as amended April 1982)

ARTICLE I - Name

SECTION 1. Name. The name of this organization shall be the League of Women Voters of Brazos County. This local League is an integral part of the League of Women Voters of the United States and of the League of Women Voters of Texas.

ARTICLE II - Purpose and Policy

SECTION 1. Purpose. The purpose of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County shall be to promote political responsibility through informed and active participation of citizens in government.

SECTION 2. Policy. The League of Women Voters of Brazos County may take action on local governmental measures and policies in the public interest in conformity with the Principles of the League of Women Voters of the United States. It shall not support or oppose any political party or any candidate.

ARTICLE III - Membership

SECTION 1. Eligibility. Any person who subscribes to the purpose and policy of the League shall be eligible for membership.

SECTION 2. Types of Membership. The membership of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County shall be composed of voting members and associate members.

(a) Voting members shall be citizens at least 18 years of age. Life membership may be granted to any voting member of the League of Women Voters who attains 50 years as a member of the League of Women Voters of the United States. No further dues will be collected, and all privileges will be retained as a voting member.

(b) Associate members shall be all other members.

ARTICLE IV - Board of Directors

SECTION 1. Number, Manner of Selection and Term of Office. The Board of Directors shall consist of the officers of the League, six elected Directors and not more than six appointed Directors. Three Directors shall be elected by the general membership at each Annual Meeting and shall serve for a term of two years, or until their successors have been elected. The elected members shall appoint such additional Directors, not exceeding six, as they deem necessary to carry on the work of the League. The terms of office of the appointed Directors shall be one year and shall expire at the conclusion of the next Annual Meeting.

SECTION 2. Qualifications. All officers and directors must be voting members of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County.

SECTION 3. Vacancies. Any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors may be filled, until the next Annual Meeting, by a majority vote of the remaining members of the Board.

SECTION 4. Powers and Duties. The Board of Directors shall have full charge of the property and business of the organization, with full power and authority to manage and conduct same, subject to the instructions of the general membership. It shall plan and direct the work necessary to carry out the Program as adopted by the national Convention, the state Convention, and the Annual Meeting. The Board shall create and designate such special committees as it may deem necessary.

SECTION 5. Meetings. There shall be at least nine regular meetings of the Board of Directors annually. The president may call special meetings of the Board of Directors and shall call a special meeting upon the written request of five members of the Board.

SECTION 6. Quorum. A majority of the members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE V - Officers

SECTION 1. Enumeration and Election of Officers. The officers of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County shall be a President, a first Vice President, a second Vice President, a third Vice President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer who shall be elected for terms of two years by the general membership at an Annual Meeting and take office immediately. The President, the first Vice President, and the Secretary shall be elected in odd-numbered years. The second Vice President, third Vice President, and the Treasurer shall be elected in even-numbered years.

SECTION 2. The President. The duties of the President shall be: to preside at all meetings of the organization and of the Board of Directors; to sign or endorse checks, drafts, and notes in the absence or disability of the Treasurer; to be, ex officio, a member of all committees except the Nominating Committee; to have such usual powers of supervision and management as may pertain to the office; and to perform such other duties as may be designated by the Board.

SECTION 3. The Vice Presidents. The three Vice Presidents, in the order of their rank, shall, in the event of absence, disability or death of the President, possess all the powers and perform all the duties of that office, until such time as the Board of Directors shall elect a successor.

SECTION 4. The Secretary. The duties of the Secretary shall be: to keep minutes of all business meetings of the League and all meetings of the Board of Directors; to notify all officers and Directors of their election; to sign, with the President, all contracts and other instruments when so authorized by the Board; and to perform such other functions as may be incident to the office.

SECTION 5. The Treasurer. The duties of the Treasurer shall be: to collect and receive all moneys, to be custodian of these moneys, to disburse them according to the budget or upon order of the Board, to present statements to the Board at its regular meetings and an annual report to the Annual Meeting, and to maintain official membership records.

ARTICLE VI - Financial Administration

SECTION 1. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County shall commence on the first day of June each year.

SECTION 2. Dues. Annual dues shall be payable June 1. Any member who fails to pay dues by Oct. 1 shall be dropped from the membership rolls.

- (a) The dues amount shall cover (i) the national League per member payment, (ii) state League per member payment, and (iii) a local membership fee.
- (b) Any change in dues shall be determined by a two-thirds vote of the voting members present and voting at the Annual Meeting, provided notice of intent to change the amount has been sent to all members at least one month in advance of the Annual Meeting. A proposed increase in dues may be lowered but not raised at the Annual Meeting.
- (c) The amount of dues shall be published in the Local League Policy Sheet.

SECTION 3. Budget. A budget for the ensuing year shall be submitted by the Board of Directors to the Annual Meeting for adoption. The budget shall include support for the work of the League as a whole.

SECTION 4. Budget Committee. A Budget Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors at least two months prior to the Annual Meeting to prepare a budget for the ensuing year. The proposed budget shall be sent to all members one month before the Annual Meeting. The Treasurer shall not be eligible to serve as chairman of the Budget Committee.

ARTICLE VII - Meetings

SECTION 1. Membership Meetings. There shall be at least four meetings of the membership each year. Time and place shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 2. Annual Meeting. An Annual Meeting shall be held between April 15 and May 15, the exact date to be determined by the Board of Directors. The Annual Meeting shall

- (a) adopt a local Program for the ensuing year,
- (b) elect Officers and Directors, members of the Nominating Committee,
- (c) adopt an adequate budget, and
- (d) transact such other business as may properly come before it.

SECTION 3. Quorum. Twenty per cent of the membership, as of the first of the month the meeting is held, shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County.

ARTICLE VIII - Nominations and Elections

SECTION 1. Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee shall consist of five members, two of whom shall be members of the Board of Directors. The Chairman and two members, who shall not be members of the Board, shall be elected at the Annual Meeting. Nominations for these offices shall be made by the current Nominating Committee. The other members shall be appointed by the Board of Directors immediately following the Annual Meeting. Any vacancy on the Nominating Committee shall be filled by the Board of Directors. Suggestions for nominations for Officers and Directors may be sent to this Committee by any voting member.

SECTION 2. Report of Nominating Committee and Nominations from the Floor. The report of the Nominating Committee of its nominations for Officers, Directors, and the members of the succeeding Nominating Committee, shall be sent to all members one month before the date of the Annual Meeting. The report of the Nominating Committee shall be presented to the Annual Meeting. Immediately following the presentation of this report, nominations may be made from the floor by any voting member provided the consent of the nominee has been secured.

SECTION 3. Elections. The election shall be by ballot, except that when there is but one nominee for each office, the secretary may be instructed to cast the ballot for every nominee. A majority vote of those qualified to vote and voting shall constitute an election. Absentee or proxy voting shall not be permitted.

SECTION 4. Member Action. Members may act in the name of the League of Women Voters only when authorized to do so by the current Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IX - Program

SECTION 1. Authorization. The governmental principles adopted by the nation Convention, and supported by the League as a whole, constitute the authorization for the adoption of the Program.

SECTION 2. Program. The Program of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County shall consist of (a) action to implement the Principles of the League of Women Voters of the United States, and (b) those local governmental issues chosen for concerted study and action.

SECTION 3. Action by the Annual Meeting. The Annual Meeting shall act upon the Program using the following procedures:

- (a) The Board of Directors shall consider the recommendations sent in by the voting members two months prior to the Annual Meeting and shall formulate a proposed Program;
- (b) The Proposed Program shall be sent to all members one month before the Annual Meeting
- (c) A majority vote of voting members present and voting at the Annual Meeting shall be required for adoption of subjects in the Proposed Program as presented to the Annual Meeting by the Board of Directors.
- (d) Recommendations for Program submitted by voting members two months prior to the Annual Meeting but not recommended by the Board of Directors may be considered by the Annual Meeting provided that: (1) the Annual Meeting shall order consideration by a majority vote, and (2) the Annual Meeting shall adopt the item by a two-thirds vote;
- (e) Changes in the Program, in the case of altered conditions, may be made provided that: (1) information concerning the proposed changes has been sent to all members at least two weeks prior to a general membership meeting at which the change is to be discussed, and (2) final action by the membership is taken at a succeeding meeting.

SECTION 4. Member Action. Members may act in the name of the League of Women Voters only when authorized to do so by the current Board of Directors.

ARTICLE X - National Convention, State Convention, and Council

SECTION 1. National Convention. The Board of Directors at a meeting before the date on which the names of delegates must be sent to the national office shall select delegates to that Convention in the number allotted the League of Women Voters of Brazos

County under the provisions of the Bylaws of the League of Women Voters of the United States.

SECTION 2. State Convention. The Board of Directors at a meeting before the date on which the names of delegates must be sent to the state office shall select delegates to that Convention in the number allotted the League of Women Voters of Brazos County under the provisions of the Bylaws of the League of Women Voters of Texas.

SECTION 3. State Council. The Board of Directors at a meeting before the date on which the names of delegates must be sent to the state office shall select delegates to that Council in the number allotted the League of Women Voters of Brazos County under the provisions of the Bylaws of the League of Women Voters of Texas.

ARTICLE XI - Parliamentary Authority

SECTION 1. Parliamentary Authority. The rules contained in Robert's Rules of Order Revised shall govern the organization in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these Bylaws.

ARTICLE XII - Amendments

SECTION 1. Amendments. These Bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the voting members present and voting at the Annual Meeting using the following procedures:

- (a) Proposals for change shall be submitted by local members to the Board of Directors at least four months prior to the Annual Meeting.
- (b) All such proposed amendments together with the recommendations of the Board shall be submitted to the membership in writing at least one month in advance of the Annual Meeting

SECTION 2. Maintenance. These bylaws must be reprinted within three months of the Annual Meeting if substantive changes have been made. The bylaws chairman shall be responsible for reprinting the bylaws.

Bravo Co.
Bylaws
JAN 31 1977

January 14, 1977

Ann Bury

[REDACTED]

Dear Ann:

You are beautiful--and so are the gender changes to the LSV of Brazos County bylaws. They are approved.

This job would be a joy if everyone followed instructions as well as you. Thanks much.

Sincerely,

Jane Peterson
Bylaw chair

cc: Anderson, Hunter, Leabe, Nobles, Sugihara, SO

®

BYLAWS

JUN 12 1976

League of Women Voters of Brazos County

As Amended March 24, 1970 and
March 10, 1971 and
May 9, 1973 and
May 12, 1976

ARTICLE I - Name

Section 1. Name. The name of this organization shall be the League of Women Voters of Brazos County. This local League is an integral part of the League of Women Voters of the United States and of the League of Women Voters of Texas.

ARTICLE II - Purpose and Policy

Section 1. Purpose. The purpose of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County shall be to promote political responsibility through informed and active participation of citizens in government.

Section 2. Policy. The League of Women Voters of Brazos County may take action on local governmental measures and policies in the public interest in conformity with the Principles of the League of Women Voters of the United States. It shall not support or oppose any political party or any candidate.

ARTICLE III - Membership

Section 1. Eligibility. Any person who subscribes to the purpose and policy of the League shall be eligible for membership.

Section 2. Types of Membership. The membership of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County shall be composed of voting members and associate members.

- (a) Voting members shall be citizens at least 18 years of age.
- (b) Associate members shall be all other members.

ARTICLE IV - Board of Directors

Section 1. Number, Manner of Selection and Term of Office. The Board of Directors shall consist of the officers of the League, 6 elected Directors and not more than 6 appointed Directors. Three Directors shall be elected by the genreal membership at each Annual Meeting and shall serve for a term of two years, or until their successors have been elected. The elected members shall appoint such additional Directors, not exceeding 6, as they deem necessary to carry on the work of the League. The terms of office of the appointed Directors shall be one year and shall expire at the conclusion of the next Annual Meeting.

Section 2. Qualifications. No person shall be elected or appointed or shall continue to serve as an officer or director of this organization unless she is a voting member of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County.

Section 3. Vacancies. Any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors by reason of the resignation, death, or disqualification of an officer or elected member may be filled, until the next Annual Meeting, by a majority vote of the remaining members of the Board of Directors. Three consecutive absences from a Board meeting of any member without a valid reason shall be deemed a resignation.

Section 4. Powers and Duties. The Board of Directors shall have full charge of the property and business of the organization, with full power and authority to manage and conduct same, subject to the instructions of the general membership. It shall plan and direct the work necessary to carry out the Program as adopted by the national Convention, the state Convention, and the Annual Meeting. The Board shall create and designate such special committees as it may deem necessary.

Section 5. Meetings. There shall be at least nine regular meetings of The Board of Directors annually. The president may call special meetings of the Board of Directors and shall call a special meeting upon the written request of five members of the Board.

Section 6. Quorum. A majority of the members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE V - Officers

Section 1. Enumeration and Election of Officers. The officers of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County shall be a President, a first Vice President, a second Vice President, a third Vice President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer who shall be elected for terms of two years by the general membership at an Annual Meeting and take office immediately. The President, the first Vice President, and the Secretary shall be elected in odd-numbered years. The second Vice President, third Vice President, and the Treasurer shall be elected in even-numbered years.

Section 2. The President. The President shall preside at all meetings of the organization and of the Board of Directors. She may in the absence or disability of the Treasurer, sign or endorse checks, drafts, and notes. She shall be, ex officio, a member of all committees except the Nominating Committee. She shall have such usual powers of supervision and management as may pertain to the office of the President and perform such other duties as may be designated by the Board.

Section 3. The Vice Presidents. The three Vice Presidents, in the order of their rank, shall, in the event of absence, disability, or death of the President, possess all the powers and perform all the duties of that office, until such time as the Board of Directors shall elect one of its members to fill the vacancy. The Vice Presidents shall perform such other duties as the President and Board may designate.

Section 4. The Secretary. The Secretary shall keep minutes of all meetings of the League and of all meetings of the Board of Directors. She shall notify all officers and Directors of their election. She shall sign, with the President, all contracts and other instruments when so authorized by the Board and shall perform such other functions as may be incident to her office.

Section 5. The Treasurer. The treasurer shall collect and receive all moneys due. She shall be the custodian of these moneys, shall disburse the same only upon order of the Board. She shall present statements to the Board at their regular meetings and an annual report to the Annual Meeting.

ARTICLE VI - Financial Administration

Section 1. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County shall commence on the first day of June each year.

Section 2. Dues. Dues of \$17.50 (or \$30.00 for family membership) shall be payable June first. Any member who fails to pay dues within four months after they become payable shall be dropped from the membership rolls.

Section 3. Budget. A budget for the ensuing year shall be submitted by the Board of Directors to the Annual Meeting for adoption. The budget shall include support for the work of the League as a whole.

Section 4. Budget Committee. A Budget Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors at least two months prior to the Annual Meeting to prepare a budget for the ensuing year. The proposed budget shall be sent to all members one month before the Annual Meeting. The Treasurer shall not be eligible to serve as chairman of the Budget Committee.

ARTICLE VII - Meetings

Section 1. Membership Meetings. There shall be at least 4 meetings of the membership each year. Time and place shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

Section 2. Annual Meeting. An Annual Meeting shall be held between April 15 and May 15, the exact date to be determined by the Board of Directors. The Annual Meeting shall

- (a) adopt a local Program for the ensuing year,
- (b) elect officers and directors, members of the Nominating Committee,
- (c) adopt an adequate budget, and
- (d) transact such other business as may properly come before it.

Section 3. Quorum. Twenty per cent (20%) of the membership, as of the first of the month the meeting is held, shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County.

ARTICLE VIII - Nominations and Elections

Section 1. Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee shall consist of five members, two of whom shall be members of the Board of Directors. The Chairman and two members, who shall not be members of the Board, shall be elected at the Annual Meeting. Nominations for these offices shall be made by the current Nominating Committee. The other members shall be appointed by the Board of Directors immediately following the Annual Meeting. Any vacancy on the Nominating Committee shall be filled by the Board of Directors. Suggestions for nominations for Officers and Directors may be sent to this Committee by any voting member.

Section 2. Report of Nominating Committee and Nominations from the Floor. The report of the Nominating Committee of its nominations for Officers, Directors, and the members of the succeeding Nominating Committee, shall be sent to all members one month before the date of the Annual Meeting. The report of the Nominating Committee shall be presented to the Annual Meeting. Immediately following the presentation of this report, nominations may be made from the floor by any voting member provided the consent of the nominee shall have been secured.

Section 3. Elections. The election shall be by ballot, provided that when there is but one nominee for each office, the secretary may be instructed to cast the ballot for every nominee. A majority vote of those qualified to vote and voting shall constitute an election. Absentee or proxy voting shall not be permitted.

ARTICLE IX - Program

Section 1. Authorization. The governmental principles adopted by the national Convention, and supported by the League as a whole, constitute the authorization for the adoption of the Program.

Section 2. Program. The Program of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County shall consist of those governmental issues chosen for concerted study and action.

Section 3. Action by the Annual Meeting. The Annual Meeting shall act upon the Program using the following procedures:

(a) The Board of Directors shall consider the recommendations sent in by the voting members two months prior to the Annual Meeting and shall formulate a proposed Program;

(b) The Proposed Program shall be sent to all members one month before the Annual Meeting

(c) A majority vote of voting members present and voting at the Annual Meeting shall be required for adoption of subjects in the Proposed Program as presented to the Annual Meeting by the Board of Directors

(d) Recommendations for Program submitted by voting members two months prior to the Annual Meeting but not recommended by the Board of Directors may be considered by the Annual Meeting provided that : (1) the Annual Meeting shall order consideration by a majority vote, and (2) the Annual Meeting shall adopt the item by a two-thirds vote;

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Section 4. Member Action. Members may act in the name of the League of Women Voters only when authorized to do so by the proper Board of Directors.

ARTICLE X - National Convention, State Convention, and Council

Section 1. National Convention. The Board of Directors at a meeting before the date on which the names of delegates must be sent to the national office shall select delegates to that Convention in the number allotted the League of Women Voters of Brazos County under the provisions of the Bylaws of the League of Women Voters of the United States.

Section 2. State Convention. The Board of Directors at a meeting before the date on which the names of delegates must be sent to the state office shall select delegates to that Convention in the number allotted the League of Women Voters of Brazos County under the provisions of the Bylaws of the League of Women Voters of Texas.

Section 3. State Council. The Board of Directors at a meeting before the date on which the names of delegates must be sent to the state office shall select delegates to that Council in the number allotted the League of Women Voters of Brazos County under the provisions of the Bylaws of the League of Women Voters of Texas.

ARTICLE XI - Parliamentary Authority

Section 1. Parliamentary Authority. The rules contained in Robert's Rules of Order Revised shall govern the organization in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these Bylaws.

ARTICLE XII - Amendments

Section 1. Amendments. These Bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the voting members present and voting at the Annual Meeting using the following procedures:

(a) Proposals for change shall be submitted by local members to the Board of Directors at least four months prior to the Annual Meeting.

(b) All such proposed amendments together with the recommendations of the Board shall be submitted to the membership in writing at least one month in advance of the Annual Meeting

BYLAWS

League of Women Voters of Brazos County

As Amended March 24, 1970
and March 10, 1971
and May 9, 1973
May 6 1975

ARTICLE I - Name

Section 1. Name. The name of this organization shall be the League of Women Voters of Brazos County. This local League is an integral part of the League of Women Voters of the United States and of the League of Women Voters of Texas.

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Section 1. Purpose. The purpose of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County shall be to promote political responsibility through informed and active participation of citizens in government.

Section 2. Policy. The League of Women Voters of Brazos County may take action on local governmental measures and policies in the public interest in conformity with the Principles of the League of Women Voters of the United States. It shall not support or oppose any political party or any candidate.

ARTICLE III - Membership

Section 1. Eligibility. Any person who subscribes to the purpose and policy of the League shall be eligible for membership.

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- (a) Voting members shall be ~~women~~ citizens at least 18 years of age.
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Section 1. Number, Manner of Selection and Term of Office. The Board of Directors shall consist of the officers of the League, 6 elected Directors and not more than 6 appointed Directors. Three Directors shall be elected by the general membership at each Annual Meeting and shall serve for a term of two years, or until their successors have been elected and qualified. The elected members shall appoint such additional Directors, not exceeding 6, as they deem necessary to carry on the work of the League. The terms of office of the appointed Directors shall be one year and shall expire at the conclusion of the next Annual Meeting.

Section 2. Qualifications. No person shall be elected or appointed or shall continue to serve as an officer or director of this organization unless she is a voting member of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County.

Section 3. Vacancies. Any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors by reason of the resignation, death, or disqualification of an officer or elected member may be filled, until the next Annual Meeting, by a majority vote of the remaining members of the Board of Directors. Three consecutive absences from a Board meeting of any member without a valid reason shall be deemed a resignation.

Section 4. Powers and Duties. The Board of Directors shall have full charge of the property and business of the organization, with

full power and authority to manage and conduct same, subject to the instructions of the general membership. It shall plan and direct the work necessary to carry out the Program as adopted by the national Convention, the state Convention, and the Annual Meeting. The Board shall create and designate such special committees as it may deem necessary.

Section 5. Meetings. There shall be at least nine regular meetings of the Board of Directors annually. The president may call special meetings of the Board of Directors and shall call a special meeting upon the written request of five members of the Board.

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Section 1. Enumeration and Election of Officers. The Officers of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County shall be a President, a first Vice President, a second Vice President, a third Vice President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer who shall be elected for terms of two years by the general membership at an Annual Meeting and take office immediately. The President, the first Vice President, and the Secretary shall be elected in odd-numbered years. The second Vice President, third Vice President, and the Treasurer shall be elected in even-numbered years.

Section 2. The President. The President shall preside at all meetings of the organization and of the Board of Directors. She may in the absence or disability of the Treasurer, sign or endorse checks, drafts, and notes. She shall be, ex officio, a member of all committees except the Nominating Committee. She shall have such usual powers of supervision and management as may pertain to the office of the President and perform such other duties as may be designated by the Board.

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ARTICLE VI - Financial Administration

Section 1. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County shall commence on the first day of June each year.

Section 2. Dues. All-inclusive dues (local, state, national) of ten dollars (\$10.00) shall be payable June first. Any member who fails to pay her dues within four months after they become payable shall be dropped from the membership rolls.

Section 3. Budget. A budget for the ensuing year shall be submitted by the Board of Directors to the Annual Meeting for adoption. The budget shall include support for the work of the League as a whole.

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(b) The Proposed Program shall be sent to all members one month before the Annual Meeting;

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(d) Recommendations for Program submitted by voting members two months prior to the Annual Meeting but not recommended by the Board of Directors may be considered by the Annual Meeting provided that: (1) the Annual Meeting shall order consideration by a majority vote, and (2) the Annual Meeting shall adopt the item by a two-thirds vote;

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ARTICLE X - National Convention, State Convention, and Council

Section 1. National Convention. The Board of Directors at a meeting before the date on which the names of delegates must be sent to the national office shall select delegates to that Convention in the number allotted the League of Women Voters of Brazos County under the provisions of the Bylaws of the League of Women Voters of the United States.

Section 2. State Convention. The Board of Directors at a meeting before the date on which the names of delegates must be sent to the state office shall select delegates to that Convention in the number allotted the League of Women Voters of Brazos County under the provisions of the Bylaws of the League of Women Voters of Texas.

Section 3. State Council. The Board of Directors at a meeting before the date on which the names of delegates must be sent to the state office shall select delegates to that Council in the number allotted the League of Women Voters of Brazos County under the provisions of the Bylaws of the League of Women Voters of Texas.

ARTICLE XI - Parliamentary Authority

Section 1. Parliamentary Authority. The rules contained in Robert's Rules of Order Revised shall govern the organization in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these Bylaws.

ARTICLE XII - Amendments

Section 1. Amendments. These Bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the voting members present and voting at the Annual Meeting, provided the amendments were submitted to the membership in writing at least one month in advance of the meeting.

PROPOSED BYLAWS AMENDMENTS

Article V, Section 3. The vice presidents.

Now reads: The three (3) vice presidents, in the order of their rank, shall in the event of the absence, disability or death of the president, possess all the powers and perform all the duties of that office, until such time as the general membership shall have elected a president to fill the vacancy. The vice presidents shall perform such other duties as the president and board may designate.

Amend to read ..such time as the board of directors shall select one of its members to fill the vacancy.

This is the way the article reads in the STANDARD BYLAWS FOR LOCAL LEAGUES. The board recommends this amendment

Article VI, Section 2 (a) Dues.

Now reads: Annual dues of Ten Dollars (\$10) shall be payable July 1st. Any member who fails to pay her dues by October 1st shall be dropped from the membership rolls.

Amend to read: Twelve Dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50)....

Due to increased costs of publishing our VOTER and providing materials for program, the board recommends the adoption of this amendment.

Article IX, Section 2: Program.

Now reads The Program shall consist of those local governmental measures and policies on which the membership shall give study and possible action, chosen in the following manner:(followed by sub-sections a), b), c), d), 1 & 2, e) 1 & 2.

Amend to read: The Program shall consist of : a) action to protect the right of every citizen and b) those local governmental issues chosen for concerted study and action, chosen in the following manner:

the sub-sections a),b), etc, would become 1), 2) etc under section 2-b.

This conforms to the bylaws of the national League of Women Voters and provides us with much stronger action possibilities in Voting Rights. The board recommends this amendment.



PROPOSED RULES FOR ANNUAL MEETING

Admission: Admission to the annual meeting is open to members and nonmembers. Only members have voting privileges.

Quorum: Twenty percent of the members, as of the first of the month the meeting is held, constitutes a quorum at all meetings of the LWV of Brazos County.

Debate: Only members have the privilege of the floor. No person may speak twice until all who wish to speak have had an opportunity to do so. Debate shall be limited to two minutes for each speaker.

Motions: All motions, other than procedural, shall be submitted in writing to the secretary.

Non-recommended program items: Non-recommended program items to be presented for consideration shall be proposed immediately following the proposal of the recommended program items. A person moving consideration of a non-recommended program item may make a statement, limited to five minutes, explaining her reasons asking for consideration. This motion shall not be debatable, but questions for clarification may be asked. A majority vote is required for consideration.

If a non-recommended item is voted consideration by the members present, a member may request the local Board to give its reasons for not recommending the item. Such a statement shall not exceed two minutes in length.

Motions to amend the wording of any of the program items may be made prior to the final vote on the item. These amendments may be made for the purpose of clarification, emphasis or editorial change, but may not enlarge the scope or change the meaning of the item. Passage of an amendment requires a majority vote.

Members will vote first on Board recommended program items; then on the non-recommended items in the order in which they were presented and adopted for consideration. Adoption of recommended program items requires a majority vote of voting members present and voting. A two-thirds vote is necessary for adoption of a non-recommended item.

Nominations from the floor: Immediately following the report of the nominating committee, nominations may be made from the floor by any voting member, provided the consent of the nominee shall have been secured in advance.

(These rules are similar to those used by other local Leagues at their annual meetings and at state and national League conventions.)



The League of Women Voters
of Brazos County

MAY 9 1987

BMc
DSH (press
rel. only)
SD (press
release
only)

For further information
contact: Mary Alice Pisani
President
[REDACTED]

April 27, 1987

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

LEAGUE CONDUCTS HUMAN NEEDS SURVEY AND SUPPORTS MAINTAINING STATE
HUMAN SERVICES FUNDING

The League of Women Voters of Brazos County recently surveyed organizations in our community which provide social and health services to meet basic human needs for income, food, housing, and health care. The purpose of the survey was to assess how well basic human needs are being met in Brazos County. The survey is the first part of a national League of Women Voters study on Meeting Basic Human Needs.

The results of the survey indicate that many people in Brazos County are having increasing difficulty meeting their basic needs for income, food, housing, and health care. The 18 social and health service providers interviewed were unanimous in their view that the demand for assistance has increased over the last several years. A summary of the interview portion of the survey is attached.

Human services programs in Texas have never been generous, and the number of our fellow citizens who cannot meet their basic human needs has grown as economic conditions have deteriorated. Local voluntary organizations are helping to meet some of these needs and they deserve our continued support. Local governments should be encouraged to provide better funding for health and human services. The state of Texas, however, is the only entity which has the capacity to serve the basic survival needs of people below the poverty level, including children, the elderly, and people with mental or physical disabilities.

The League of Women Voters of Texas is participating in PEOPLE FIRST, a cooperative group of organizations and individuals across the state who have joined in a campaign to com-



municate the message that the basic needs of people should come first in the priorities for budget allocations. PEOPLE FIRST affirms the state's unique responsibility to deliver vital services to people in need--people who have no other alternatives to assistance from the state. PEOPLE FIRST supports revenue restructuring and enhancement in order to make it possible to carry out these and other essential state functions.

Currently Texas ranks 46th in AFDC payments to needy families; 45th in Medicaid expenditures; 47th in mental health services; and 49th in services to our elderly population. According to the State Comptroller, Texas will need an additional \$5.8 billion in state revenue for the 1988-89 biennium, just to continue the same level of services as in the 1987 fiscal year. A comparison of the current human services budget with the Governor's budget recommendation is attached.

The League of Women Voters of Brazos County urges those who are concerned about our state's responsibility for meeting the basic human needs of people in our community and throughout Texas to contact Rep. Richard Smith, Sen. Kent Caperton and Governor Clements and urge them to support continuing the same level of state funding for human services as in the 1987 fiscal year. The quality of life for many of our fellow citizens depends upon this commitment.

JAN 15 1987

January 13, 1986

Diane B. Sheridan
LWV of Texas
1212 Guadalupe #107
Austin, TX 78701

DSH
LCa
LCu
SF
DW
SD

Dear Diane,

Thank you for your thoughtful and detailed response to my regrettably hurried note. Had I taken more care writing to you, I might not have toggled "the-State-Board-dictating-to-the-local-leagues" switch. The comment of the member to which I referred was elicited during the new-program planning part of our meeting, rather than during the periodic program review portion. There was no suggestion, neither at our general meeting nor at our board meeting, that periodic program review was not a good idea; indeed, we've adopted a similar procedure locally. Nor were there any adverse comments about this year's specific program item revision.

My reasons for writing you were two. 1. As one of the "new members" - after one's first move, one joins a new rather than wait for the LWV paper flow to catch up - I've wished for more specificity in the Texas VOTER. This seemed a particularly appropriate instance to cite. Printing the specifics would have been a more satisfactory use of the finite voter space, at least for me, both as a member and as the person who ended up running the review.

2. I was attempting also - apparently not very well - to convey my surprise and dismay that a veteran hadn't seemed to grasp "they" are "we". I'm used to smaller states. Spanning the distances here has got to be difficult.

Again, thank you for your letter. I'm sorry mine caused you concern. My intention was to offer a positive suggestion for the next round, not a discouraging word about the periodic-program-review process.

Sincerely,

Agnes Sekera

hla
SF (Fsk)
DW
LC
(9)

December 6, 1986

To the State Program Committee:


Had the recommendations of the Periodic Program Committee been published in the State "Lister," it would have been far more helpful than the exhortations to participate that were.

Perhaps this distancing the members from substance is what caused one of ours - a long-time member at that - to say at our State Program Planning meeting,

-2-
"They will be doing it, won't they? And they will study it and tell us."

Sincerely,

Agnes Sebeva



December 16, 1986

Agnes Sekera
[REDACTED]

Dear Agnes,

Thank you for your comments and suggestions on state program planning. Since you took time to write during the busy holiday season, I would like to take time to reply in more detail than the post-board memo will allow.

I agree that it would have been very helpful to have provided the Periodic Program Review information in the Texas VOTER. I hope we can do so next time. We considered doing so this time, but the expense was prohibitive. We felt that the state program planning information in the VOTER was necessary because we have many new members each biennium who are familiar neither with the process nor how to participate in it. Therefore, we did not want to substitute one kind of information for another, and having both was more than the VOTER budget could handle. Your suggestion will be carefully considered for next biennium because we do realize that it puts the burden on local Leagues to supply the Periodic Program Review information to their members. We recognize the expense that entails, and we are increasing our efforts to provide necessary program information directly to members. We have a way to go to reach our goal, and letters from local Leagues are helpful when determining priorities.

In regard to your member's concern that the state board is dictating to League members, I can only offer suggestions for continuing involvement in the program adoption process. I was not sure whether your concern was just with Periodic Program Review or whether it was broader than that. If I have not interpreted your comments correctly, please feel free to let me know.

Please encourage members concerned that the state board is imposing on them the changes in Financing State Government and Administration of Justice to follow those changes through the rest of the program adoption process. If members felt they did not have an adequate opportunity to consider the changes during program planning, they may want to play an active role at Convention.

The state board will evaluate all program suggestions and vote in January on the Proposed Program. Convention delegates will receive the Convention Workbook in time to review the proposals and decide whether or not to adopt them at Convention. No studies will be conducted unless members

adopt those studies, and no new positions will be reached unless members come to agreement after any studies adopted are completed. The program core of the state board spent some time discussing whether or not to suggest new studies as LWVUS now does, and we decided we preferred the grassroots approach. We recognize that receiving the recommendations of the Periodic Program Review Committee may predispose some members to adopt them. We want that process to be as open as possible, and we feel secure that Program debate at Convention will ensure that delegates hear varying views before they vote.

Thank you for taking time to share your suggestions and concerns with us at this busy time of year. The January post-board mailing, scheduled for February 2, will contain the Proposed Program. If you want to know before then how your suggestion for an MH/MR study fared, you might want to call Doris Watson after the January board meeting.

Happy holidays!

Diane B. Sheridan
Program Vice President



NOV 14 1983

FROM: LWV of BRAZOS Co. TX

(State)

120 (Local LWV Code Number)

Nov. 1

(Date)

NEW MEMBERS

LAST NAME, FIRST NAME	TITLE	STREET ADDRESS	CITY	ST	ZIP
BURTON Vivian					
Shelby, Jennifer					
Walker, Sandra					
Fellenz, Mary					
Hierth, Margaret					

CHANGE OF ADDRESS AND/OR NAME (Mark "T" if member has transferred into your League.)

LAST NAME, FIRST NAME	TITLE	STREET ADDRESS	CITY	ST	ZIP
New Old					
New Old					
New Old					
New Old					
New Old					

DROPS

LAST NAME, FIRST NAME	TITLE	STREET ADDRESS	ZIP	D	M

Check "D"
if member
is deceased

Check "M"
if member
has moved
out of your
League's
community.

NATIONAL VOTER Membership Report Form

1730 M Street, NW, 10th floor, Washington, DC 20036

INSTRUCTIONS:

New Members Use this section to report names and addresses of all new members.

Change of Address and/or Name

1) Use this section to report all address changes and/or name changes of members within your League.

2) Use this section to report the names and addresses of individuals who have transferred into your League from another League. Include both new address (in your community) and old address (in former League community) as indicated on the form. Mark "T" for transfers.

Drops Use this section to report all individuals who are no longer members of your League. If the member is deceased, please check the space marked "D." If the member has moved out of your League community, please check the space marked "M."* Note: It is not necessary to include the city and state when dropping members. Please fill in only the information requested on the form.

Change in Title and/or Name Only We will accept requests for changes in first name and/or title only (e.g., a change from Mrs. John Doe to Ms. Jane Doe). However, we must handle these changes on a time-available basis, after crucial mailing information, such as new members, address changes and drops, has been incorporated into the membership list. Please use a separate report form when submitting changes that involve only first name and/or title. Use the section of the form for Change of Address and/or Name. Label it clearly at the top "TITLE CHANGE ONLY."

* A word about transfers: Since a person joins the League at the local level, the LWVUS is unable to complete a member transfer from the national office. Please see that the member moving from your League is given the name and address of the local or state League in the new area. As a service to the member moving away, some local Leagues continue to carry the member on their roster, but report the member's new address under the Change of Address and/or Name section of the report form. After a six-month grace period, which gives the person time to join the League in the new area, the former local League reports the member as a "Drop" and checks the space marked "M" (for Moved) on that section of the report form.

TIPS ON REPORTING:

--Designate one person within your League to be responsible for maintaining membership records and reporting membership changes to LWVUS.

--Type report forms, if possible. Otherwise, block print legibly.

--Send changes to us regularly throughout the year, preferably on a monthly basis. This will help to ensure that new members and members who change addresses will continue to receive their subscription to the National VOTER without a break.

(over)

one copy sent

DEC 12 1989

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS-BRAZOS COUNTY BOARD MEETING MINUTES

LWV-Brazos County board members met November 16, 1989 at 7:15 pm at 500 Williamson in Bryan. Present were Janet Natowitz, Judy Lindsley, Debbie Griffith, Elsa Mazzullo, Barbara Pearson, Shirley Plapp, and Linda Marr.

Minutes

The October 17, 1989 minutes were approved as presented.

Treasurer's Report

Income for May 1, 1989 to November 16, 1989	\$7681.74
Expenses for May 1, 1989 to November 16, 1989	4576.06
Balance in United Citizens Bank NOW account	3753.47

Natowitz announced committee members for the following committees:

Nominating Committee

Kandy Rose-chair
Sandy Tucker
Julia Rholes
Barbara Pearson
Debbie Griffith

By-laws Committee

Marian Hyman-chair
Linda Marr
Joan Zingaro

Budget Committee

Zandy Pustay-chair
Debbie Griffith
Linda Nelson
Elsa Mazzullo
Janet Natowitz

Voters Service

Mazzullo reported that "Your Elected Official" is ready for printing. Doris Watson and Allied Physical Therapists will sponsor the booklet with \$125.

The Volunteer Fair at the MSC on Nov. 4 was cancelled, but the League did man a table, and distributed Voters Guides.

VOTER

Lindsley and the board decided not to publish a December VOTER. The deadline for the Jan. VOTER will be Dec. 15.

County Booklet

Nelson was not present to report on the County booklet.

Program

Plapp reported that 14 local officials were interviewed by 7 league members. The gist of the interview was to find out if the interviewers felt that the county needed a county election commissioner. There will be a meeting to write the consensus questions on Nov. 21. Consensus questions will be voted on by the board at the Dec. 13 board meeting. →

The third Thursday in December will be on Natural Resources.

Finance Drive

Nelson was not present to report on the finance drive.

Membership

Pearson reported that there are 85 paid members.

Membership Book

Marr will work to get the membership book out before Christmas.

Publicity

The board discussed using the Press to publicize the Third Thursday and the possibility of using a phone committee for league events.

Christmas Party

The next board meeting will be a combined Xmas party--short board meeting at Elsa Mazzullo's house.

Adjourned at 9 pm.

One copy rec'd - made 2

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTER OF BRAZOS COUNTY

OCTOBER BOARD MEETING MINUTES

NOV 10 1989

LWV- Brazos County board members met 17 October 1989 at 7:15 p. m. at 1003 Glade Street in College Station. Present were Janet Natowitz, Connie Beltrand, Judy Lindsley, Barbara Pearson, Linda Marr

Approval of September Board Meeting Minutes

- * Under date Board met change to 21 of September
- * Under Treasurer's Report, last sentence should read "A motion was passed to move the reserve account at University National Bank to a 90-day CD".
- * Under Program, last paragraph, last sentence, should read "Edna Smith and League Member: Judy Phillips - "

President's Report

Eileen Kramer and Joan Zingaro attended the Naturalization Ceremony for our area. Eileen gave a speech welcoming the new citizens and they both handed out voter registration cards.

The City of Bryan zoning hearings will be October 18th at 7:00 p.m. at Sam Rayburn School and October 19th at 7:00 p.m. at Jane Long School. These are public meetings. There will also be a public meetings. There will be an additional meeting on this subject November 20th.

Treasurer's Report

Income for 1 May 1989 to 13 October 1989 : \$5759.84
Expenses for 1 May 1989 to 13 October 1989 : 4154.47
Balance in United Citizen NOW Account : 2253.16
Reserves: On September 18, 1989 \$3308.18 was put into 90 day CD at University National Bank. It will mature on December 27, 1989 and is earning 8.25% interest.

VOTER

Judy Lindsley asked if the November and December Voter issues could be combined in one issue. This was approved. January meetings and activities will be announced with a flyer. Judy needs articles in two weeks prior to mailing for inclusion. The LWV of Brazos County general purpose brochure was discussed and is still being worked on and was not available.

Program

No report due to Shirley Plapp's illness.

Finance

No report

Membership

The September Membership Brunch was attended by 15. There were 3 potential new members and one of these has joined. Thank you to all participants in this effort from the Membership Committee.

Membership numbers were not available, but we do have 5 new members. An Interest survey is being sent to all new members.

VOTER Ads

Linda Marr reported 2 spaces were still available. The sold spaces total \$960.00. The ads will be reworked to look more attractive. It was suggested that the two vacant spaces be taken up by a Membership Form. This was approved.

Membership Booklet

Linda Marr stated the booklet is ready to go and is just waiting for the membership list. A motion was made and seconded to include the LWV State and National addresses and telephone numbers.

Other Reports

There were no other reports and we adjourned at 8:15 P.M.

2001 copy read - made 2
League of Women Voters of Brazos County
September Board Meeting Minutes

OCT 11 1989

LWV-Brazos County board members met 20 September 1989 at 7:15 p.m. at 1003 Glade Street in College Station. Present were Lois Disney, Debbie Griffith, Janet Natowitz, Linda Descano Nelson, Barbara Pearson, and Shirley Plapp.

Approval of August Board Meeting Minutes

The corrections to the August board meeting minutes were as follows:

- Under *Membership*, the first sentence of the first paragraph should read "Natowitz, Nelson and she" rather than "Natowitz, Griffith and she."
- Under *Membership*, the second sentence in the second paragraph should read "will not be charged" rather than "will not charge."
- Under *County Executive*, the first sentence should read "Nelson reported that Shirley" rather than "Nelson reported that she."

Treasurer's Report

Income for 1 May 1989 to 20 September 1989	:	\$5,266.55
Expenses for 1 May 1989 to 20 September 1989	:	\$3,971.06
Balance in United Citizens NOW Account	:	\$1,943.28
Reserves in University National Account	:	\$3,295.63

Griffith reported that dues are still coming in; some members have not yet paid their dues. She has received the money for three VOTER ads.

Griffith also reported that the payment to LWV-US was \$1,903, which was above the budgeted amount of \$1,600.

A motion was passed to move the reserve account at University to a 90-day CS at University.

VOTER Ads

Through a proxy, Linda Marr reported that she has sold 14 VOTER ads for a total of \$910. She contacted numerous companies - most were complimentary toward the League but had no funds available. She will pass on the names of these companies to Linda Descano Nelson as finance drive prospects.

Publicity

Linda Descano Nelson reported that she developed and mailed flyers, press releases, and PSAs for both the September Third Thursday and Membership Brunch. She also updated the LWV-BC fact sheet to reflect the comments of board members. Linda also developed a general purpose brochure for use in membership and finance drive efforts. She will mail copies of the brochure to board members so that the board can discuss the brochure at the October meeting. Linda also suggested that the League publish an annual report each year as a publicity and fund-raising tool.

Voter Service

Through a proxy, Elsa Mazzullo reported that the copy for *Your Elected Officials* is ready to print; however, no funds have been raised to support printing costs.

Janet Natowitz ordered 3,000 state Voters Guides. They will be delivered to Elsa's home.

VOTER

Janet asked all board members to turn in their articles for the September VOTER to her since Judy wasn't able to make the board meeting.

Program

Shirley Plapp reported that the local study committee meet 4-5 times over the past month. The next two Third Thursday programs will be related to the study item, i.e., county election administrator. In November, the board will be asked to approve the consensus questions. The consensus questions will be mailed to members in early January. A consensus meeting will be planned for late January, perhaps as part of a brunch. Shirley also reported that the committee was concerned that their work was beyond the original scope as stated in the 1989 annual meeting workbook. Janet suggested that she work with Doris Watson, Mary Alice Pisani, and Kathleen Kenefick to explore this question. It was decided that Shirley would discuss the results of their discussion at the October board meeting.

Shirley reported that she will ask Bill McFall, chairman of the citizen committee report on election processes in Brazos County, to speak at the October Third Thursday. League members Edna King and Judy Phillips who also served on this committee will be invited to comment on this report. For the November Third Thursday, Shirley is planning to have the Democratic and Republican county chairmen answer audience questions regarding local election problems.

Finance

Linda Descano Nelson reported that she has received the finance drive files and has reviewed them. She has reformatted some of the handouts for the solicitor's packets to increase their readability. She needs help with organizing the Chocolate Party and the Garage Sale. Linda has also prepared a timeline for finance drive-related efforts.

Membership

Barbara Pearson distributed a sign-up sheet for food to board members. Janet volunteered to make a presentation at the brunch.

Other Business

Nancy Erdman's death - Approximately 200 people attended a memorial service at the Unitarian Fellowship Church. Donations in Nancy's memory can be made to (1) Twice Blessed Fund, c/o Rosemary Gonzales, 3926 Junius 112, Dallas, TX 75246 or (2) Nancy K. Erdman Transplant Fund, c/o Carol Cantrell, 2901 Normand, College Station, TX 77840. Lois Disney suggested that the LWV-BC dedicate a publication to Nancy, such as the county booklet. Linda Descano Nelson will check with the TEF trustee about this.

Abortion/Pro-choice Press Release - The board agreed that Linda Descano Nelson will prepare a press release based on Janet's VOTER article for discussion at the October board meeting.

one copy
read (made 2 more)
92

SEP 14 1989

League of Women Voters-Brazos Co. Board Meeting Minutes

LWV-Brazos Co. board members met August 17, 1989 at 7:15 pm at 2900 Normand in College Station. Present were Elsa Mazzullo, Janet Natowitz, Linda Nelson, Debbie Griffith, Shirley Plapp, Barbara Pearson, and Linda Marr.

Minutes

The one correction to the July 10, 1989 minutes was, under Third Thursday, the last sentence should read the Third Thursday program instead of TDH/HR.

Treasurer's Report

Income for May 1, 1989 to August 17, 1989	\$4935.12
Expenses for May 1, 1989 to August 17, 1989	1893.53
Balance in United Bank NOW account	3689.38
Reserves in University National account	3281.28

Griffith reported that a lot of members have not yet paid their dues. The deadline is Oct. 1. She will ask Niny Stelly to call these people.

The University National account is only paying 5% interest and the board discussed whether to change banks. Southwest Savings is paying 5.25%. Plapp moved we move the account to SW Savings. She later withdrew the motion. Griffith will check into the possibility of putting the money into short term CDs.

Plapp will use Local Program money for dinner for Tony Gomez.

Membership

Pearson reported that Natowitz, Griffith and she met to talk about membership. The membership brunch will be Oct. 7 from 10 am until noon. There will be a presentation about the league at the brunch. Board members will need to bring a dish.

State board has provided an incentive for getting new members--the local leagues will not charge a per member payment for those new members above 10% of the current membership.

Griffith suggested that we provide a mentor for each new member to encourage them to get involved in the league.

VOTER ads

The deadline for ads will be the Sept board meeting.

County booklet

Nelson reported that she has sent the County booklet to Judge Claude Davis who did make some suggestions. Plapp, Natowitz, and Nelson will meet with him next week.

Publicity

Nelson will provide PSAs and flyers for the Third Thursday luncheon and the Election Commission forum. Alice Brown from KBTX will attend the forum and Sharon from WTAU has been contacted.

Nelson has compiled a Fact Sheet on the League to accompany PSAs and any other publicity for the League.

Pres. The board then discussed whether to provide a press release on the abortion issue. Natowitz moved we do not issue a press release concerning abortion during this legislative session. The motion was seconded but did not carry. Natowitz moved we table this discussion until the next board meeting. The motion was seconded and carried.

Voter Service

The Your Elected Official will cost around \$200 to print. Mazzullo moved that we order up to 3000 copies of the Voters Guide for the next statewide election. The motion was seconded and carried.

Third Thursday

Plapp reported that the Sept. TT will have Don Swearing of Urban Planning speaking on a community electronic bulletin board for providers in the area.

Finance Drive

Nelson will look over files and present her plans at the Oct. board meeting.

Nancy Erdman's address is 3918 Junius, Apt. 105, Dallas 75246.

Board Bios are due at the next board meeting which will be at Plapp's house.

Adjourned at 9:20 pm.



One copy rec'd.

AUG 10 1989

League of Women Voters-Brazos Co. Board Meeting Minutes

LWV-Brazos Co. board members met July 10, 1989 at 7:00 pm at 1003 Glade in College Station. Present were Janet Natowitz, Linda Nelson, Debbie Griffith, Shirley Plapp, Barbara Pearson, Judy Lindsley, Lois Disney, Linda Marr and Connie Beltrand.

Acceptance of resignation and approve appointments.

Natowitz read Cynthia Langley's resignation. Plapp moved that the board accept Langley's resignation. The motion was seconded and carried. Disney moved that the board appoint Plapp as Program Chair, Connie Beltrand as Secretary, and Debbie Griffith as Treasurer. The motion was seconded and carried.

Minutes

The annual meeting minutes were approved as written.

Treasurer's Report

Income for May 1, 1989 to July 19, 1989	\$ 3855.86
Expenses from May 1 1989 to July 19, 1989	1651.10
Balance in United Bank NOW account	3353.55
Reserves in University National account	3225.41

Calendar

Plapp presented the calendar for the next year. Board meetings will be the same day as Third Thursday luncheons. The September calendar will be published for the Voter as is. Janet Natowitz and Shirley Plapp will continue to work on the Calendar. Important dates: Garage Sale in January. Child abuse concurrence deadline May 14, 1990. The finance drive will be February 19 through March 2, 1990.

Approve policy statement

Proposed change:

- II. A. Official statements shall be made for the LWV by the president or a designated representative. Such statements shall have prior presidential approval.
- V. Political Action Committee
(5ht line extraction) Voters of Brazos County Political Action Committee...
- VII. Insert after meals..."if funds are available".
- VI. Roster
No change in wording of policy but insert the following at top of roster page in yearbook: "For use by LWV-BC members only.
Not for publication or distribution otherwise."

The motion for these changes were seconded and carried.

County Booklet

The request to use Ed. Fund for this effort has been approved. The TEF trustee assigned to this project is Barbara Swartz of Houston, TX. She will have to review the booklet prior to publication. Linda Nelson has finished entering corrections, developed the table of contents and appendices, written the preface, and designed the cover. She has also re-formatted the text using the Interleaf Publishing System so that we could produce camera-ready copy, and thus save in publication costs. Natowitz and Plapp are currently reviewing the text. Sandy Walker with the City of Bryan will also review the text. When these reviews are complete the booklet will be sent to our TEF trustee. Nelson solicited approximately fifteen companies for their financial support of this effort. Fred Brown Mazda (\$100), Phil Springer of McDonald's, and Caperton, Rodgers and Miller (\$50) agreed to make a contribution. Nelson also volunteered to develop a centralized data base for contributors.

Voters Services, YEO update

No report submitted.

VOTER

Lindsley reminded everyone that bios of board members are due and should be written in the third person. Remember the deadlines for publishing in the VOTER. If anyone wants to write an article, it is welcome and will be published on a space available basis. Use half-page longitudinal format for this. Convention reports are due. Board training notes are also due.

Third Thursday, Program

August program will be on Hospice. (August 17, 1989) It was suggested that a write-up following the T.T. program be submitted to the VOTER for publication. Linda Nelson will write for the July T.T. and Shirley Plapp will write for August T.T. Irma Benavides volunteered to help with TDH/HR program.

Membership

Barbara Pearson sent 15 letters out. Stated best source is still personal contact. Orientation of new members will be considered. Annual Membership Brunch will be Saturday, October 7, 1989. Place: Lois Disney's home - 6409 Windwood in College Station (off Harvey Road). Time: 10 am to 12 noon. Food will be provided by board members. The membership booklet is being prepared by Linda Marr and will be ready October 30th.

Publicity

During the months of June and July Linda Nelson developed and disseminated press releases and PSA's announcing the June Third Thursday program and the July Third Thursday program. She also organized a "How to Write Publicity" guide as part of the Publicity Chair's portfolio.

In order to effectively publicize League events, Nelson will need the pertinent information a minimum of two weeks before the event is scheduled. She can be reached at: Home - 2800 Longmire Drive #25, College Station, 696-2453 or Work - Mail Stop #3112, TAMU, 845-0083. Nelson will develop a Fact Sheet to be sent out with PSAs for approval at the next board meeting. It was decided that we will send announcements of informational programs out for public notice. Nelson will develop a list to send this information to for the next board meeting.

Adjourned at 10:20 p.m.



JUL 17 1989

League of Women Voters-Brazos Co. Board Meeting Minutes

The Board of the LWV-Brazos Co. met at 7:15 pm, May 4, 1989 at Janet Natowitz's house in College Station. Present were Janet Natowitz, Judy Cobb, Elsa Mazzullo, Linda Nelson, Doris Watson, Kathleen Kenefick, Anne Hazen, Linda Dragga, Lois Disney and Linda Marr.

Minutes

Corrections to the March 28, 1989 minutes are as follows:

Under Voters Guide Questions, voter registration was held on April 1, 1989 instead of March 31, 1989.

County Booklet

Linda Nelson reported that there are still some corrections to be made on the County Booklet. Cynthia Langley has approached the Brazos Valley Bar Association for funding this booklet, but they have not yet responded. Nelson has checked into using ed fund money for printing the booklet and will begin filling out the necessary forms to qualify for ed fund status. Kenefick reported that she has gotten a verbal commitment from Phil Springer to help with funding. Nelson and Kenefick will approach him for a firmer commitment.

The booklet will be distributed to contributors, league members, libraries, schools newcomers organizations and the Chamber of Commerce.

Treasurer's Report

Balance in United Bank NOW account	\$1922.33
Reserves in University National account	3225.41

State Convention

There will be a report in the Voter on State Convention. One item of note from the convention, the per member payment will increase \$1.00 next year.

Finance Drive

\$2575 has been collected to date. A garage sale or auction were suggested as other ways to raise money.

Ad Campaign

Natowitz presented the A & M marketing students ad campaign for our local league.

Voters Service

The April 1 Voter Registration netted 25 new registrations and 5 changes.

A discussion of the Voters Guide printed in the Eagle followed. Watson brought up the fact that no political ads should be included in the Voters Guide and that it should be called the "Voters Guide." There were 6 people present at the College Station Meet the Candidates forum and about 100 at the Bryan forum.

Dragga brought up the possible need for an outlined talk the league could give to local organizations and schools. She said she would be

grad to work on such an outline.

VOTER

Deadline for the next VOTER will be May 6. The May Third Thursday will be about Child Care.

Board Reports

Natowitz announced that Mary Alice Pisani will take charge of the Observer Corps. The Policy Review committee will include Shirley Plapp, chair, Lois Disney and Anne Hazen.

Board training will be held June 24.

Calendar planning will be later on in the summer.

The next board meeting will be at Elsa Mazzullo's house.

Adjourned at 9:00 pm.



Plapp's.

JUL 17 1989

ANNUAL MEETING---April 29, 1989 at Oxford Street Restaurant

Call to order Shirley Plapp called the meeting to order at 9:40 am

Attendance report 24 members were present, representing a quorum

Adoption of rules

Sandy Tucker reminded those present that all motions should be made in writing. Judy Lindsley moved we accept the rules as written in the annual meeting workbook. The motion was seconded and carried.

Treasurer's report

Income for May 1, 1989 to April 19, 1989	\$9050.51
Expenses for May 1, 1989 to April 29, 1989	8271.42
Balance in United Bank NOW account	779.09
Reserves in University National account	3225.41

Finance drive

Watson and Natowitz reported that \$2390 has been collected. The league need to explore new ideas for raising money.

New Budget

Birkenholz presented the new budget. An explanation of the budget can be found on page 5 of the Workbook. Birkenholz moved we accept the budget as presented. A discussion followed about raising dues to \$35 and whether this amount would exclude some people. Hazen suggested we keep the dues at \$30 and encourage those who can, to contribute in addition to the dues. Beltrand pointed out that a \$5 increase would only raise \$550. Doris Watson pointed out that \$30 is the average for Texas leagues.

Sandy Tucker moved we amend the budget to raise the proposed dues amount to \$35 each. There was no second so the motion was not voted on.

Suggestions were made to increase the league's visibility thereby reaching possible contributors.

Judy Lindsley asked to call the question. The motion was seconded and the budget was approved as printed in the workbook.

Local program

The recommended local program is shown in the workbook. Shirley Plapp moved we accept the recommended program. The motion was seconded and carried.

The non-recommended items were approved also as printed in the workbook.

Periodic program review

Flapp moved we accept the proposed program as presented in the workbook. Linda Bragga suggested we change Social Policy to 1990-91 and Natural Resources to 1989-90. The motion was seconded and carried.

Nominating committee

Phyllis Fredericksen presented the nominating committee's slate of officers. Nancy Erdman and Linda Nelson withdrew their nominations. Fredericksen moved we accept the nominations. Elsa Mazzullo was nominated for President Elect from the floor. The motion to accept the nominees was seconded and carried.

President's remarks

Flapp spoke on the local league's history, its beginning in 1966 and charter in 1969. There were 39 charter members.

New President's comments

Natowitz spoke on her hopes for the league in the next year.

Adjourned at 11:45 am.



SEP 14 1994

League of Women Voters of Brazos County
Board Meeting Minutes
July 14, 1994

Present: Irene Hoadley, Sandra da Conturbia, Cynthia Langley, Bonnie Palmer, Naomi Fackler, Debbie Griffith, Ann Harper, Yasin Ishaq, Zandy Pustay, Joan Zingaro, Lee Schink.

The meeting was called to order by President Irene Hoadley at 7:00 p.m. The minutes of June 16, 1994 will be approved at the next Board meeting.

Review of Responsibilities

Meetings-Debbie Griffith will coordinate all future League meetings.

Observers-Yasin Ishaq will be recruiting people to attend local government meetings.

Local Programs-Zandy Pustay will be coordinating local government programs and league activities involving these.

Bed and Breakfast-Lee Schink will be in charge of coordinating this fundraiser.

Board Reports

Meetings-The regular LWVBC September 20 meeting 7-9 p.m. will be held in Rm 102 of the Brazos Center. Possible speakers are Jeannie Heller, Ben Crouch and Ronnie Jackson, also a representative of Jim Turner's office and possibly Sarah Ryan from Scotties House. Penny Beaumont will be moderating.

Debbie Griffith talked to Ples Turner, an new Bryan City Council member, about a meeting on minority voter involvement.

Judge Ryan is to come to a meeting in the future to talk about Scotties House.

Ed Ilschner might be able to come and talk on solid waste disposal.

Other future topics to include: education, national health care, and City of Bryan redistricting.

Membership-The new League pamphlet had been completed by Ann Harper who suggested that we not only do mailings but possibly add it to the Welcome Wagon package at the cost of 35 cents each. The Board agreed to try this for a brief period. Ginny Smith will handle PR.

Juvenile Justice-Zandy Pustay, Yasin Ishaq, Joan Zingaro, Phyllis Frederiksen, and Ann Harper went to the Texas Youth Commission in Giddings and stated that it was an excellent program, but expensive.

Fund Raising-Irene Hoadley stated that there has still been no word from Mr. Keillor about appearing as a speaker at a fund raiser.

Leadership Training-There has been no response yet from the state LWV about scheduling an instructor for the leadership training session. This is tentatively set for August 20, 1994 from 9 a.m. to 12 noon at the College Station Conference Center with 45 minutes on Board Orientation and two hours on Goal Setting.

Observers-Yasin Ishaq stated that in the Bryan City Council meeting that Candy Rose is really scrutinizing the budget. The fire house combination with the municipal court did not get a good reaction. Also city management making decisions alone was criticized.

New Business

Video Conference-National video conference on health care will be held on Friday, September 16, 1994 from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. If LWVBC decides to do this there is a \$500 grant available with a July 22, 1994 deadline. Cost would be \$55 per hour plus \$100 for room hook-up. The Board agreed that we would not participate as a site for this program.

Newspaper Clippings-Ann Harper agreed to collect newspaper clippings on LWVBC activities.

Women's Coalition-There will be a program in January or February on Women's Involvement in Local Government.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:00 p.m.

Action Items

Look for people who would like to do a two year stint as observers

Yasin Ishaq

Contact state LWV trainers

Sandra da Conturbia

Get minutes from last Bryan City Council meeting

Yasin Ishaq

Fill out solid waste survey

Cynthia Langley
Zandy Pustay

Voter biosketches on VP's due Septemeber 1, 1994

Sandra da Conturbia
Zandy Pustay
Cynthia Langley
Ginny Smith

New answering machine

Irene Hoadley

Voter registration drive

Naomi Fackler

Annual calendar-all board of directors need to give important dates for activities through May.

League of Women Voters of Brazos County
Board Meeting Minutes
August 11, 1994

Present: Irene Hoadley, Ginny Smith, Naomi Fackler, Ann Harper, Yasin Ishaq, Zandy Pustay, Joan Zingaro.

The meeting was called to order by President Irene Hoadley at 7:10 p.m. The minutes of the June 16, 1994 meeting were approved as distributed. The minutes of the July 14 meeting were distributed.

Announcements

A revised Board list was distributed.

There will be a Natural Resources workshop in Dallas on October 15.

A first draft of the History has been completed and is being reviewed by several League members.

A copy of the League Membership video has been received. The Board will view it at the September meeting.

An Involvement form will be included in the September Voter to try to determine the interests of the members.

Board Reports

Local Programs - Zandy Pustay completed and returned the recycling survey for College Station.

Observers - Yasin Ishaq has observers for the College Station and Brazos County but not for Bryan. Irene Hoadley will suggest some individuals to contact. He will encourage the observers to keep him informed of what is happening.

Meetings - Irene Hoadley reported for Debbie Griffith. The fall schedule is as follows

Sept. 20	Juvenile Crime and the Justice System Brazos Center, 7:00 p.m.
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Sept. 24	Juvenile Justice Consensus Meeting 1815 Medina, 9-11:30 a.m.
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October 18	Third Tuesday Luncheon Faculty Club, noon
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October 20	Candidates Forum Brazos Center, 7:00 p.m.
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November 15	Third Tuesday Luncheon
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	Faculty Club, noon
January 17	Third Tuesday Luncheon Faculty Club, noon
February 21	Third Tuesday Luncheon Faculty Club, noon
March 21	Third Tuesday Luncheon Faculty Club, noon
April 18	Third Tuesday Luncheon Faculty Club, noon
May 20	Annual Meeting

Membership - Ann Harper reported that all former members who have not paid their dues have been contacted. She will be soliciting memberships at all fall meetings.

Juvenile Justice - Yasin Ishaq reported that the committee will have a meeting on September 13 at 7:00 p.m. to finalize the program for September 20.

Fund raising - Irene Hoadley contaced Garrison Keelor's office to find out when he would make a decision on our request only to learn they had not received the letter. It was resent and she will follow up in a couple of weeks.

Renewal of Voter ads is in process. Two prior advertizers have cancelled and one replacement has been obtained. A goal of 16 ads has been set.

Leadership Training - Irene Hoadley reported for Sandra da Conturbia. It was not possible to get a State leadership trainer for August 20 so she has proposed having a local person do the training in October. After some discussion, the Board determined that a State trainer should be sought to do the training in the evening beginning about 5:00 p.m. and including dinner.

Voter - Joan Zingaro stated she had all of the information she needed for the September Voter. Biographical sketches from Smith, Langley and da Conturbia are still needed.

Voter service - Naomi Fackler is distributing flyers for the "Juvenile Crime & The Justice System" program. Ginny Smith will handle the publicity for the event by trying to have the Eagle and TV stations reporters present.

The Voter Registration drive will be September 25 at the WalMart Super Center. About six volunteers are needed to assist Naomi.

She distributed copies of "Know Your Elected Officials" to local libraries, new TAMU faculty, the high schools and copies will be mailed out with the Voter. 1500 copies were printed.

The Candidates Forum will be Thursday, October 20 at 7:00 p.m. in Room 102,

Brazos Center. Jeff Braun will be the moderator. There are six contested races. Questions for the candidates will be determined at the September Board meeting.

The Eagle will print the Voters Guide for \$700. Lance Parr will help in preparing the copy and training Joan Zingaro. Questions for the candidates will be discussed at the September Board meeting.

Naomi and Debbie will do a program on the importance of elections for the Girl Scouts on November 19.

New Business

No action has been taken on a new answering machine but will be as soon as Felice Klein returns.

The LWVBC presently has two file cabinets which travel with each President. Irene Hoadley proposed that we try to find a permanent home for them in a business or some other location. Joan Zingaro will put a notice in the Voter asking if anyone knows of a firm that might donate space for this purpose.

20 Year Metropolitan Transportation Plan - Sandy Tucker is representing the League in this effort. A plan is being developed for the Bryan - College Station Metropolitan area.

Financial Report - Irene Hoadley reported a bank balance of \$3713 and a money market balance of \$7404.

President's Workshop - Irene Hoadley will attend the Presidents Workshop in Dallas on August 13.

Letter to the Editor - Irene Hoadley sent a Letter to the Editor of the Eagle on health care. It was sent about two weeks ago but has not appeared. The Board was urged to contact their congressional representative on the health care issue. Irene Hoadley will send letters to each of them on behalf of the League.

Gun Control - Because of the series of Letters to the Editor in the Eagle on gun control, Irene Hoadley raised the issue of having the LWVBC state the League's position on this issue. It was agreed not to pursue this effort.

Eagle Info Line - Ginny Smith will contact the Editor to see if there is any way to use the Info Line for Voter registration or other League activities.

Jack Fields Voter Registration cards - Jack Fields will be invited to speak to the League on his voter registration initiative.

Program Planning - A memo was received from LWV-Texas reminding Leagues to schedule for state program planning and review. After the actual documents are received, a decision will be made on timing for the discussion. Early December and early January were discussed.

The meeting adjourned at 8:45 p.m.

Action Items

Obtain observers for Bryan City Council and School Board

Yasin Ishaq

Obtain 16 Voter ads

Irene Hoadley

Arrange leadership training session

Sandra da Conturbia

Voter biographical sketches due

Sandra da Conturbia
Cynthia Langley
Ginny Smith

PR for Juvenile Crime & Justice System Program

Ginny Smith

Volunteers for Voter Registration drive

Naomi Fackler

New answering machine

Irene Hoadley

Letters to congressional representatives on health care

Irene Hoadley

Eagle Info Line

Ginny Smith

Tape Juvenile Justice program

Yasin Ishaq



Brazos County

League of Women Voters 1994/95 Calendar

September

- 8 LWV-BC Board Meeting, 2901 Camille, C.S.
- 13 Juvenile Justice Committee, 1103 Berkeley, C.S.
- 16 LWVUS Videoconference on Health Care Finance and Reform, 1 p.m. CST
- 19 Women's Coalition Meeting
- 20 Juvenile Crime & the Justice System, Brazos Center
- 20 Voter deadline* for October
- 22 Voter deadline - Third Tuesday Meeting
- 24 Juvenile Justice, Discussion and Consensus, 1815 Medina, College Station

October

- 5 LWV-TEF/TCTVA/Paragon Cable/SAEN Debate-C-SPAN, (U.S. Senator)
- 9 Last day to register for voting
LWVTEF Debate (Governor)
- 10 LWV-TX 75th Anniversary
- 13 LWV-BC Board Meeting, 2901 Camille, C.S.
- 15 National Resources Regional Issues Workshop, Dallas
- 17 Early voting begins
- 18 Third Tuesday Luncheon, Faculty Club
"Voters Guide" in Eagle
- 20 Candidate Forum, Brazos Center, Room 102
- 23 Leadership Training - C.S. Conference Center
- 24 Voter deadline for November
- 25 "Voters Guide" in Eagle

November

- 4 Early voting ends
- 8 Election Day
- 10 LWV-BC Board Meeting, 2901 Camille, C.S.
- 15 Third Tuesday Luncheon, BISD Board Election, Faculty Club
- 21 Voter deadline for December

December

- 8 LWV-BC Board Meeting, 2901 Camille, C.S.
- 19 Voter deadline for January
- 21 Voter deadline - Third Tuesday Meeting

* If you have something for the Voter after the deadline or the deadline is difficult for you to meet, contact Joan Zingaro at 693-5888.

January

- 12 LWV-BC Board Meeting, 2901 Camille, C.S.
- 17 Third Tuesday Luncheon, Faculty Club
- 23 Voter deadline for February
- 25 Voter deadline - Third Tuesday Meeting

February

- 9 25th Anniversary LWV-BC
- 9 LWV-BC Board Meeting, 2901 Camille, C.S.
- 13-14 Texas Women's Legislative Day, Austin
- 21 Third Tuesday Luncheon, Faculty Club
- 23 Voter deadline for March
- 25 Voter deadline - Third Tuesday Meeting

March

- 2 B/CS Newcomer presentation (Juvenile Justice)
- 3-5 Texas Committee on the Humanities Program
- 9 LWV-BC Board Meeting, 2901 Camille, C.S.
- 20 Voter deadline for April
- 21 Third Tuesday Luncheon, Faculty Club
- 22 Voter deadline - Third Tuesday Meeting

April

- 1 State Convention contest entries due
- 13 LWV-BC Board Meeting, 2901 Camille, C.S.
- 18 Voter deadline for May
- Third Tuesday Luncheon, Faculty Club
- 20 Voter deadline
- 21-23 LWV-TX Conference, Austin

May

- 6 City and School Election Day
- 20 LWV-BC Annual Meeting
- 22 Voter deadline for June

✓ OCT 31 1994

League of Women Voters of Brazos County
Board Meeting Minutes
September 8, 1994

Present: Irene Hoadley, Debbie Griffith, Ann Harper, Ginny Smith, Naomi Fackler, Zandy Pustay, Lee Schink, Yasin Ishaq, Marelyn Zipster.

The meeting was called to order by President Irene Hoadley at 6:10 p.m.

Corrections to the July and August Minutes are as follows:

Sept 24 -- Consensus on Juvenile Justice will meet at Kathleen Kenefick's, 1815 Medina, 9:30-11:30 a.m.

Sept 13 -- Juvenile Justice Committee meeting, not August 20.

Oct 20 -- Candidates Forum will be moderated by Jeff Braun.

Additions to the Calendar distributed with August minutes are:

Oct 13 -- Change to Camille

Oct 18 -- "Voters Guide" distributed in Eagle

Oct 23 -- Board Training, 1-4 p.m., C.S. Conference Center

Announcements

Hispanic Professional network luncheon was attended by Irene Hoadley, Ginny Smith, and Naomi Fackler. Potential membership opportunity exists with this group.

Eagle Forum on Educational Issues newspaper invitation was mentioned by Irene.

Voter Registration Week, Sept 24-Oct 2, 1994. Ginny Smith will contact the Eagle.

Irene Hoadley has contacted the Aggies Against Voter Apathy and will meet with them in the near future.

Treasurer

Treasurer's report was distributed by Marelyn Zipster.

Board Reports

Fund Raising -- Irene sold 16 Voter ads. Garrison Keillor refused the invitation to speak for the 75th LWV anniversary program potentially scheduled for February, 1995. Other possible speakers mentioned were columnist Dave Barry, George or Barbara Bush, Ann Richards, Kay Bailey Hutchinson, Mary Kay of Mary Kay Cosmetics, Ross Perot, Molly Ivins, Ellen Goodman and Linda Ellerby. Irene will follow up to determine costs and availability.

Voters Guide

HEB declined to fund. Randalls and Walmart will be approached.

Art Project

An artist attempting to gain entry into the Guinness Book was looking for group sponsorship. Board declined.

Board Training

Katherine Gordon and Pat Henley will conduct training on Sunday, Oct 23 from 1-4 p.m. at the C.S. Conference Center. Topic will be total Board responsibility.

Public Relations

Ginny Smith sent letters to media on Juvenile Justice Forum, and Candidates Forum. Marilyn McBee of Homefront News may do a feature on Candidates Forum.

Local Programs

Zandy Pustay reported that Anne Hazen was appointed to the C.S. Capital Improvements Committee. Walkways and Bikeways may be an issue. Juvenile Justice Committee is proceeding on schedule.

Observers

Yasin Ishaq reported that Bryan City Council meetings still needed some coverage.

Meetings

Debbie Griffith listed the schedule of speakers for the Third Tuesday Luncheon Meetings.

Oct -- Daniel Hernandez

Nov -- BISD Bond Issue

Dec -- none, possible Xmas party

Jan -- Judy Phillips, History

Feb -- Floreta Bell Griffin, Brazos 2020

Mar -- Bill Angelo, Solid Waste Management

Apr -- Judge Sarah Ryan, Scotty's House

Membership

Ann Harper discussed an overall plan. Fliers would be left in beauty shops. A less expensive printing is needed. Accuprint on 29th St. was mentioned. Unpaid members will be followed up with calls and cards.

Juvenile Justice

Yasin Ishaq reported that things were on schedule.

Bed and Breakfast

Lee Schink reported that the Association of Former Students forwarded names for two October weekends. Parents Weekend continues to be the best opportunity for LWV. Some clients are return visitors.

Voter Service

Naomi Fackler mentioned the voter registration drive on Sept 25 from 12-5 p.m. Some volunteers are still needed. Lance Parr will assist with compiling the Voters Guide to be distributed Oct 18. Candidates Forum will be on Thursday, Oct 20 at the Brazos Center. There are six contested County races.

Board suggested questions for the Candidate Forum.

Old Business

A new digital answering machine was purchased but is malfunctioning and will be replaced.

LWV files are still looking for a home. Debbie Griffith will make some inquiries. Claude Davis has also been asked for assistance. Vacant office space will also be explored.

A General Meeting on State Program Planning will be January 7 at Zandy Pustay's house.

Irene Hoadley sent letters to all of our Congressional delegations. Only Jack Fields replied, and he said nicely he was not in agreement with our position.

Possible donors for publishing the LWV History were discussed. They include Astin Trust, local law firms, Dansby-McCullough Foundation. A planned printing of 200 copies would be distributed to all local libraries, the membership and former presidents. Any remaining copies would be sold.

Time ran out to view the new League Membership video and will be scheduled for the Oct meeting.

New Business

Meeting time - The Board was polled on whether to meet at 6 or 7 p.m. I. Hoadley will check with those Board members not present.

IABC Joint Program on Leadership - The Board agreed to be a joint sponsor with IABC in having Joanne Lauder Director of Junior Achievement as a speaker. The programs will be a third Thursday luncheon. February was the Boards preferred date.

The meeting adjourned at 8:50 p.m.

Action Items

Secure speakers for fund raising

Irene Hoadley

Secure donor for Voters Guide

Irene Hoadley

Board Training

Sandra da Conturbia

PR for Juvenile Justice Program

Ginny Smith

Draft Membership Plan

Ann Harper

Voter Registration Drive

Naomi Fackler

Candidate forum

Naomi Fackler

State Program Planning Meeting

Zandy Pustay

Donor for History

Irene Hoadley



JAN 5 1995

League of Women Voters of Brazos County
Board Meeting Minutes
October 13, 1994

Present: Irene Hoadley, Ann Harper, Debbie Griffith, Joan Zingaro, Zandy Pustay, Lee Schink, Marelynn Zipser.

The meeting was called to order by President Irene Hoadley at 7:00 p.m.

7:05-7:20: Those present viewed the Membership video.

Minutes from the September meeting were approved without correction.

Announcements

The answering machine is working properly. The telephone line was faulty and has been repaired.

Alternative Dispute Resolution Committee will no longer be chaired by Shirley Plapp. Phyllis Falquist will serve as a co-chair but seeks help.

Debbie Griffith has been appointed to the Citizens Advocacy Committee for Selection of a Landfill Site.

A letter has been received from Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison in response to one from the League.

The Yearbooks were mailed to all members.

Treasurer

Treasurer's report was given by Marelynn Zipser. The League is in solid financial state.

Juvenile Justice Consensus Report

Consensus Report on Juvenile Justice was approved by the Board with no additional comments or additions. It will be sent to LWV-Texas.

Board Reports

A letter was received from U+I Can (You and I Can) to participate in a fund raising activity. Irene Hoadley declined the invitation.

A luncheon meeting with Fred Lister, new Eagle publisher, was attended by Irene Hoadley, Naomi Fackler, and Ginny Smith. This was thought to be an effective way to acquaint the newspaper with our organizational goals. There was strong agreement by all Board members.

The Eagle was also asked if they would consider doing a series or special section on the existing programs for juveniles in this community. They indicated there was an interest in the topic.

Irene Hoadley asked Phyllis Frederiksen and Mary Edwards to see how else this wealth of information could be shared.

Investments

Ginny Smith recommends that the League put excess funds in a zero coupon bond account to improve on the rate of interest earned. Debbie Griffith motioned that \$5000.00 be put in a zero coupon bond fund at 5.76% for a one year period to be reviewed and possibly renewed one year from now. The motion carried unanimously.

Local Program

Zandy Pustay commended Phyllis Frederiksen and Mary Edwards for a job well done and coordinated. A Bryan City Bikeway Plan has been received and will be shared with Anne Hazen.

Meetings

Debbie Griffith reported that the speaker for the October meeting was changed and would be Mary Kaye Moore speaking on Tort Reform. Parking has been a problem at the Rudder parking garage. 10 parking passes are available to us. Noon Monday is the deadline for reservations for Third Tuesday luncheons.

Membership

Ann Harper reported that she had the banner to be used at the Candidate's Forum, next week. A month was requested to work on the membership plan. Some ideas were discussed regarding increasing membership diversity. We have 73 members.

Fund Raising

All Voter ads were sold. Funding for the Voter's Guide was rejected by Walmart and Randalls. Irene Hoadley reported on the celebrity speakers: Columnist Dave Barry's fee is \$18,000 and his waiting list is six months. Molly Ivin's fee is \$5000. Anita Hill's fee is \$12,500 plus first class expenses, approximately \$2500. A lively discussion followed about this opportunity, as it was felt that Ms. Hill would be attractive to a wide range of people. Due to the fee, it was felt that sponsors should be sought to underwrite this fund raising opportunity. Potential date for this fund raiser is September, 1995. Four \$3500 sponsors will be sought.

Leadership Training

Training will be held at Marelynn Zipser's house, Sunday, Oct. 23 from 1:00 to 4:00 p.m. Total Board responsibilities will be taught by Catherine Gordon and Pat Henley.

Voter Service

Naomi Fackler taped KAMU's 15 Magazine show to broadcast Oct. 13, 7:00 p.m., Oct. 14, 11:30 a.m. and Oct 15, 2:30 p.m. Another segment was done for Homefront News. These concerned the upcoming Candidate's Forums.

Distribution of the Voter's Guide will be done by Board members present to libraries, Chamber of Commerce, Tax office, high schools etc.

Board members were given a telephone list of members to call about the Candidate's Forums.

Bed and Breakfast

Lee Schink said that a room was booked for a football weekend.

Old Business

State Program planning meeting will be at Zandy Pustay's house January 7, 1995. She will chair the meeting.

The proposed leadership program with IABC has been delayed until next year.

The Women's Coalition may not continue.

New Business

Sandra daConturbia tendered a resignation as president-elect. A motion was made that Debbie Griffith and Naomi Fackler be co-presidents elect. The motion carried unanimously.

Secretary Bonnie Palmer verbally resigned to Irene Hoadley due to taking classes. A motion was made that Zandy Pustay take over the job as Secretary. It carried.

Cynthia Langley has been absent due to her mother's serious illness and will remain on the Board.

TAMU student elections will be held in early April. A request was made to assist at the four polling places. The board agreed to provide help.

The meeting adjourned at 9:10 p.m.

JAN - 5 1995

League of Women Voters of Brazos County
Board Meeting Minutes
November 10, 1994

Present: Irene Hoadley, Ann Harper, Tanya Rogers, Naomi Fackler, Joan Zingaro, Zandy Pustay, Ginny Smith, Marelynn Zipser, Lee Schink, Debbie Griffith.

The meeting was called to order by President Irene Hoadley at 7:00 p.m.

Corrections to the October minutes were the correct spelling of Marelynn Zipser and Phyllis Frederiksen. The corrected minutes were approved.

Announcements

Irene Hoadley reported the date of the State Convention in Austin will be April 21-23, 1995. At the next meeting the Board will need to determine if we want to make a donation for the LWVT Auction and if we will do a historical display for the State Convention.

The December Board meeting will be at Irene Hoadley's home.

Debbie Griffith and Naomi Fackler have been appointed to the Nominating Committee.

Since October 3, 84 inquiries were made on the League telephone.

Treasurer

Marelynn Zipser reported that \$5000 of zero coupon bonds were purchased with cash reserves. The purpose was to increase our interest income. These bonds will mature on November 15, 1995. A \$700 bill for the spring Voters Guide was paid from local funds. Money needs to be added to the postage account.

Ginny Smith requested that her \$50 donation be distributed in the following manner: \$40 for an honorary membership and \$10 to cover the cost of the zero coupon bond fees.

BOARD REPORTS

Public Relations

Ginny Smith requested that thank you notes be sent to individuals who assisted with the Candidates Forum and to the Eagle for providing coverage of these events. She has not determined if the Eagle Info-line can be used for voter service activities.

Local Programs

Following a suggestion gained from the Board training session, Zandy Pustay discussed using student interns for short term League

projects. High school students needing to fulfill community service hours would be considered, as well as Texas A&M students.

Observers

Irene Hoadley reported that while Yasin Ishaq had taken a job in Austin, he had found observers for most meetings. Some help is still needed for Bryan City Council. Dan Galvin, a member of the Bryan City Council has requested a copy of the City Council packet to be given to the LWV observer. It can be picked up the day of the Council meeting from Joe Brown's office. It would not be mailed.

Membership

Ann Harper prepared a proposed membership plan for our League. She was directed to Kathleen Kenefick for member profiles. Mailing meeting notices to the Bethune Women's Club and to the Hispanic Professional Network was suggested. It was felt that personal contact by League members was probably the single best way to attract a diverse membership. Actions will be deferred until after the Regional Membership Workshop to be held in Houston on Saturday January 28.

New member profiles are desirable as a feature in the VOTER.

The suggestion to give a League membership as a Christmas present was given.

Fund Raising

VOTER ads are not all paid. The History project has been completed and will be published for distribution in the spring. The Doak Trust is considering our request for funding the publication.

Irene Hoadley made a counter offer to Anita Hill's booking agent for a \$10,000 fee and coach airfare, down from the requested \$12,500 fee and first class airfare for the major fund raising event for 1995. Some groups interested in co-sponsoring the event include the Minority Pre-Law Society at TAMU. Preliminary minority contacts in the community reacted positively. Renting space in Rudder Hall and providing a small reception after Ms. Hill's speech were discussed. Ticket prices discussed are \$7.50 for students and \$15.00 for all others.

Irene Hoadley asked for Board approval to proceed with planning this event. Naomi Fackler moved that the League proceed pursuing Ms. Hill as a speaker in September, 1995 for a fund raising event contingent upon finding adequate sponsorship. A second was received. The motion carried unanimously. Discussion followed defining adequate sponsorship.

Marelynn Zipser moved that the League secure 50 percent of Ms. Hill's fee by January 31, 1995 before signing a contract. This was seconded. The motion failed after discussion.

Tanya Rogers moved that we secure 50 percent of Ms. Hill's fee before signing a contract. This was seconded and this substitute motion carried unanimously.

Irene Hoadley committed to the Board that she would not sign a contract without further Board consideration.

Meetings

Debbie Griffith reported that Dr. Sarah Ashburn of Bryan ISD would be the November luncheon speaker.

Voter Service

Naomi Fackler reported that KTAM taped the candidates forum but because of a problem with the tape it was not aired. Discussion followed on how radio stations might be utilized in the future for Candidate Forums.

Alternative Dispute Resolution chair Phyllis Fahlquist is having a meeting Monday, November 14, 1994 to develop consensus questions for a meeting in January.

The Board agreed to the need to revise KNOW YOUR COUNTY. A committee and chair will be sought. A local study on local governmental boards and committees was also discussed.

Because of the number of out-of-town calls received on the League telephone, a suggestion was made to send a copy of the Voters Guide to the neighboring small town newspapers and the Battalion.

About 80 people attended the Candidates Forum at the Brazos Center on October 27, 1994. This was plugged by KBTX moderator Jeff Braun during the televised forum for the county judge candidates on October 25, 1994.

A suggestion was made to change the location of future Candidate Forums to downtown Bryan. Another suggestion was to have candidate opponents answer each other's prepared questions.

Bed and Breakfast

Lee Schink reported that 3 houses were booked for an upcoming game through the TAMU Honors Program.

Old Business

A request will be made to new Brazos County Judge Al Jones to issue a proclamation for the Brazos County League's 25th Anniversary.

New Business

The CSISD PTO would like to co-sponsor the CSISD Board Election Forum on April 18, 1995. Election date is May 6, 1995.

Shirley Eaton of the Bethune Women's Club invited Irene Hoadley to speak to the club on Tuesday, November 15, 1994.

The meeting adjourned at 9:15 p.m.

FEB 13 1995

MIN.

BOARD MEETING
January 12, 1995
7:00 pm

The meeting will be at 2901 Camille, C.S. PLEASE CALL IF YOU CANNOT ATTEND - 846-9500. PLEASE NOTE THE CHANGED LOCATION.

AGENDA

Call to order - Hoadley

Approval of agenda

Announcements

Approval of minutes - Pustay
12-8-94

Treasurer's Report - Zipser

Board Reports

VOTER - Zingaro
Public relations - Smith
Local programs - Pustay
Interns
State Program Planning
Meetings - Griffith
Membership - Harper
Fund Raising - Hoadley
VOTER ads
History
Event - Galvin Letter
Voter service - Fackler
Alternative Dispute Resolution
PAC Report
Bed and Breakfast - Schink

Old Business

25th Anniversary Planning
KNOW YOUR COUNTY
Convention '95
Local League Historical Display
Auction Item

New Business

Nominating Committee - Birkenholz
Self Evaluation Exercise



2-8-
Voter Registration
Women's Week
Visits with Legislators

Adjourn (9pm)



FEB 13 1995

League of Women Voters of Brazos County
Board Meeting Minutes
December 8, 1994

Present: Naomi Fackler, Debbie Griffith, Irene Hoadley, Joan Zingaro.

The meeting was called to order at 7:05 p.m.

Minutes of the November 10 meeting were approved as corrected.

Announcements

Our request to the LWVEF for \$700 for the Spring 1994 Voters Guide has been denied because of our confusion in filing the request.

Treasurers Report

Our financial position is positive with about \$3500 in the bank.

Bed and Breakfast

A total of \$600 was made from the guests of the Honors programs, and \$300 in rooms are reserved for Commencement. That brings total income to about \$2000.

Voter

Biographical information of Board Members is still needed for the Voter. Information on new members will be solicited.

Public Relations

The Eagle has agreed that we can use the InfoLine for voting information. N. Fackler will determine how best to utilize this resource.

Meetings

The speaker for the January 17 lunch will be Bridget Jackson, speaking on the alternative dispute resolution program at Texas A&M.

The University has changed the charges for parking in the garage so we may not be able to reserve parking in the future. D. Griffith will continue to explore other locations and other possibilities for parking.

Sharyn Galvin has agreed to chair our Anniversary Celebration in February. It will be held Sunday, February 12 from 1:30 - 3:30 p.m. Possible locations are the Astin - Wilson House, a local bank or city hall. The program will consist of a short presentation by Judy Phillips as well as autographing of the History. I. Hoadley will ask L. Ruesnik to help with designing the invitation (the design will be the cover of the history). The guest list will include members, local elected officials, advertisers, former presidents, charter members and the media. Refreshments will include punch and hors d'oeuvres. There will be a birthday cake. Both Mayors will be asked to do a proclamation for the 25th Anniversary.

Fund Raising

The two ads for which payment has not been received will be cancelled beginning with the January Voter.

No decision has been received on funding for the History.

The Board reviewed a statement on the proposed A. Hill event. This will serve as background information for soliciting backers and for promoting the program. I. Hoadley will begin to solicit supporters and to set up a steering committee. Irma Cauley will be asked to chair the event. The date will be September 14, 1995.

Voter Service

A spring Voters Guide will be done. N. Fackler also wants to do issue statements on the bond elections. She and I. Hoadley will meet with the Eagle to see if they will donate the Voters Guide.

The proposed local study of Boards and Committees will be delayed until someone can be found to direct this effort.

The ADR group will be interviewing local judges. The consensus meeting will be March 4.

Charlotte Bergstead, a precinct judge for the fall election, is concerned about the number of voters (particularly TAMU students) who did not have a voter registration card or had an inaccurate one. N. Fackler will look into possible ways of informing particularly students about the importance of a voter registration card.

Old Business

For the State Convention '95, G. Smith will be asked to determine if we can donate an auction item, and J. Phillips will be approached about a historical display.

I. Hoadley did a presentation to the Bethune Womens Club. It may open the door to future cooperation.

To pursue the revision of Know Your County, someone will have to be found to direct the project.

New Business

I. Hoadley will find someone to interview our local legislators as requested by LWVT. J. Corrigan and C. Langley will be asked to do this.

I. Hoadley, as President of the LWVBC, is serving on an advisory committee for a Texas Committee for the Humanities program on "The Future of the Rhetorical Presidency."

The Board agreed to seek nominations for a League Hero award. The purpose of the award will be to recognize an individual or group who deserves special recognition for work which is in harmony with League objectives. The award will only be made when there is a noteworthy

nominee. The award will be a citation presented at the Annual Meeting.

Information about the need for volunteers to help with the Eagle cheer Fund was shared.

It was agreed that there was no need for Bylaw revisions at this time.

J. Birkenholz, chair, Nominating Committee will attend the January Board Meeting to obtain suggestions.

The meeting adjourned at 9 p.m.



✓ FEB 13 1995

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF BRAZOS COUNTY
BOARD MEETING MINUTES
January 12, 1995

Present: Irene Hoadley, Joyce Birkenholtz, Tanya Rogers,
Naomi Fackler, Debbie Griffith, Joan Zingaro, Zandy Pustay,
Ann Harper, Marelynn Zipser.

The meeting was called to order by President Irene Hoadley
at 7:00 p.m.

Minutes of the December 8 meeting were approved as
corrected.

Announcements

Legislative Day will be February 13, 14 in Austin.
March issue of Good Housekeeping magazine will have a
feature on suffragettes and the 75th League anniversary will
be mentioned.

A public hearing on Solid Waste will be at 7:00 p.m. at the
Brazos Center on January 19, 1995.

Joyce Birkenholtz of the Nominating Committee asked for
suggestions for officer positions for 1995-96.

Budget Committee seeks 2-3 members.

Treasurers Report

Marelynn Zipser reported that there was only \$7.00 of income
for the month. However, with money in the NOW account and
bonds we did not have a negative balance. Bed and Breakfast
money is to be deposited with some reservations made for the
future.

VOTER

I. Hoadley commended Joan Zingaro for producing high quality
Voters.

Public Relations

I. Hoadley reported for Ginny Smith. Discover magazine will
feature an article on the Brazos County League History.

Local Programs

Z. Pustay reported that student interns from Consolidated
High School seeking to complete community service hours
would visit the DPS office to check on Motor Voter.



Meetings

D. Griffith reported that the next Tuesday luncheon would coincide with the first day of A&M classes and parking would be tight. Messina Hof was contacted for a possible location of the Annual Meeting, scheduled for May 20. Ferrari's Restaurant will also be contacted.

Membership

A. Harper distributed the membership plan. It was suggested that new members be taken to lunch and fill out the interest survey at that time. Strong support existed for the one-on-one contact. Membership workshop on January 28 in Houston will be attended by I. Hoadley and A. Harper.

Fund Raising

I. Hoadley reported that Aggieland Travel VOTER ad was discontinued. VOTER ads are down. The History will not be funded from the Doak Trust but still will be printed. 200 copies are expected for members and local libraries.

Irma Cauley has agreed to chair the Anita Hill Event. Date will be September 14, 1995. Barnes and Noble Bookstore has pledged \$3000, and Waltman and Associates \$1500. Barnes and Noble will help with fliers and publicity. A steering committee with students is being developed.

N. Fackler made a motion to accept the contract for Miss Hill's appearance and speech. This was seconded by D. Griffith. The motion carried unanimously with no abstentions.

Voter Service

April 18 will be the CSISD Forum for Candidates. A schedule will be developed for other spring races.

Old Business

February 12 is the date of the 25th Anniversary of Brazos County LWV. The location of the reception was changed to the Bonnie Gambrel Home, 600 East 27th St., Bryan, Texas.

N. Fackler asked for questions for the Voters Guide for the next meeting.

Barbara Orville, Irene Hoadley and Diane Wells had visits with Legislators Steve Ogden, Dan Kubiak and Jim Turner.

The meeting adjourned at 9:10 p.m.

VOTER'S GUIDE

AUG 12 1971

League of Women Voters of Brazos County

COLLEGE STATION CITY COUNCIL ELECTION

JUNE 22, 1971

The League of Women Voters is a nonpartisan organization which works to promote political responsibility through active informed participation of all citizens in their government. The League DOES NOT support or oppose any political party or candidate. It DOES publish and distribute factual information to help prepare citizens to cast an informed vote. The information in this Voter's Guide was obtained by means of questionnaires given to each candidate and is printed exactly as received by the League. The League set word limits; words beyond these limits were deleted.

PLACE 4 (Vote for 1)

J. D. Lindsay, 71. Retired Head of the Department of Chemical Engineering
Texas A&M University

1. What particular training and experience have you had that would qualify you for this office?

Have had industrial experience with such organizations as the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and Kelvinator Corporation. As Department Head at Texas A&M, I was in responsible charge of setting up the operating budgets and staying within them.

2. What do you consider the priorities for the College Station City Council?

Some of the items that could be considered are: A sewage disposal system; extension of water and sewer lines as required; development of streets such as Holeman, South West Parkway, Welch, and Lincoln; improving flood control; improving the electrical system to diminish black outs.

3. How would you work to achieve the goals of these priorities?

It appears to me that cooperation with other closely related governmental agencies and perhaps joint action would be desirable. I would cooperate with the Mayor and members of the Council to attempt to arrive at what is the best for the City of College Station with the minimum cost to the tax payers.

Eldon W. Oxley, 31, Businessman (Aircraft, Investments, Sales)

1. What particular training and experience have you had that would qualify you for this office?

I have an extensive and varied business and sales background. I have worked with cities and counties in the past in designing and setting up new hospitals. Through this experience I gained some insight into the needs and problems of local government. Also, through my various business and personal dealings

2. What do you consider the priorities for the College Station City Council?

The first priority, of course, is the required services (water, sewage, police, fire, health, streets, etc.). But, I would like to see our city go beyond this more extensively. We need to improve our park program at a faster rate. We need to start a drug education program. We need a city run program for our many retired persons in College Station. We need to go out and sell large business on locating in College

3. How would you work to achieve the goals of these priorities?

The first items mentioned would be implemented by just getting on the ball and start them. We need to look for more and novel forms of revenue raising. The business of attracting large business to our area is a tough problem. We need to show that we have something to offer business concerns here. The most obvious one is our ready source of student and local labor, our access to the large technical resources and know-how of Texas A & M, the availability of land, and

the excellent and healthful climate we have. But, we have to sell!
Wouldn't it be nice if

AUG 12 1971

PLACE 6 (Vote for 1)

Ed Miller, 51, Self-employed, Bi-City Ink & Hobbi-Kraft

1. What particular training and experience have you had that would qualify you for this office?

Being an honest man, I want--and expect--honest government at all levels. With concern, I attend most city government meetings. I care by going...and doing. This alone is qualification. The voters' voice--their choice, should not go unheard or unheeded.

2. What do you consider the priorities for the College Station City Council?

Impartial representation and equality for all the people of the city, not just a selected few. More coordination between the P&Z, the Council, and the citizens regarding the future of College Station. Continued logical growth for the city, but with equal consideration to the established sections. Prudent decisions, careful spending, resistance to pressure, and determined good government.

3. How would you work to achieve the goals of these priorities?

BY BEING ELECTED!

C. A. Bonnen, 75, Professor of Agricultural Economics - Retired

1. What particular training and experience have you had that would qualify you for this office?

B.S. & M.S. in Economics, a year of graduate study at the University of California. Lived in College Station 42 years and worked for it's growth and improvement continuously. A member of the A & M Consolidated School board for 15 years. Charter member and active in College Station Kiwanis Club for 17 years.

2. What do you consider the priorities for the College Station City Council?

Of course the first priority for any city is the efficient performance of day to day service rendered to it's citizens. Some of the more important things to be done in this city are: Improvement of the sewerage system and extension of water and sewers to outlying areas. Continuation of the street improvement program especially the completion of Southwest Parkway, Holleman Drive and Welch street. Completion of the study and plans for reorganization and improvement of the city government.

3. How would you work to achieve the goals of these priorities?

I hope to work closely and harmoniously with the other members of the council and with the mayor. Without harmony among city officials little can be accomplished. Considering the complexities of city government today no one can accomplish anything working alone.

May 26, 1969

MAY 28 1969

To: STATE BOARD, LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF TEXAS

From: PROVISIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF BRAZOS COUNTY

Re: APPLICATION FOR LOCAL LEAGUE STATUS

Information required (as stated on Page 34, Organizing Leagues Handbook)

1. Date of recognition as a provisional League: March 7, 1967

2. Number of members at time of recognition as provisional: 57

Number at this time: 86 (including 43 still not paid for
1969-70 who will be carried on the roster until Oct. 1)

List of names and addresses of members: See attached list

Population figure for this community: 59,731 (^{estimated}~~projected~~ figure)

3. Basis of organization: County League. Brazos County is 583
square miles. The only cities located in it are the twin cities
of Bryan (est. pop. 34,141) and College Station (est. pop. 19,590).

4. Description of pattern of membership organization--

Number of units: One morning and one evening. We are in the
process of selecting a meeting time for a third unit.

Frequency of unit meetings: Twice a month, except June (time off)
and those months when we have general meetings or our
annual meeting. See attached calendar.

General meetings: Held four times a year--two in the summer,
one in March (annual meeting) and one or more whenever
it seems advantageous.

Degree of member participation: During the past year, attendance
at the morning meetings has ranged from 15-20 members (some-
times more); at the evening meetings, from 10 to 15.

Attendance at general meetings has been running between
30 and 60 (including guests). In addition to our two
delegates, ten observers attended the 1969 Presidents
Council in Austin.

Membership List
March - 1969

Provisional League of Women Voters of Brazos County

The roster is generally not made public. It is for the use and convenience of its members in carrying out League work. Its use by either organizations or groups must have Board approval.

ADAMS, Mrs. B. J. (Irene)

BELFORD, Mrs. Jay (Jeanita)

BELL, Mrs. Harmon (Edward Lee)

BENNETT, Mrs. E. D. (Agnes)

BLANK, Mrs. Horace (Mariorie)

BOSSLER, Mrs. Robert B. (Mary)

BOUGHTON, Mrs. I. B. (Juliette)

BOWMAN, Mrs. Wilfred W. (Kay)

BOYER, Mrs. D. J. (Margaret)

BRANSON, Mrs. Robert E. (Ruth)

BURY, Mrs. Richard (Ann)

COCHRAN, Mrs. Robert G. (Mary)

COCHRANE, Mrs. John D. (Marilyn)

COFER, Mrs. Brooks (D. B.)

DARNELL, Mrs. Reznear (Jeanne)

DAVENPORT, Mrs. M. M. (Maxine)

DAVID, Mrs. W. Lewis (Mary Jo)

DAVIS, Mrs. Claude (Fay)

DODGE, Mrs. M. Lee (Leslie)

EL SAYED, Mrs. S. Z. (Nancy)

ERB, Mrs. Norman H. (Jean)

FOLWEILER, Mrs. A. D. (Trude)

FRYXELL, Mrs. Paul (Greta)

GANGI, Mrs. Anthony F. (Franki)

GOESCHL, Mrs. John D. (Lloy)

GOLDSTEIN, Mrs. Irving S. (Helen)

GAY, Mrs. Gordon (Emma)

GERMAN, Mrs. J. P. (Mary Frances)

GIBBONS, Mrs. Wm. D. (Louise)

GOUGH, Mrs. Francis J. (Ruby)

HALLMARK, Mrs. Glen D.

HAMPTON, Mrs. K. G. (Joan)

HANSON, Mrs. Daniel T. (Ruth)

HIEBERT, Mrs. John G. (Doris)

INGLIS, Mrs. Jack (Roberta)

KENEFICK, Mrs. Robert (Kathleen)

KENNEDY, Mrs. Harvey (Helen)

KING, Fredda (Mrs.)

KOZIK, Mrs. T. J. (Freda)

KRAMER, Mrs. Paul (Eileen)

KUVLESKY, Mrs. Wm. P. (Eileen)

LEABO, Mrs. C. J. (Kathy)

LETZRING, Mrs. Dean (Marcia)

MARTELL, Mrs. Arthur E. (Mary)

MARTIN, Mrs. James R. (Frances)

MICKS, Betty (Mrs.)

MILLER, Mrs. Paul (Marge)

MCDONALD, Mrs. F. A. (Julie)

MCDONALD, Mrs. W. T. (Nonie)

McINTYRE, Mrs. John (Madeleine)

McNEW, Mrs. J.T.L. (Elizabeth)

NATOWITZ, Mrs. Joseph B. (Janet)

PARKER, Mrs. M. L. (Mary Ann)

PEARSON, Mrs. John (Olga)

PEQUEGNAT, Mrs. Willis E. (Linda)

PHILLIPS, Mrs. C. A. (Judy)

PORTER, Mrs. Alan (Della)

RICE, Mrs. George H. (Glorianne)

ROGERS, Mrs. Bob (Pattie)

ROTSCH, Mrs. Melvin W. (Louise)

ROUSE, Mrs. Leonard (Julia)

RUESINK, Mrs. David (Lou Ellen)

RUNNELS, Mrs. Robert C. (Sandra)

RUSSELL, Mrs. William (Leonore)

SACKETT, Mrs. William (Ann)

SAYLOR, Mrs. Dwight P. (Marie)

SEARCY, Mrs. Roland (Jeannie)

SHAFER, Mrs. Carl (Peggy)

SMATHERS, Mrs. James B.

STALLWORTH, Mrs. Tom (Ione)

STELLY, Mrs. Randall (Niny)

STRAWN, Mrs. Kirk (Charlene)

SUGIHARA, Mrs. Thomas (Fumi)

TANG, Mrs. Yi-Noo (Eugenia)

TREAT, Mrs. Victor (JoAnne)

VANCE, Mrs. B. F. (Vonnice Ray)

VANCE, Mrs. William R. (Carolyn)

vanOVERBEEK, Mrs. Johannes (Thelma)

WAKEFIELD, Mrs. Troy (Jean)

WATSON, Mrs. Rand (Doris)

WHITE, Mrs. Robert (Florence)

WILLIAMSON, Mrs. Travis (Helen)

WOODWARD, Mrs. David (Martha)

*
HORN, Mrs. Edward (Linda)

*
McCABE, Mrs. Thomas F. (Susan)

(Keep your roster up to date by
adding names as they appear in the
Voter.)

COLSON, Mrs. Winnie

RICHARDSON, Mrs. Robert M. (Rosa)

SAITTA, Mrs. William W. Jr. (Jan)

Provisional League of Women Voters of Brazos County

CALENDAR September 1968 - August 1969

Sept.	11	General Meeting Luncheon	Voter Registration -Mrs. Paul Kramer 846-2316 How to Write Your Congressman Membership Recruitment and Orientation
	18	Board Meeting	
	25	Unit Meetings	Legislative Review - Consensus on Lobby Mrs. Robert Kenefick 822-3667
Oct.	9	Unit Meetings	Texas Constitution Revision Review Consensus. Mrs. Wm. Russell 846-5057
	16	Board Meeting	
	23	Unit Meetings	United Nations-Mrs. Melvin Rotsch 846-7175
Nov.	6	Unit Meetings	Human Resources-Housing Guidelines-Consensus
	13	Board Meeting	
	20	Unit Meetings	Know Your Town - Bryan Mrs. Davis Fahlgvist 846-8918
Dec.	11	Unit Meetings	<i>General (open) Meeting - Claude Davis - TCR</i> Know Your Town - Bryan
	18	Board Meeting	
1969			
Jan.	8	Unit Meetings	China - Mrs. John Pearson 846-5529
	15	Board Meeting	
	22	Unit Meetings	China - Reach Consensus.
Feb.	12	Unit Meetings	Foreign Economic Policy Mrs. Randall Stelly 846-6875
	19	Board Meeting	
	26	Unit Meetings	Electoral College Mrs. Claude Davis 823-5178
Mar.	12	General Meeting	Annual Meeting - Elect Officers, Adopt Budget, Local Item and other business.
	19	Board Meeting	
	26	Presidents' Council	- in Austin.
Apr.	9	Unit Meetings	Texas Executive-Mrs. Alan Porter 846-4185
	16	Board Meeting	
	23	Unit Meetings	Texas Executive
May	14	Unit Meetings	Water Resources-Mrs. Wm. Vance 846-7222 <i>Wilfred Bowman - 846-8623</i>
	21	Board Meeting	
	28	Unit Meetings	Human Resources

Present plans are to follow the practice of this past summer - to leave June open and to schedule a General Meeting on July 23, and another on August 27. One date conspicuously absent is that of our annual Finance Drive. This year it will be part of a nation-wide coordinated effort as a part of the League's Fiftieth Anniversary. More in a later issue.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE - Study the schedule, consider the topics, then call one of the Program Chairmen listed on the calendar and volunteer to serve on her committee.

5. Committees: This year all program chairmen have had committees.

The usual number of members was three, in addition to the chairman.

Know-Your-Communities--six members at the end of the survey.

^{Many}
~~Some~~ of the older members have served on this committee at one time or another.

Membership--four permanent members, in addition to chairman

^{two}
VOTER--~~two~~ permanent members

Finance--37 solicitors and workers for 1969 Finance Drive

27 solicitors and workers for 1968 Finance Drive

No permanent committee members

Voters Service--27 callers for 1969 school bond election Get-Out-the-Vote campaign.

21 manned tables for 1969 Voter Registration Drive

30 manned tables for 1968 Voter Registration Drive

^{Four}
~~Two~~ permanent committee members

6. List of Board members with assignments: See attached list.

7. Bylaws: See attached copy of bylaws approved March 9, 1967.

There have been no amendments since that time. However, we are taking a careful look at them now to see if any amendments should be made at our next annual meeting.

8. Finance: See attached copies of budgets from 1967-68, 68-69, 69-70.

See attached copies 1968 and 1969 Finance Drive reports.

See attached copies of treasurer's reports.

1969-70 BOARD MEMBERS AND PROGRAM CHAIRMEN
Provisional League of Women Voters of Brazos County

Prefers to be called (weekdays):

8-9 a.m. or around 5 p.m.

7:30 a.m., not after 5:30 p.m.

afternoons or evenings

8-9 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

around 6 p.m.

before noon

8-9 a.m., during lunch hour

before 5 p.m., not on Friday

8-9 a.m., 3:30 p.m.

evenings or Friday afternoon

after 4 p.m.

9:30 a.m., 3:30 p.m.

President	Mrs. C.J. Leabo (Kathy)
1st V.P.	Mrs. Robert Kenefick (Kathleen)
2nd V.P.	Mrs. Dean Letzring (Marcia)
3rd V.P.	Mrs. C.A. Phillips (Judy)
Secretary	Mrs. Jack Inglis (Roberta)
Treasurer	Mrs. Tom Stallworth (Ione)
Membership	Mrs. B.J. Adams (Irelene)
Finance chm.	Mrs. Richard Bury (Ann)
Publicity	Mrs. William Sackett (Ann)
VOTER ed.	Mrs. Anthony Gangi (Franki)
Voters serv.	Mrs. Paul Kramer (Eileen)
Unit Org. & Observers	Mrs. M.M. Davenport (Maxine)

National Program Chairmen

Electoral Coll.	Mrs. Claude Davis (Fay)
Foreign Eco. Policy	Mrs. Randall Stelly* (Niny)
China	Mrs. John Pearson* (Olga)
U.N.	Mrs. Melvin Rotsch (Louise)
Human Res.	Mrs. Fredda King
Water Res.	Mrs. Wilfred Bowman* (Kay)

*Naturally, if it's important,
feel free to call at any time.*

Tax Rates and Treaty Making Representative Government	Marcia Letzring
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Budget	Mrs. E.D. Bennett (Agnes)
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Nominating Committee

Chairman	Mrs. William R. Vance (Carolyn)
	Mrs. Betty Micks
	Mrs. David Ruesink

Publications chm. (off Board)
Mrs. S. Z. El Sayed
(Nan)

State Program Chairmen

Texas Exec.	Mrs. Alan Porter (Della)
Texas Legis.	Mrs. John Hiebert (Doris)
TCR	Mrs. William Russell* (Leonore)
State-Local Rel.	Mrs. Arthur Martel (Mary)
Voter Regis.	Mrs. Paul Kramer*

<u>Local Program</u>	Mrs. John Goeschl* (Lloy)
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* Board Members

League of Women Voters of Brownsville, Texas

P. O. Box 1343

1970 — CITIZENS GUIDE — 1970

Voter Registration Period: Oct. 1 - Jan. 31

FEDERAL

President: Richard M. Nixon

Vice-President: Spiro T. Agnew

Addresses: The President

The White House, Washington, D.C. 20500

The Vice-President

United States Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510

UNITED STATES SENATORS:

Ralph Yarborough

John Tower

Address: The Honorable . . . (Name) . . .

United States Senate, Washington, D. C. 20510

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE:

Eligio (Kika) de la Garza

Address: The Honorable . . . (Name) . . .

House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. 20515

STATE

GOVERNOR OF TEXAS:

Preston Smith

Address: The Honorable . . . (Name) . . .

State Capitol, Austin, Texas 78711

STATE SENATOR (District 27):

James S. Bates

Address: The Senate

Austin, Texas 78711

STATE REPRESENTATIVES (District 46):

Henry Sanchez

Menton Murray

Address: House of Representatives

Austin, Texas 78711



COUNTY

County Judge: Oscar C. Dancy

Tax Assessor-Collector: Johny Snow

County Clerk: J. Harrison Diltz

County Commissioners: Precinct No. 1 - Ted R. Hunt

Precinct No. 2 - Johnny Cavazos

Precinct No. 3 - Adolphe Thomae, Jr.

Precinct No. 4 - Guy Leggett

BROWNSVILLE NAVIGATION DISTRICT

General Manager and Port Director: Al Cisneros

Commissioners: Ygnacio Garza, Jr., Chairman

James R. Batsell, Secretary

Maurice Tipton, Jr.

CITY

Mayor: Antonio Gonzalez

City Commissioners: Joe A. Besteiro

Dr. Earle B. Griffey

H. Keith Cummins, Jr.

Louis F. Lapeyre

BROWNSVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Board of Education: Hector Yznaga, President

Dr. Joe Zavaletta

Romeo Chapa

Hector Garcia

Mrs. Sudie Blackburn

Dr. John T. Withers

Superintendent of Schools: James T. Ogg

TEXAS SOUTHMOST COLLEGE

Trustees: C. S. Eidman, Jr., Chairman

C. Fount Ray

Manuel Garza B.

George Cail, Jr.

A. A. Champion

Dr. Narciso Cortez

President: Dr. Quinton J. Bogart

JUN 16 1983

YOUR ELECTED OFFICIALS

League of Women Voters

**OF
BRAZOS COUNTY
775-7980**

A Community Service Provided By:



Unitedbank
College Station

MEMBER FDIC

UNITED STATES

		Term Expires
President: (4 yr. term)	Ronald Reagan (R) The White House Washington, D.C. 20500	1984
Vice President: (4 yr. term)	George Bush (R) The Executive Office Building Washington, D.C. 20511	1984
Senators: (6 yr. term)	Lloyd Bentsen (D) John Tower (R) 240 Russell Senate Office Washington, D.C. 20510	1988 1984
Representative	6th Congressional District: Phil Gramm (R) 1721 Longworth House Office Washington, D.C. 20515	1984

TEXAS

Governor: (4 yr. term)	Mark White (D) State Capitol Building Austin, Texas 78711	1986
Lt. Gov.: (4 yr. term)	William P. Hobby, Jr. (D) State Capitol Building Austin, Texas 78711	1986
State Senator (4 yr. term)	5th District: Kent A. Caperton (D) P.O. Box 12068 Capitol Station Austin, Texas 78711 (when in session) P.O. Box 4884 Bryan, Texas 77805 (local)	1986
State Representative (2 yr. term)	14th District: Bill Presnal (D) P.O. Box 2910 Austin, Texas 78769 (when in session) P.O. Box 4142 Bryan, Texas 77805 (local)	1984

Legislative Information System and Reference Library 512-475-4626
Tour Guide Desk 512-475-3070

BRAZOS COUNTY

	Term Expires
District Judge —85th Dist.: W. T. McDonald, Jr. (D)	1986
District Judge —272nd Dist.: J. Bradley Smith (D)	1984
District Attorney: Travis Bryan III (D)	1984
District Clerk: W. D. Burley (D)	1986
County Judge: Dick Holmgreen (D)	1986
County Attorney: Jeffrey K. Brown (R)	1984
Judge-County Court at Law: Carolyn Ruffino (D)	1986
County Clerk: Frank Boriskie (D)	1986
Tax Assessor/Collector: Gerald F. Winn (D)	1984
County Treasurer: B. V. Elkins (D)	1986
Sheriff: Bobby H. Yeager (D)	1984
County Commissioners:	
Pct. 1: Bill Cooley (D)	1984
Pct. 2: Walter Wilcox (D)	1986
Pct. 3: Billy E. Beard (R)	1984
Pct. 4: Milton Turner (D)	1986

(Above offices have 4 year terms)

Commissioners Court meets the 2nd and 4th Monday of each month, 10 a.m., County Courthouse. Phone 775-7400

Justices of the Peace: (4 year terms)

Pct. 1, Place 1: Tom Lyons (D)	1986
Pct. 2, Place 1: Mary C. Horn (D)	1986
Pct. 3, Place 1: (Vacant)	1986
Pct. 4, Place 1: B. H. Dewey, Jr. (D)	1984
Pct. 4, Place 2: Carolyn Hensarling (D)	1986
Pct. 5, Place 1: Joe Novosad (D)	1986
Pct. 7, Place 1: Michael B. Calliham (D)	1984
Pct. 7, Place 2: Hugh Lindsay (R)	1986

Constables: (2 year terms)

Pct 1: Raymond H. Day (D)	1984
Pct. 2: Johnny R. Burkhalter (D)	1984
Pct. 3: Merl Smith (D)	1984
Pct. 4: Richard Fronterhouse (D)	1984
Pct. 5: Sam Fachorn (D)	1984
Pct. 7: Winfred E. Pittman (R)	1984

Central Appraisal District:

B. F. Vance, Jr. (Chair)
Henry Seale (Vice-Chair)
Ann Jones (Secretary)
Arthur Davila
James H. Dozier
Gerald F. Winn (Administrator)

Central Appraisal District meets the 4th Wednesday of each month, 7 p.m., 1121 Villa Maria, Bryan. Phone 846-8783

CITY OF BRYAN

(2-year terms)

	Phone	Term Expires
Mayor: Ron Blatchley	779-1494	1985
Councilmen:		
1 Bill B. Scasta	779-8991	1985
2 Ples Turner	823-8334	1984
3 Peyton Waller	822-7084	1985
4 Marvin Tate	779-7161	1985
5 Helen Chavarria	822-4133	1985
6 John E. Mobley	846-8656	1984

Bryan City Council meets the 2nd and 4th Monday of each month, 5:30 p.m., Utilities Building, Bryan. Workshop meetings 1:30 p.m. on same days. Phone 779-5622

BRYAN SCHOOL BOARD

(3-year terms)

Trustees:

1 Travis Nelson	823-7057	1986
2 W.W. Humphries	589-2692	1986
3 Tom Borski (V.P.)	779-5720	1986
4 Tom King	846-5312	1984
5 Arthur Davila (Sec.)	779-2757	1984
6 James Stegall (Pres.)	822-4292	1985
7 Travis B. Bryan, Jr.	775-0224	1985

Bryan School Board meets the 2nd Monday of each month, 6 p.m., Board Room, 2200 Villa Maria, Bryan. Phone 775-3202

CITY OF COLLEGE STATION

(2-year terms)

Mayor: Gary Halter	696-5512	1984
Councilmen:		
1 Alvin Prause	693-9119	1985
2 Robert Runnels	693-7417	1984
3 Vicky Reinke	696-2343	1985
4 Patricia Boughton	693-1564	1984
5 Gary Anderson	693-4804	1985
6 Lynn Nemec	693-1973	1984

College Station City Council meets the 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month, 7 p.m. (workshops on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday, 4 p.m.) Planning and Zoning Commission meets the 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month, 7 p.m. Council Chambers, City Hall, College Station. Phone 696-8868

COLLEGE STATION SCHOOL BOARD

(3-year terms)

Trustees:

1 Charles Giammona	693-8614	1985
2 Joe Templeton (Sec.)	693-7427	1985
3 Deanna Wormuth	693-1929	1986
4 Mike Fleming	693-7222	1986
5 John C. Reagor (V.P.)	696-4523	1986
6 Bruce W. Robeck (Pres.)	696-1158	1984
7 William Wasson	693-5672	1984

College Station School Board meets the 3rd Monday of each month (special meetings 1st Monday), 7 p.m., Oakwood Library, 106 Holik, College Station. Phone 696-8893

BRAZOS COUNTY VOTING PRECINCTS

Precinct	Location
1	Millican Community Center
2	Wellborn Water Supply Building
3	S.P.J.S.T. Hall at Smetana
4	Carver School
5	Fellowship Hall-East Building, Tabor Road
6	Edge Community Center
7	Steep Hollow Community Center
8	South Knoll Elementary School
9	College Station Community Center
10	College Station Police Station
11	Crockett Elementary School
12	Sul Ross Elementary School
13	Henderson Elementary School
14	Ben Milam Elementary School
15	Fannin Elementary School
16	Bowie Elementary School
17	Travis Elementary School
18	Bryan Central Fire Station
19	Bonham Elementary School
20	TAMU Memorial Center
21	Hensel Park Apartments-Special Building
22	Army Reserve Center on Carson Avenue
23	Johnson Elementary School
24	College Hills Elementary School
25	American Legion Hall, Highway 21 East
26	Bryan High School
27	Bright Light Baptist Church, Highway 30
28	Peach Creek Community Center
29	Brushy Community Center
30	Fellowship Hall-West Building, Tabor Road
31	A&M Consolidated High School
32	College Station Fire Station No. 2
33	College Station Lincoln Center
34	College Station Central Fire Station
35	College Station Municipal Building
36	V.F.W. Hall, FM 2818
37	Bryan Municipal Golf Course
38	Castle Heights Baptist Church

Precincts may be combined for city, school or bond elections.

The League of Women Voters is a non-partisan organization whose purpose is to promote political responsibility through informed and active participation of citizens in government. The League does not support any political party or candidate, but it can and does take positions on issues after study and consensus by its members. Membership is open to all citizens of voting age.

VOTER INFORMATION

Who may vote...

- U.S. citizen 18 years or older by day of election
- Resident of Texas and Brazos County at least 30 days prior to day of election
- Resident of city or district 30 days if voting in city or special election district
- Holder of a valid Voter Registration Certificate

Registration...

How and where:

- By mail or in person at the Brazos County Tax Assessor/Collector's Office, County Courthouse in Bryan.
- In person at a county substation by an authorized deputy registrar

- By an agent at the above locations: Husband, wife, father, mother, son or daughter, if the relative is a qualified voter

When:

Year round but a minimum of 30 days before the election in which you plan to vote

Loss of certificate... You may obtain a replacement certificate from the Registrar or sign a lost registration certificate affidavit at your polling place on election day. Do not re-register.

Change of Address and/or Name...

- Changes should be reported to the Registrar in writing at least 30 days prior to an election
- May vote in your old precinct first 90 days after moving

Voting

- Must vote in your precinct of residence as described by governmental unit calling the election
- Precinct number appears on registration certificate
- All registered voters may vote in bond elections

Absentee...

Who:

Qualified voters who expect to be absent from the county on election day or unable to appear at the polls because of illness, physical disability, religious beliefs, confinement in jail (under certain circumstances) and persons 65 and older

When:

Not more than 20 days nor less than 4 days prior to election day

How:

In person or by mail. Call or write government unit calling the election for exact procedures and locations

For additional assistance, call TOLL FREE the Secretary of State, 1-800-252-9602. Bilingual assistance available.

League of Women Voters of Brazos County

P.O. Box 9286
College Station, Texas 77840
(713) 775-7980

BYLAWS

League of Women Voters of Brazos County

ARTICLE I - Name

Section 1. Name. The name of this organization shall be the League of Women Voters of Brazos County. This local League is an integral part of the League of Women Voters of the United States and of the League of Women Voters of Texas.

ARTICLE II - Purpose and Policy

Section 1. Purpose. The purpose of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County shall be to promote political responsibility through informed and active participation of citizens in government.

Section 2. Policy. The League of Women Voters of Brazos County may take action on local governmental measures and policies in the public interest in conformity with the Principles of the League of Women Voters of the United States. It shall not support or oppose any political party or any candidate.

ARTICLE III - Membership

Section 1. Eligibility. Any person who subscribes to the purpose and policy of the League shall be eligible for membership.

Section 2. Types of Membership. The membership of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County shall be composed of voting members and associate members.

- (a) Voting members shall be women citizens of voting age.
- (b) Associate members shall be all other members.

ARTICLE IV - Board of Directors

Section 1. Number: Manner of Selection and Term of Office. The Board of Directors shall consist of the officers of the League, 6 elected Directors and not more than 6 appointed Directors. Three Directors shall be elected by the general membership at each Annual Meeting and shall serve for a term of two years, or until their successors have been elected and qualified. The elected members shall appoint such additional Directors, not exceeding 6, as they deem necessary to carry on the work of the League. The terms of office of the appointed Directors shall be one year and shall expire at the conclusion of the next Annual Meeting.

Section 2. Qualifications. No person shall be elected or appointed or shall continue to serve as an officer or director of this organization unless she is a voting member of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County.

Section 3. Vacancies. Any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors by reason of the resignation, death, or disqualification of an officer or elected member may be filled, until the next Annual Meeting, by a majority vote of the remaining members of the Board of Directors. Three consecutive absences from a Board meeting of any member without a valid reason shall be deemed a resignation.

Section 4. Powers and Duties. The Board of Directors shall have full charge of the property and business of the organization, with full power and authority to manage and conduct same, subject to the instructions of the general membership. It shall plan and direct the work necessary to carry out the Program as adopted by the national Convention, the state Convention, and the Annual Meeting. The Board shall create and designate such special committees as it may deem necessary.

Section 5. Meetings. There shall be at least nine regular meetings of the Board of Directors annually. The president may call special meetings of the Board of Directors and shall call a special meeting upon the written request of five members of the Board.

Section 6. Quorum. A majority of the members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE V - Officers

Section 1. Enumeration and Election of Officers. The Officers of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County shall be a President, a first Vice-President, a second Vice-President, a third Vice-President, a Secretary and a Treasurer who shall be elected for terms of two years by the general membership at an Annual Meeting and take office immediately. The President, the first Vice-President, and the Secretary shall be elected in odd-numbered years. The second Vice-President, third Vice-President, and the Treasurer shall be elected in even-numbered years.

Section 2. The President. The President shall preside at all meetings of the organization and of the Board of Directors. She may, in the absence or disability of the Treasurer, sign or endorse checks, drafts, and notes. She shall be, ex officio, a member of all committees except the Nominating Committee. She shall have such usual powers of supervision and management as may pertain to the office of the President and perform such other duties as may be designated by the Board.

Section 3. The Vice-Presidents. The three Vice-Presidents, in the order of their rank, shall, in the event of absence, disability, or death of the President, possess all the powers and perform all the duties of that office, until such time as the Board of Directors shall elect one of its members to fill the vacancy. The Vice-Presidents shall perform such other duties as the President and Board may designate.

Section 4. The Secretary. The Secretary shall keep minutes of all meetings of the League and of all meetings of the Board of Directors. She shall notify all Officers and Directors of their election. She shall sign, with the President, all contracts and other instruments when so authorized by the Board and shall perform such other functions as may be incident to her office.

Section 5. The Treasurer. The treasurer shall collect and receive all moneys due. She shall be the custodian of these moneys, shall deposit them in a bank designated by the Board of Directors, and shall disburse the same only upon order of the Board. She shall present statements to the Board at their regular meetings and an annual report to the Annual Meeting.

ARTICLE VI - Financial Administration

Section 1. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County shall commence on the first day of April each year.

Section 2. Dues. Annual dues of \$7.50 shall be payable April first. Any member who fails to pay her dues within six months after they become payable shall be dropped from the membership rolls.

Section 3. Budget. A budget for the ensuing year shall be submitted by the Board of Directors to the Annual Meeting for adoption. The budget shall include support for the work of the League as a whole.

Section 4. Budget Committee. A Budget Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors at least two months prior to the Annual Meeting to prepare a budget for the ensuing year. The proposed budget shall be sent to all members one month before the Annual Meeting. The Treasurer shall not be eligible to serve as chairman of the Budget Committee.

ARTICLE VII - Meetings

Section 1. Membership Meetings. There shall be at least 4 meetings of the membership each year. Time and place shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

Section 2. Annual Meeting. An Annual Meeting shall be held between March 1, and March 31, the exact date to be determined by the Board of Directors. The Annual Meeting shall

- (a) adopt a local Program for the ensuing year,
- (b) elect officers and directors, members of the Nominating Committee,
- (c) adopt an adequate budget, and
- (d) transact such other business as may properly come before it.

Section 3. Quorum. Ten members shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County.

ARTICLE VIII - Nominations and Elections

Section 1. Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee shall consist of five members, two of whom shall be members of the Board of Directors. The Chairman and two members, who shall not be members of the Board, shall be elected at the Annual Meeting. Nominations for these offices shall be made by the current Nominating Committee. The other members shall be appointed by the Board of Directors immediately following the Annual Meeting. Any vacancy on the Nominating Committee shall be filled by the Board of Directors. Suggestions for nominations for Officers and Directors may be sent to this Committee by any voting member.

Section 2. Report of Nominating Committee and Nominations from the Floor. The report of the Nominating Committee of its nominations for Officers, Directors, and the members of the succeeding Nominating Committee, shall be sent to all members one month before the date of the Annual Meeting. The report of the Nominating Committee shall be presented to the Annual Meeting. Immediately following the presentation of this report, nominations may be made from the floor by any voting member provided the consent of the nominee shall have been secured.

Section 3. Elections. The election shall be by ballot, provided that when there is but one nominee for each office, the secretary may be instructed to cast the ballot for every nominee. A majority vote of those qualified to vote and voting shall constitute an election. Absentee or proxy voting shall not be permitted.

ARTICLE IX - Program

Section 1. Authorization. The governmental principles adopted by the national Convention, and supported by the League as a whole, constitute the authorization for the adoption of Program.

Section 2. Program. The Program of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County shall consist of those governmental issues chosen for concerted study and action.

Section 3. Current Agenda and Continuing Responsibilities. These categories of Program are defined as follows:

(a) The Current Agenda shall consist of those local governmental issues as the membership shall choose for sustained attention and concerted action.

(b) The Continuing Responsibilities shall consist of positions on local governmental issues to which the League of Women Voters of Brazos County has given sustained attention and on which it may continue to act.

Section 4. Action by the Annual Meeting. The Annual Meeting shall act upon the Program using the following Procedures:

(a) The Board of Directors shall consider the recommendations sent in by the voting members two months prior to the Annual Meeting and shall formulate a Proposed Program.

(b) The Proposed Program shall be sent to all members one month before the Annual Meeting.

(c) A majority vote of voting members present and voting at the Annual Meeting shall be required for adoption of subjects in the Proposed Program as presented to the Annual Meeting by the Board of Directors

(d) Recommendations for Program submitted by voting members two months prior to the Annual Meeting but not recommended by the Board of Directors may be considered by the Annual Meeting provided that:

(1) the Annual Meeting shall order consideration by a majority vote and (2) the Annual Meeting shall adopt the item by a two-thirds vote.

(e) Changes in the Program, in the case of altered conditions, may be made provided that: (1) information concerning the proposed changes has been sent to all members at least two weeks prior to a general membership meeting at which the change is to be discussed and (2) final action by the membership is taken at a succeeding meeting.

Section 5. Member Action. Members may act in the name of the League of Women Voters only when authorized to do so by the proper Board of Directors.

ARTICLE X - National Convention, State Convention, and Council

Section 1. National Convention. The Board of Directors at a meeting before the date on which the names of delegates must be sent to the national office shall select delegates to that Convention in the number allotted the League of Women Voters of Brazos County under the provisions of the Bylaws of the League of Women Voters of the United States.

Section 2. State Convention. The Board of Directors at a meeting before the date on which the names of delegates must be sent to the state office shall select delegates to that Convention in the number allotted the League of Women Voters of Brazos County under the provisions of the Bylaws of the League of Women Voters of Texas.

Section 3. State Council. The Board of Directors at a meeting before the date on which the names of delegates must be sent to the state office shall select delegates to that Council in the number allotted the League of Women Voters of Brazos County under the provisions of the Bylaws of the League of Women Voters of Texas.

ARTICLE XI - Parliamentary Authority

Section 1. Parliamentary Authority. The rules contained in Robert's Rules of Order Revised shall govern the organization in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these Bylaws.

ARTICLE XII - Amendments

Section 1. Amendments. These Bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the voting members present and voting at the Annual Meeting, provided the amendments were submitted to the membership in writing at least one month in advance of the meeting.

PROVISIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF BRAZOS COUNTY, TEXAS

PROPOSED BUDGET

Approved at annual meeting

February, 1967 to April, 1968

A. General Administration

President	\$ 10.00
Board Tools and expenses	70.00
Administrative Committees	
Finance	30.00
Membership	13.00
Unit Organization	---
Public Relations	10.00
Budget and Nominating	---
Operating Costs	
Equipment upkeep	---
General Supplies	50.00
Postage	20.00
Telephone & Telegraph	12.00
Insurance	---
Office expense	---

B. Capital Expenditures

(Note need of typewriter & files)

C. Delegates, Travel and Affiliations

Presidents' Council	56.00
Area Conference	<u>10.00</u>

Sub Total

\$281.00

D. Program and Activities

Publications	
State and national net cost	10.00
Local - Accrued for Know Your	
Local Government	50.00
Monthly Bulletin and Postage	275.00
Program Committees	
Six @ \$5.00 each	30.00
Community Services	---
Meetings, tours, etc.	---
Voters' Service - to accrue	25.00
Educational activities	---
Action	---
Telephone Listing	---
Office Expense	---
Support for state-national service	<u>50.00</u>

Total Recommended

721.00

Income

Dues - Est. 90 members @ \$7.50	\$675.00
Member Contributions	<u>46.00</u>

Total Income

721.00



PROVISIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF BRAZOS COUNTY, TEXAS

Proposed Budget April 1, 1968-March 31, 1969

Approved at annual meeting

EXPENDITURES:	Proposed Budget	Current Budget	Exp. & Inc. to 12/31/67
A. General Administration			
President	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 0.00
Board Tools and Expenses	150.00	70.00	105.62
Administrative Committees			
Finance	30.00	30.00	1.00
Membership	20.00	13.00	7.25
Unit Organization	0.00	0.00	0.00
Public Relations	10.00	10.00	0.00
Budget and Nominating	0.00	0.00	0.00
Operating Costs			
Equipment upkeep	0.00	0.00	0.00
General supplies	60.00	50.00	48.61
Postage	20.00	20.00	0.00
Telephone & Telegraph	15.00	12.00	0.00
Insurance	0.00	0.00	0.00
Office expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00
B. Capital Expenditures (to accrue for typewriter, mimeograph machine, and files)	50.00	0.00	0.00
C. Delegates, Travel & Affiliations			
Presidents' Council	56.00 0.00	56.00	52.25
Area Conference	15.00	10.00	10.00
National Convention	250.00	0.00	0.00
State Convention	150.00	0.00	0.00
D. Program and Activities			
Publications			
In-and-Out	0.00	0.00	22.62
State and national net cost	15.00	10.00	1.70
Local - accrued for Know Your Local Government	150.00	50.00	0.00
Monthly Bulletin and Postage	250.00	275.00	54.36
Program Committees			
Six @ \$5.00 each	30.00	30.00	25.13
Community Services			
Meetings, tours, etc.	25.00	0.00	0.00
Voters Service - to accrue	116.50 75.00	25.00	14.50
Educational activities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Action	0.00	0.00	0.00
Telephone Listing	0.00	0.00	0.00
Office Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00
Support for state and national services	200.00	50.00	50.00
	1622.15 \$1,525.00	\$721.00	\$393.04
INCOME:			
Dues - Estimated 90 members @ \$7.50	\$ 675.00	\$675.00	\$592.50
Member Contributions	77.50 50.00	46.00	32.50
Non-member contributions	869.65 800.00	0.00	0.00
	1622.15 \$1,525.00	\$721.00	\$625.00

Please bring this sheet to Annual Meeting.

Provisional League of Women Voters of

~~February 1969~~

Brazos County ~~Voter~~

~~Page 5~~

Proposed Budget April 1, 1969 - March 31, 1970
Approved at annual meeting, March 12, 1969

EXPENDITURES:

	Proposed Budget	1968-69 Budget
A. General Administration	85.00	
President	\$125.00	\$ 10.00
Board Tools and Expenses	150.00	150.00
Administrative Committees:		
Finance	50.00	30.00
Membership	50.00	20.00
Unit Organization	-0-	-0-
Public Relations	10.00	10.00
Budget & Nominating	-0-	-0-
Operating Costs:		
Equipment Upkeep	-0-	-0-
General Supplies	60.00	60.00
Postage	20.00	20.00
Telephone & Telegraph	15.00	15.00
Insurance	-0-	-0-
Office Expense	-0-	-0-
 B. Capital Expenditures (to accrue for files, typewriter, duplicating machine)	 50.00	 50.00
 C. Delegates, Travel & Affiliations		
Presidents' Council (accrued for 1970)	75.00	56.00
Area Conference	50.00	15.00
National Convention (accrued for 1970)	150.00	250.00
State Convention	150.00	150.00
 D. Program Activities		
Publications:		
In-and-Out	-0-	-0-
State and National net cost	15.00	15.00
Local "Know-Your-Town" (accrued)	150.00	150.00
Monthly Bulletin & Postage	250.00	250.00
Program Committees:		
Ten @ \$5.00	50.00	30.00
Community Services:		
Meetings, Tours, etc.	25.00	25.00
Voter Service	192.50	116.15
Educational Activities	-0-	-0-
Action in Community	-0-	-0-
Telephone Listing	-0-	-0-
Support for State-National Services	300.00	200.00
Subscription Service	-0-	-0-
	<u>\$1,937.50</u>	<u>\$1,622.15</u>
INCOME:	1,897.50	
 Dues--Estimated 95 members @ \$7.50	 \$ 712.50	 \$ 675.00
Contributions--member & non-member	1,225.00	947.15
Publications	1,185.00	
Voter Service		
Subscription Service		
	<u>\$1,937.50</u>	<u>\$1,622.15</u>
	1,897.50	

May 21, 1969

Brazos County Provisional LWV Finance Report

	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Member contributions	\$ 47.50	\$1609.03 *
Non-member contributions	904.65	1422.50 *
Totals	<u>\$ 952.15</u>	<u>\$ 3031.53</u>
Goals	850.00	All we could get

NON-MEMBER DRIVE

Non-members seen	127	127
Contributions from	77	87 *
Solicitors	24	24
Other workers	3	18
Total workers	<u>27</u>	<u>42</u>

50th Anniversary Member Campaign

Solicitors	13
Members seen	77 **
Members contributing	73

* Incomplete

** Members who joined after Feb. 1, 1969 will be contacted fall '69.

Ann Bury
Finance Chairman

PROVISIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF BRAZOS COUNTY

Annual Treasurer's Report - March 23, 1968 to March 12, 1969

Balance on hand March 23, 1968 \$ 997.81

Income:

Dues - 86 @ \$7.50	645.00	
Contributions:		
Member non-cash	10.61	
Non-member	14.42	
Publications	90.40	
Voters Guides	37.50	
Subscription Service	89.75	
Total	\$ 887.68	<u>887.68</u>
		\$ <u>1,885.49</u>

Expenditures:

President's Fund	10.00	
Community Service	9.30	
Board Tools	110.92	
Membership	2.00	
Finance	54.81	
Public Relations	5.19	
General Supplies	17.29	
Postage	6.40	
National Convention	255.11	
State Convention	5.00	
Publications (In & Out)	104.13	
Bulletin	209.46	
Program material	15.53	
Voter's Service	124.32	
State Support	200.00	
Subscription Service	31.04	
Total	\$ 1,160.50	\$ 1,160.50

Bank Balance as of March 12, 1969 \$ 724.99
\$ 1,885.49

PROVISIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF
BRAZOS COUNTY

Treasurer's Report
March 23, 1968

Period Covered: From beginning of organization to March 23, 1968

Receipts:

Membership Dues		
83 @ \$7.50	\$ 622.50	
1 @ \$7.00	<u>7.00</u>	\$ 629.50
Contributions		
Member		115.00
Non member		864.65
Publications		<u>52.43</u>
Total Receipts		<u>\$1,661.58</u>

Disbursements:

President	\$ 7.15
Board Tools	120.02
Finance Committee	2.65
Membership Committee	17.05
Public Relations	2.99
General Supplies	49.41
Presidents Council	52.25
Area Conference	10.00
State Publications	2.80
Bulletin	151.41
Program	47.54
Voter Service	17.00
Support State and National Services	50.00
Finance Drive	37.58
1968 Convention	45.00
Publications	<u>50.92</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 663.77</u>

Cash on deposit City National Bank, Bryan, Texas
Account # 40 1464 2

\$ 297.81

Total Disbursements + Cash on deposit

\$ 1,661.58

9. Explanation of activity on local government survey, state and national program:

(a) Extent of Coverage

Local Government(s) Survey(s)--See enclosed studies of Brazos County, Bryan and College Station.

In the ^{span}~~space~~ of a little over two years, work on these three studies has occupied (off and on) more than 19 members, which means that a fair percentage of our League has first-hand knowledge of certain parts of the completed survey.

Sections of all three studies have been published in the Brazos County VOTER. In addition to this, two general meetings were devoted to discussion of the partially completed studies--one to Bryan and one to College Station.

Now that the members have received all three studies, complete in working manuscript form, we are asking all members to study them and then bring any suggested changes to our August general meeting. We had intended to study the surveys in July, but because of the Aug. 5 bond election, we now wish to study the Texas Water Plan at our July meeting.

Following the discussion with the members, the committee will ~~then~~ make any final changes in the manuscript and then have it printed in booklet form for distribution to the community as well as to all members.

We expect in the future to update and reprint the booklet at regular intervals, perhaps as frequently as every two years. Since this is a university community with an extremely high annual turn-over of residents, we expect to have a good market for this publication.

®

State Program

TEXAS LEGISLATURE

8

Feb. 22 and March 8, 1967--Unit discussions

Dec. 13 1967 and Jan. 10, 1968--Unit discussions and consensus

Sept. 25, 1968--Unit discussions and consensus on lobby

(All consensus taking was known to be ^{only} for practice.)

VOTER REGISTRATION

Sept. 11, 1968--General meeting. Discussion of voting laws and League position.

January 1968--Workshop presented by State Board members

TEXAS EXECUTIVE

April 9 and 23, 1969--Unit discussions and consensus

TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION

April 26 and May 10, 1967--Unit discussions

Oct. 9, 1968--Unit discussions and consensus

Dec. 11, 1968--Open meeting. ^{Prof.} Claude Davis discussing the report of the Texas Constitutional Revision Commission.

See attached flyer.

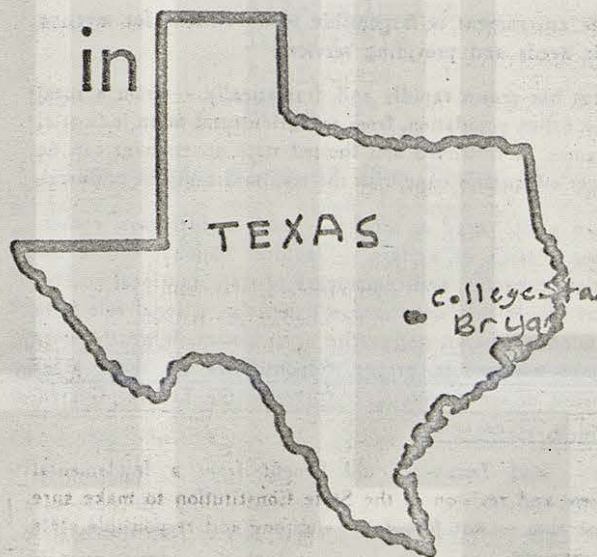
STATE-LOCAL RELATIONS

May 8 and 22, 1968--Unit discussions. Both morning and evening units held their first meetings on this subject in the A&M Dept. of Urban Planning laboratory where there were maps and other visual aids to illustrate portions of the discussion. Prof. Joseph McGraw of the Planning Dept. also joined in the discussion. Several students attended the morning meeting.

This is a copy of our original flyer.

The League of Women Voters of Texas is a non-partisan organization devoted to the promotion of political responsibility through informed and active participation in government. The League never supports or opposes any party or candidate. The League may take action on state governmental measures and policies in the public interest only after the membership's selecting a topic, studying it in depth, and reaching consensus on it.

what you
should know
about the
facts of life
in



Provisional League of Women Voters
Brazos County, Texas



This is a copy of our original flyer.

....here are the facts....about Texas Constitutional Revision....

WHY revise the old 1876 Texas Constitution

The LEGISLATURE cannot assume its proper responsibilities for policy-making and financial control.

The GOVERNOR is denied authority to carry out his responsibilities.

The ADMINISTRATIVE agencies are not responsible to the governor.

The JUDICIARY does not provide for justice with a minimum of delay.

The COUNTY GOVERNMENT system is the same for all 254 Texas counties regardless of size and character.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Texas:

State government is responsible to its citizens for meeting their needs and providing services.

Texas has grown rapidly and dramatically — from a rural to an urban population, from an agricultural to an industrial economy. A restricted and limited state government can no longer adequately cope with the resultant complex problems.

When a vital need or service — such as highways, conservation, health, or welfare — requires national action, the initiative, energy, and competence of state and local government should help determine whether the national role is to be minor or major, cooperative or dominant. When the state cannot assume its proper responsibility in these areas because of constitutional restrictions, the Federal Government is forced to act.

Texas, and Texans, would benefit from a fundamental review and revision of the State Constitution to make sure it *permits* — not *forbids* — vigorous and responsible state government.

Yours truly,

The League of Women Voters

WHAT our Constitution should contain

- A framework of basic law
- A clear separation of powers with responsibility definitely assigned
- Provisions for justice with a minimum of delay
- Qualifications for voter eligibility and guarantees of fair elections
- A coordinated finance structure capable of flexibility
- Maximum home rule for municipal and county government with coordination of overlapping functions
- Provisions for support of public education
- Provisions for support of public health and welfare services
- Basic policies regarding state employee selection, retention, and promotion
- Provisions for amendment and revision

HOW to revise the Texas Constitution

There are various ways for Texas citizens to revise their fundamental law. *Research into provisions and alternatives is essential to each of these methods.*

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

The Legislature submits a proposal for a Constitutional Convention to a *vote of the people*, who at the same time vote on delegates to the Convention. The Convention's proposed new constitution is then submitted to a *vote of the people*.

LEGISLATURE

Single Amendment Process — The Legislature, after two-thirds approval of each house, submits amendments to a *vote of the people*.

The 1876 Constitution has been revised by over 185 amendments out of 301 voted on. It costs at least \$20,000 to submit each amendment to a *vote of the people*.

Coordinated Amendments — The Legislature proposes a series of related amendments to a *vote of the people*.

Legislature as a Convention — The Legislature can act as a convention upon authorization by a *vote of the people*, and the proposed new constitution is submitted to a *vote of the people*.

Advisory CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION

The Legislature appoints this advisory group to study, advise, and perhaps even submit a new constitution to the Legislature whose approval is necessary before a *vote of the people* on the proposed document.

This is a copy of our original flyer.

The House of Representatives by simple resolution (1967), established a Constitutional Revision Commission. The report of the Commission has just been completed and is to be presented to the Legislature when it convenes in January 1969.

On Wednesday, December 11, 1968 at 7:30 pm., in the Medallion Room of the City of Bryan Utilities Building

Mr. CLAUDE DAVIS - Department of Political Science
Texas A&M University

will discuss:

The Report of the Texas Constitutional Revision Commission

THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED

The TEXAS CONSTITUTION is:

Over-complicated
Unorganized
All-inclusive
Inflexible
Ambiguous
Unending

The basic flaw of the Texas Constitution is not that it was written for an agrarian society that no longer exists, but that it spelled out each operation in minute detail depriving elected officials of the exercise of leadership, instead of being a statement of fundamental principle which could be adapted to changing times by judicial review.

What YOU can do about CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION. Without widespread citizen interest, there is little chance for revision.



National Program

FOREIGN POLICY: CHINA

Nov. 15 and 29, 1967 and Feb. 28, 1968--Unit discussions
mainly to catch up on background

Jan. 8 and 22, 1969--Unit discussions and consensus

FOREIGN POLICY: AID AND TRADE

April 10 and 24, 1968--Unit discussions

Feb. 12, 1969--Unit discussions

March 12, 1969--Annual meeting. Dr. William C. Gibbons,
head of the Texas A&M ~~Political~~ Political Science Dept.,
spoke on foreign aid.

FOREIGN POLICY: UN--~~General~~

October, 1967--Unit discussions

October 23, 1968--Unit discussions

WATER RESOURCES

March 20, 1968--General meeting. Dr. Ernest Smerdon,
director of the Water Resources Institute of Texas
A&M University, spoke on Texas water resources
and needs.

May 14, 1969--Unit discussions

July 23, 1969 (scheduled)--General meeting to discuss
the Texas Water Plan.

HUMAN RESOURCES

April 12 and 26, 1967--Unit discussions

March 13, 1968--Unit discussions

Nov. 6 and 20, 1968--Local housing survey illustrated by
slides taken by a League member for a course in
Urban Planning.

May 28, 1969--Unit discussions

ELECTORAL COLLEGE

Feb. 26, 1969--Unit discussions

REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT:

July 24, 1968--General meeting. Skit and discussion of home rule for Washington, D.C.

Aug. 21, 1968--General meeting. Presentation of background material on apportionment and on TAX RATES & TREATY MAKING.

(b) Informing the community about League Program

Shortly in advance of each program, the local newspaper has carried a story about the topic, describing the areas to be covered and giving the background of League position and action. This is in addition to the listing of League meetings in the calendar of events.

Members have appeared three times on the local TV "talk" show. While only one of these appearances was devoted exclusively to a program item--Texas Constitutional Revision--the scope of League Program was brought out each time.

In addition to the TV appearance, we advertised the public TCR meeting on the two local radio stations. The attached flyer was also used to promote the TCR program. Copies were distributed at community organizations meetings by members who also gave short talks urging people to attend.

We are beginning to get more requests for speakers on some phase of League Program. We haven't pushed our Speakers Bureau because so many of our members are new to the League and not well enough grounded to speak.

Distribution of publications is discussed in sections 10 and 11 of this report.

(c) Evidence of ability to handle program, etc.

We feel our coverage of Program over the past two years speaks for itself in this regard. Most State and National Program topics have been covered at least twice, some more.

Now that we have completed these background studies, we realize we will not be required to spend ~~in~~ so much time with each topic. However, each year we do intend to review League position and background on all of them in enough detail to orient new members (and to reorient any old members who may have forgotten). This will be in addition to our quick reviews at program making time.

Much of the time and energy spent on bringing us more or less up to date on State and National Program will now be turned to developing our local Program.

10. Voters Service Activities

November 1967: Distributed 1,000 Voters Guides prior to election on state constitutional amendments.

Spring and summer 1967: Distributed 1,000 copies of Texas Constitutional Review to ~~SEA~~ students of Texas A&M University (through the History and Government Dept.), to other schools, libraries, and to interested individuals.

January 1968: 30 members manned tables in Bryan and College Station grocery stores on three weekends to register 1,515 voters. We also furnished information on voter registration to citizens who were interested in individual effort to promote registration.

Spring 1968: Distributed 2,000 Texas Voters Guides prior to the primary.

®

Fall 1968: Distributed 3,000 Texas and 300 National Voters Guides prior to the general election.

September 1968: Program on the Texas election laws for members and guests. (General meeting)

December 1968: Open meeting with ^{Prof.} Claude Davis of the Texas A&M Political Science Dept. discussing the report of the Texas Constitutional Revision Commission.

January 1969: 21 members manned tables at four grocery stores to register 929 voters. Registrations were slow because precinct boundary changes required that each person's precinct be checked before he could be registered.

March 1969: Promoted the Texas Citizenship Test with stories and the test form in the daily newspaper and the weekly shopper. We also gave test forms to all businessmen called on during the finance drive.

May 1969: 27 members called approximately 2,000 College Station voters to urge them to vote in the school bond election. Since it was a hot issue, we don't know how much effect the campaign had, but it was a record turnout--1,126 votes, as opposed to only about 400 in the April school trustee election.

Both this year and last we have given Jurors Guides to the county judge for distribution to all persons called for jury duty.

Several times during our provisional period we have urged the local newspaper to increase its coverage of matters that concern local citizens--such as party precinct participation, the changes in precinct boundaries, voter registration, and so on.

11. Use of publications

In 1968-69, 40 members were on subscription service and received:

Quo Vadis	Texas Executive
Study and Action	UN Today
Crisis	Six Facts and Issues

This was the first year that subscription service was offered. It appears that more members will subscribe this coming year, since 37 out of 44 have already ordered it.

Publications that are to be used as the basis for upcoming discussions are sold at unit meetings to members not on subscription service.

Publications are on display and for sale at all general meetings. Plans are now being made to have displays at all unit meetings.

In addition to the previously mentioned Texas Constitutional Review books distributed to schools, libraries, etc., we also sold 30 copies of Crisis to the A&M School of Architecture Planning Dept. We have also furnished the library with copies of various publications and set up library displays.

Finance drive solicitors will occasionally leave a publication with a contributor, or send one to a prospective contributor, but this has been done on an individual ~~xxx~~ basis. Next year we plan to make surplus copies of publications available to solicitors to distribute as they see fit.

Before our March 1968 annual meeting, copies of League publications on water were given to Dr. Ernest Smerdon, director of the Water Resources Institute of Texas A&M University, to brief him on League background before his talk to the members.

Publications were shown and discussed on one of our TV appearances.

12. Non-partisanship policy: See the attached local policy sheet which the Board has approved.

LOCAL POLICY STATEMENT

Board Members

1. A Board member shall resign from the Board, with a written resignation, under the following circumstances:
 - a. If she decides to run for public office or a member of her immediate family decides to run for partisan public office.
 - b. If she intends to engage in partisan political activity.
2. A Board member who resigns for reasons given above may again be elected or appointed to the Board at the beginning of a new League year.
3. A Board member should refrain from leadership in precinct conventions, partisan social activities, or rallies for one candidate. She shall not serve as election judge or poll worker in party primary (partisan) elections. A Board member shall avoid identification with a highly controversial non-League issue, even if the issue has no party significance.
4. No League member except the president shall speak for the League unless the president specifically designates another member for a particular time and purpose.

Members

All League members not on the Board are urged to participate actively in politics, but none shall represent her personal activity as indicating League policy or support.

Finance

No contributions shall be requested or accepted from elected public officials, political candidates, or campaign officials.

Dues

Women joining the League for the first time after January 1, will have paid-up membership until April 1 of the following year.

Roster

League membership lists are not made public. Any use of the list for any purpose must have Board approval. (A statement similar to this is to be printed on the first page of the roster.)

Jurisdiction

The Board shall have final and sole jurisdiction concerning interpretation of the criteria established above.

OCT 12 1982

League of Women Voters of Brazos County, Texas

Approved October 7, 1982

I. Nonpartisan Political Policy

The League of Women Voters since its inception has been a non-partisan organization: "The League may take action on governmental measures and policies in the public interest. It shall not support or oppose any political party or candidate." (LWVUS Bylaws, Article 11, Section 2)

A. General Membership

All non-Board members are urged to participate actively in politics, but none shall represent personal activity as indicating League policy or support.

B. Board Members

1. A Board member shall be especially careful in what she/he says, weighing always what the effect may be on the nonpartisan status of the LWV.
2. A Board member shall resign from the Board with a written resignation before filing for elective public office.
3. It is the responsibility of all Board members to request a Board review of any personal and/or political activities that might result in a conflict of interests with the LWV policy.

II. Public Relations

- A. Official statements shall be made for the LWV only by the president or by someone authorized by the president.
- B. Official observers should restrict speaking at public meetings to questions of clarification.

III. Program

Position papers shall be prepared on program items following consensus. These papers shall include majority and minority opinions and as much detail as necessary for clarification of position. They shall be published in the Voter and a copy kept in the president's files.

IV. Membership

The membership year is June 1 through May 31. Persons joining LWV for the first time after January 1 shall have paid-up membership until June 1 of the following year. Payment of dues may be sub-divided, but shall be completed within four months of accepting membership. October 1 is the deadline for renewing membership. Membership grants are available from the president and/or treasurer. Dues, set by the members at annual meeting, are \$20.

V. Action Committee

For purposes of collecting funds and making expenditures when the LWV-BC takes a position supporting or opposing a measure on the ballot in an election, the Board constitutes itself as a general purpose political committee, to be known as the League of Women Voters of Brazos County Action Committee. The president or the Board shall designate a campaign treasurer who shall



SEP 16 1981

Local Policy Statement of
League of Women Voters of Brazos County
Approved September 9, 1981

I. NonPartisan Political Policy

The League of Women Voters since its inception has been a non-partisan organization: "The League may take action on governmental measures and policies in the public interest. It shall not support or oppose any political party or candidate." (LWVUS Bylaws, Article 11, Section 2)

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All non-Board members are urged to participate actively in politics, but none shall represent personal activity as indicating League policy or support.

B. Board Members

1. A Board member shall be especially careful in what she/he says, weighing always what the effect may be on the non-partisan status of the LWV.
2. A Board member shall resign from the Board with a written resignation before filing for elective public office, ~~in time for LWV to first make public announcement of the resignation.~~
3. The LWV president shall resign if any member of her/his immediate family becomes a candidate or an appointee for any public elective office.
4. It is the responsibility of all board members to request a board review of any personal and/or political activities that might result in a conflict of interests with the LWV policy.

II. Public Relations

- A. Official statements shall be made for the LWV only by the president or by someone authorized by the president.
- B. Official observers should restrict speaking at public meetings to questions of clarification.

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IV. Membership

The membership year is June 1 through May 31. Persons joining LWV for the first time after March 1 shall have paid-up membership until June 1 of the following year. Payment of dues may be sub-divided, but shall be completed within four months of accepting membership. Membership grants are available from the president and/or treasurer. Dues, set by the members at annual meeting, are \$20.

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For purposes of collecting funds and making expenditures when the LWV-BC takes a position supporting or opposing a measure on the ballot in an election, the board constitutes itself as a general purpose political committee, to be known the Leagur of Women Voters of Brazos County Action Committee. The president or the board shall designate a campaign treasurer

who shall register with Secretary of State, maintain in good order all records of financial transactions concerned with campaign activity, and file periodic reports as required by the Political Funds Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1975

VI. Roster

Board approval is needed for public use. A statement similar to this shall be printed on the first page of the roster.

Vii. Nominating Committee

The nominating committee shall review the provisions of this policy sheet with each prospective member of the Board so that each member may know exactly what obligations of non-partisanship are assumed when becoming a member of the Board.

LOCAL POLICY STATEMENT
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF BRAZOS COUNTY
July, 1972

The League of Women Voters since its inception has been a non-partisan organization: "The League may take action on governmental measures and policies in the public interest. It shall not support or oppose any political party or any candidate." (National Bylaws, Article 11, Sec. 2)

This non-partisan policy of the League has always been a source of strength to the League and should be zealously guarded. At the same time, the League believes that the party system is an integral part of our form of government and urges its members (excluding Board members during their term of office) to work as individuals in the party of their choice.

A. General Membership

1. All non-Board members are urged to participate actively in politics, but none shall represent her personal activity as indicating League policy or support.
2. No member except the president may speak in the name of the League unless the president specifically designates another member for a particular time and purpose.
3. Members are encouraged to attend any and all administrative meetings of governmental bodies where they may ask questions and participate as private citizens.
4. Members attending as Official League Delegates and Observers, however, are there as reporters only. They will confine themselves to taking notes during the course of the meeting. If they are doubtful about any point, they may ask questions quietly after the meeting has adjourned.
5. At the expiration of her term of office or upon resignation, each Board member, off-Board chairman, or committee member shall turn in her complete file, all material, supplies, and equipment.

B. Board Members

"The spirit of the non-partisanship policy is not to see how much political activity is possible within the policy, but to be actively and honestly non-partisan." (San Antonio LWV)

1. A Board member shall resign from the Board with a written resignation
 - a. Before filing for elective public office in time for the Board first to make public announcement of her resignation.
 - b. If any member of her immediate family becomes a candidate or appointee for any elective public office in Brazos County or statewide.
2. Board members may not engage in the following partisan political activities during their term of League leadership:
 - a. Hosting coffees for candidates or their spouses
 - b. Serving as a delegate to county conventions
 - c. Taking a leadership role in precinct meetings
 - d. Working at party or candidate headquarters or distributing party or candidate literature
 - e. Speaking at political meetings
 - f. Making political preference known publicly or allowing her name to be used as supporting a candidate

3. In order to question and become acquainted with candidates and their positions, board members' attendance at candidate coffees or partisan functions may be permitted provided it is not a fund-raising function and it is understood that attendance at such meetings requires maturity and self-discipline if the Board member is to truly reflect League non-partisanship.
4. A Board member shall be especially careful in what she says, weighing always what effect her speech may reflect on the non-partisan status of the League.
5. Board members should exercise discretion in aligning themselves publicly with either side of a local controversial issue on non-League governmental issues.
6. The time which must elapse after political activity before a member may go on the Board or return to the Board shall be not less than six months and provided there is not further political activity on her part.
7. A Board member may
 - a. Attend precinct meetings and vote in them
 - b. Serve as an election official except in primary elections
 - c. Make anonymous financial contributions to candidates or parties
8. Immediate relatives of Board members may
 - a. Display political signs and distribute campaign literature
 - b. Make financial contributions to candidates or parties and names to be used publicly as an endorsement (The Board member's name must not accompany her husband's name.)
 - c. Attend coffees and rallies and work at campaign headquarters
 - d. Work actively in support of a candidate or issue

C. Dues

Women joining the League for the first time after March 1 will have paid-up membership until June 1 of the following year.

D. Roster

League membership lists are not made public. Any use of the list for any purpose must have Board approval. (A statement similar to this is to be printed on the first page of the roster.)

E. Nominating Committee

The nominating committee shall

1. Review the provisions of this policy sheet with each prospective member of the Board, so that she may know exactly what obligations of non-partisanship she assumes when she becomes a member of the League Board.
2. Use discretion in submitting the names of any persons recently actively engaged in community or party politics for Board membership.

F. Jurisdiction

A Board member with a special problem or interest in politics shall present the situation to the Board for review before participating in any activity which could be construed as partisan.

MAY 6 1971

LOCAL POLICY STATEMENT
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF BRAZOS COUNTY
April, 1971

A. General Membership

1. All non-Board members are urged to participate actively in politics, but none shall represent her personal activity as indicating League policy or support.
2. No member except the president may speak in the name of the League unless the president specifically designates another member for a particular time and purpose.
3. Members are encouraged to attend any and all administrative meetings of governmental bodies where they may ask questions and participate as private citizens.
4. Members attending as Official League Delegates and Observers, however, are there as reporters only. They will confine themselves to taking notes during the course of the meeting. If they are doubtful about any point, they may ask questions quietly after the meeting has adjourned.
5. At the expiration of her term of office or upon resignation, each Board member, off-Board chairman, or committee member shall turn in her complete file, all material, supplies, and equipment.

B. Board Members

"The spirit of the non-partisanship policy is not to see how much political activity is possible within the policy, but to be actively and honestly non-partisan." (taken from the San Antonio LWV)

1. A Board member shall resign from the Board with a written resignation
 - a. Before filing for elective public office in time for the Board first to make public announcement of her resignation.
 - b. If any member of her immediate family becomes a candidate or appointee for any elective public office in Brazos County or statewide.
2. Board members may not engage in any partisan political activity during their term of League leadership. Such activities include
 - a. Hosting or attending coffees for candidates or their wives
 - b. Serving as a delegate to county conventions
 - c. Taking a leadership role in precinct meetings
 - d. Working at party or candidate headquarters or distributing party or candidate literature
 - e. Speaking at political meetings
 - f. Making political preference known publicly or allowing her name to be used as supporting a candidate
 - g. Attending rallies where only one party or one candidate is represented. (This does not refer to meetings where all candidates and all parties have been invited.)
3. A Board member shall be especially careful in what she says, weighing always what effect her speech may reflect on the non-partisan status of the League.
4. Board members should exercise discretion in aligning themselves publicly with either side of a local controversial issue on non-League governmental issues. The Board should review those cases in which the issue may affect the League's standing in the community.

B. Board Members (continued)

5. The time which must elapse after political activity before a member may go on the Board or return to the Board shall be not less than six months and provided there is no further political activity on her part.
6. A Board member may
 - a. Attend precinct meetings and vote in them
 - b. Serve as an election official for all except primary elections
 - c. Make anonymous financial contributions to candidates or parties
7. Immediate relatives of Board members may
 - a. Display political signs and distribute campaign literature
 - b. Make financial contributions to candidates or parties and allow his name to be used publicly as an endorsement (The Board member's name must not accompany her husband's name.)
 - c. Attend coffees and rallies and work at campaign headquarters
 - d. Work actively in support of a candidate or issue

C. Finance

No contribution will be solicited of candidates, elected public officials, or campaign officials.

D. Dues

Women joining the League for the first time after March 1 will have paid-up membership until June 1 of the following year.

E. Roster

League membership lists are not made public. Any use of the list for any purpose must have Board approval. (A statement similar to this is to be printed on the first page of the roster.)

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The nominating committee shall

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2. Use discretion in submitting the names of any persons recently actively engaged in community or party politics for Board membership.

G. Jurisdiction

A Board member with a special problem or interest in politics shall present the situation to the Board for review before participating in any activity which could be construed as partisan.

*Brazos Co
Prog.*

AUG 24 1977

August 24, 1977
1316 Airline Drive
College Station, Texas 77840

League of Women Voters of Texas
1212 Guadalupe
Austin, Texas 78701

Dear Madam:

I have enclosed three copies of the Brazos County, Texas,
1976-77 local study consensus. As yet, we have no publications
resulting from this local study of medical needs and services.

Please let me know if I may be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Jane C. Cash
1976-77 Local Program Co-chairman

cc: League of Women Voters of the U. S.



AUG 22 1977

League of Women Voters of Brazos County
Health Care Consensus

The League of Women Voters of Brazos County supports adequate and accessible health care for Brazos County.

Adequate health care is defined to include preventive, diagnostic and curative medicine as well as a system for dental care, mental health and consumer education. Economic, geographical, transportation and cultural barriers should not prevent any person from receiving adequate health care. Sliding scale payment should be employed whenever necessary.

We support the concept of private services furnished by individual and group health care providers and by insurance programs (including Health Maintenance Organizations).

We feel that the government should insure that the following services are provided:

1. a public health program which includes
 - a) a full-time public health trained physician
 - b) a mobile screening unit or neighborhood screening clinics
2. an adequate county indigent fund
3. transportation services
4. publicity for the available services (including the Information and Referral Service)
5. visiting nurse and home health care services
6. homemaker services
7. screening in and referrals from the school system
8. foster homes for the aged
9. nutrition education
10. assurance that agencies providing health care will protect the privacy of every person

In future planning the county should provide:

1. a full-service public hospital with a doctor on duty twenty-four hours a day
2. diagnostic and curative outpatient clinics which would provide emergency medical, rehabilitative, geriatric, family planning, prenatal, maternal, well-baby, dental and mental health services, as well as referral care.

The county government should actively seek federal and state funds to augment existing programs and to institute new health programs.

®

May/June, 1976

ACTION ONLY

JUN 12 1976

Adopted Program LWV of Brazos County, 1976-77

1. Voting Rights
2. Ad Valorem Taxes
3. Housing
4. Food stamps
5. Land Use
6. Solid Waste
7. Judicial and Executive Systems
8. Walkways & Bikepaths in College Station
9. The Rights & Welfare of the Youth in Brazos County with the following priorities:
 - a. residential type detention center
 - b. residential shelter and/or home primarily for status offenders
 - c. youth services or counseling bureau
 - d. youth employment service
 - e. community center
 - f. family oriented and family strengthening programs
 - g. other items as the need arises

Priorities for action would be determined by the membership acting through the Action Committee and the Board.

A STUDY OF MEDICAL SERVICES & NEEDS IN BRAZOS COUNTY

Scope: An evaluation of medical facilities and health care services in Brazos County

- Goal :
1. To promote comprehensive and responsive health care services.
 2. To provide the community with a resource publication listing medical services and facilities.

Outlook for Work:

This would be a one year study.

Research Material:

Interviews with medical and para-medical personnel, questionnaires to hospitals, ambulance services, MHMR, and allied personnel, comparison of health care services in Texas towns of similar size, investigation of funding for additional services.

Meetings:

There will be a possibility of two sets of units, discussion and consensus, a panel discussion by local health care providers, TV show ...

Possible Action:

To work with other local agencies/organizations to lobby all levels of local government for provision of additional services that might be needed.

APR 14 1975

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF BRAZOS COUNTY

WORKBOOK
FOR
1975 ANNUAL MEETING

Business Meeting
on
May 6, 1975
9:15 a.m.-11:30 a.m.
City National Bank

Dinner Meeting
on
May 6, 1975
at the
Stellys' Ranch

**Len and Inger Garrison
to speak on
"Land Use and the National Parks"**

Please bring this workbook with you to the Business Meeting.

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LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF BRAZOS COUNTY

AGENDA FOR ANNUAL MEETING

MAY 6, 1975

- 9:15 a.m. Registration. Dues may be paid at this time.
- 9:30 Organization of Annual Meeting
Appointment of Parliamentarian
Reading of 1974 Annual Meeting Minutes (Eve Riter)

Appointment of new Board to approve minutes of
May, 1975 Annual Meeting
Adoption of Rules for the Meeting
Report on Attendance (Louise Rotsch)
- 9:45 Report from the Treasurer (Belle Zal)
Presentation of Proposed 1975-76 Budget (Kathleen Kenefick)
Discussion of Proposed Budget
Adoption of Budget
- 10:30 Selection of Local Program 1975-76
Presentation of recommended program (Jane Hughey)
Consideration of non-recommended items
Adoption of Local Program
Direction of Local Program
- 11:00 Report of Nominating Committee (Lou Ellen Ruesink)
Nominations from the floor (with consent of nominee)
Election of Officers and Directors
- 11:15 Recognition of retiring Board members
- 11:20 Report on State Convention (Joan Zingaro)

PROPOSED RULES FOR ANNUAL MEETING

Admission: Admission to the annual meeting is open to members and nonmembers. Only members have voting privileges.

Quorum: Twenty percent of the members, as of the first of the month the meeting is held, constitutes as quorum at all meetings of the LWV of Brazos County.

Debate: Only members have the privilege of the floor. No person may speak twice until all who wish to speak have had an opportunity to do so. Debate shall be limited to two minutes for each speaker.

Motions: All motions, other than procedural, shall be submitted in writing to the Secretary.

Non-recommended program items: Non-recommended program items to be presented for consideration shall be proposed immediately following the proposal of the recommended program items. A person moving consideration of a non-recommended program item may make a statement, limited to five minutes, explaining his or her reasons for asking for consideration. This motion shall not be debatable, but questions for clarification may be asked. A majority vote is required for consideration.

If a non-recommended item is voted consideration by the members present, a member may request the local Board to give its reasons for not recommending the item. Such a statement shall not exceed two minutes in length.

Motions to amend the wording of any of the program items may be made prior to the final vote on the item. These amendments may be made for the purpose of clarification, emphasis or editorial change, but may not enlarge the scope or change the meaning of the item. Passage of an amendment requires a majority vote.

Members will vote first on Board recommended program items; then on the non-recommended items in the order in which they were presented and adopted for consideration. Adoption of recommended program items requires a majority vote of voting members present and voting. A two-thirds vote is necessary for adoption of a non-recommended item.

Nominations from the floor: Immediately following the report of the nominating committee, nominations may be made from the floor by any voting member, provided the consent of the nominee shall have been secured in advance.

(These rules are similar to those used by other local Leagues at their annual meetings and at state and national League conventions.)

EXPLANATION OF PROPOSED 1975-76 BUDGET

	Amount Budgeted	
<u>General Administration</u>		
President	\$ 0	Since this line item has never been spent and cuts were needed so this item was removed.
Board tools & expenses	150	Materials from State and National for Board; also expenses incurred in attending meetings (decrease)
Administrative Committees		
Finance	100	Workers kits; letters and free publications sent to contributors postage
Membership	30	Expenses incurred in encouraging people to join and in orienting them as members (decrease)
Unit Organization	5	Printing unit report forms (decrease)
Public Relations	20	Free materials for publicity purposes; display materials (decrease)
Operating Costs		
General Supplies	50	All office supplies (stationery address lables, etc.)
Postage	50	For every League use except VOTER and other budgeted committees
Telephone & telegraph	5	Long distance calls & Time for Action telegrams
Sales tax	5	Expense incurred in purchasing materials
<u>Capital Expenditures</u>	15	To accrue toward purchase of office equipment
<u>Delegates, Travel, and affiliations</u>		
Area conferences and workshops	100	Delegates' expenses incurred in traveling to area meetings: e.i. President's Council (increase)
National Convention	400	Expenses of delegate to convention most likely in the East (increase)
<u>Program and Activities</u>		
Local Publications	50	Net cost of printing or mimeographing any local publication (except VOTER; increase)
VOTER and postage 9 @ \$50	450	Supplies, printing, and postage

EXPLANATION (cont.)

Program Committees	\$ 30	Resource materials and basic tools for program chairmen and committee members-5 committees @ \$6.00 (decrease)
Local Program	30	Materials and other expenses of local program committee
Community Services, meetings, tours, etc.	20	Rental of rooms; cost of films projectors, buses, etc.
Voters Service	275	Printing and distributing Voter Guides; cost of publications distributed free for non-election Voters Service (decrease)
Educational Activities	20	Cost of publications distributed free to libraries and schools; Speakers Bureau expenses (decrease)
Position Support	75	Expenses incurred in arousing interest in League-supported programs in an Action priority year (increase)
Support for State-National services (National PMP \$403.75; State PMP and assessment \$321.25	725	Support for such services as VOTERS, program and leadership materials, conferences and individual visits, development & coordination, promotion of League program and development of new Leagues (This is \$426.75 less than the State support formula based on last years's income states is due)
Special Subscription Service	162.50	65 members @ \$2.50
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$2787.50	
<u>Income</u>		
Dues (105 @ \$10.00)	\$1050.00	Allows for growth of 5 new members
Member contributions	400.00	Voluntary contributions beyond dues
Non-member contributions	1100.00	
Subscriptions Service	162.50	
Interest	75.00	Incurred from savings account
TOTAL INCOME	\$2787.50	

PROPOSED LOCAL PROGRAM: The board has recommended the following items for local program for the year 1975-76:

ACTION ONLY

Scope: Concentrated League effort to take effective action in the community on previous consensus of this League.

1. Voting Rights
2. Ad Valorem Taxes
3. Housing
4. Food Stamps
5. Land Use
6. Solid Waste
7. Judicial and Executive Systems

Priorities for action would be determined by current issues and needs in the community.

Goal: An effective application of the consensus accomplished by this League.

Outlook for work: Two unit meetings and/or one workshop including information on how to take effective action and a review of consensus; appearances before local governing bodies; use of TV and news media; lobbying.

THE RIGHTS AND WELFARE OF THE YOUTH IN BRAZOS COUNTY - A Mini-study

Scope: Continuation of the current juvenile study.

Goal: To complete the current study; to work within the community to further understand ways of preventing delinquency, protection of the rights of youth within the judicial system and means of effecting community based rehabilitation of troubled youth.

Outlook for work: One unit meeting, use of TV, interviews...

SIDEWALKS AND BIKEPATHS IN COLLEGE STATION - A Mini-study

Scope: An expansion of our current local Land Use consensus - to evaluate the need for sidewalks and bikepaths in College Station.

Goal: Creation of a network of sidewalks and bikepaths.

Outlook for work: One unit, use of TV, panel discussion with experts; visits to neighborhoods in all parts of town to observe traffic density and traffic patterns; interview citizens for input on safety hazards; draw up map of proposed walks and paths; investigate funding for walks and paths.

The following are non-recommended items because of an overlap with studies being made by other agencies or an apparent lack of interest on the part of our membership:

AN EVALUATION OF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION IN BRAZOS COUNTY

Scope: A study of present resources and needs including: traffic patterns, population, etc.

A STUDY OF STRIP MINING IN BRAZOS COUNTY

Scope: An evaluation of the effects of strip mining on land use, quality of life, economy, etc. of Brazos County.

STUDY OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE IN BRAZOS COUNTY

Scope: A study of present resources, services and needs.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE REPORT

We are pleased to present the names of the following persons into nomination for the 1975-77 term of office.

President	Joan Zingaro
1st Vice President	Judy Lindsley
Secretary	Susan Garner
Director	Janet Matthewson
Director	Eileen Kramer
Director	Penny Beaumont

Nominees to fill unexpired terms for 1975-76:

3rd Vice President	Irelene Adams
Treasurer	Kathleen Kenefick
Director	Eve Riter
Director	Vi Burke

The nominating committee for 1975-76:

Kathy Leabo, Chm.
Sandra Runnels
Janet Natowitz

Nominating Committee for 1974-75:

Lou Ellen Ruesink, Chairman
Fumi Sugihara
Niny **Stolly**
Ann Sackett

ANNUAL REPORTS

Membership: We have 101 members at the present time. Twenty-two of these, six of which are men, are new members this year. A membership coffee was held in September for recruiting. An orientation meeting for new members followed in December.

Louise Rotsch, chm.

Unit Organization: Three units continue to meet the needs of our membership. The two morning units (meeting on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings) averaged 12 members per unit. The Thursday night unit varies greatly in attendance. Unit chairmen and discussion leaders are a vital part of the unit organization and progress.

Sandra Runnels, chm.

Speakers Bureau:

The Speakers Bureau arranged League Speakers for the following:

April 1974 - Four weekly radio shows for KORA-FM

July 18, 1974 - American Association of Retired Persons in Brenham

September 3 - First United Methodist Women of Bryan

September 6 - Conference on Community Safety & Criminal Justice in Houston

September 18 - Necomers Club

October 17 - Aggie Econ Student Wives

November 19 - Evening Study Group

January 28 - VIEWPOINT - KAMUTV

February 3 - INTERACTION - Midwest Cable

March 24 - St Mary's Women Club

April 18 - Sociology Class at Texas A&M

Pat deCastongrene
Speakers Bureau Chairman

Annual Reports Continued

VOTER SERVICE: An Election Workers Training Session was presented last January to explain the duties and responsibilities of the election judge, clerks, poll watcher and to give a perspective of the basic polling place procedures with emphasis on use of the punch-card voting device. The booklet "HOW TO RUN AN ELECTION-- A Guide for Election Workers" was prepared. A skit was used to demonstrate how various situations at the poll should be resolved by election workers. A list of persons who attended this preliminary training was submitted to election authorities of the county, cities and school boards as an aid in selecting workers for the next elections.

"Meet the Candidates" TV show was presented in 1974 by the TV Chairman, Voter Service and the staff at KAMU-TV before the primary election and before each school board and city election. This spring KAMU-TV produced their own show and the League participated as a panel member.

State Voter Guides were distributed before the primary election and November General election; an effort was made to distribute the Guides in more locations throughout the county. The Eagle, the Pictorial Press and the Battalion reprinted sections or all of the Voters Guides.

Local Voter Guides were prepared for the Bryan and College Station city elections and both school board elections, and submitted to each local paper.

The State Constitutional Amendment Election of April 22, 1975 Voter Guide was reproduced for distribution.

Nelda Norman, Chm.

Voter Registration : In the fall of 1974 we registered 445 voters. In the spring we registered 329 for a grand total of 774 for the 1974-75 year.

Wendy Gramm, chm.

PUBLICATIONS: So far this year, five publications have gone out on subscription service, including ten Energy Fact Sheets and our local publication, "Survey of the Executive and Judicial Systems of Brazos County, Texas," with more to come. The "Survey" was distributed to many public officials, schools, and libraries, and was also brought to the attention of local citizens through a serialized printing in one of the local newspapers. A number of citizens called to order the "Survey" and to express their appreciation to the League for publishing it. Other publications were also made available to the libraries and ERA pamphlets were distributed wherever possible to inform the citizens of Bryan-College Station on this issue.

Marcia Lanekin, chm.

ANNUAL REPORT
1974-1975

Television The Brazos County League continued the monthly half-hour television interview shows on public television station KAMU, with the basic aim of informing the citizens of Brazos County of matters of interest to them. In addition, we held two candidate interview shows in April in KAMU, with call-in questions from the voters. These were very successful. We received some help in publicizing our finance drive on the local commercial TV station, KBTX-TV.

Our monthly program, called FOCUS, featured these topics and guests:

March	Topic: "A Humanistic Approach to Texas Constitutional Revision" Guests: Manuel Davenport, Dept. of Philosophy, TAMU Jack Woods, Dept. of Political Science, TAMU
April	Topic: "A Talk with Dr. Athelstan Spilhaus" Guest: Dr. Athelstan Spilhaus
May	Topic: "Brazos County LWV's First Male Member" Guest: C. J. Leabo, Head, Dept. of Journalism, TAMU
September	Topic: "Urban Transportation for the Bryan-College Station Area" Guests: Mr. D. D. Williamson, Texas Highway Dept. Dr. Al Schaffer, Dept. of Sociology, TAMU Dr. Ron Holder, Texas Transportation Institute
October	Topic: Zoning and Planning for College Station Guests: Mr. Gary Halter, Dept. of Political Science, TAMU Mr. Bob Cornish, Dept. of Architecture, TAMU
November	Topic: "Discoveryland - a hospital without walls for emotionally disturbed adolescents" Guest: Jim Cavanaugh, program director

Annual Reports Cont.

December	Topic: "Open Meetings and Open Records" Guests: Mr. C. J. Leabo, Dept. of Journalism TAMU Mr. Bob Rogers, Dept. of Journalism, TAMU
January	Topic: "Priorities of the 94th session of the Texas Legislature" Guests: Representative Bill Presnal Senator William T. Moore
February	Topic: "A Juvenile Shelter for Brazos County" Guests: Pamela Stewart, Brazos Valley Development Council Linda Pettersen, Dept. public Welfare

Finance Drive: The finance drive held in Feb. 1975 involved a large segment of our 98 members; 78 Leaguers participated in one or more phases of the drive this year.

We collected a total of \$1,273.00 by March 15th. Corporate monies were \$744.00, Individual monies were \$223.00, and Membership monies were \$306.00.

Considering the overall tight money situation, I feel our drive can be considered successful, although we did not reach our goal.

Organization (thanks to Niny Stelly) was extremely efficient and the various committees functioned very well. The Working Member Plan was not as successful as last year but I believe it is a valid plan and should be considered a permanent fixture.

I strongly urge the membership to consider additional methods of fund raising throughout the remainder of this year to make up any deficit in the budget.

Judy M. Lindsley, chm.

Observers: Observers have been regularly attending the following governmental meetings: Brazos County Commissioners Court, College Station City Council and A&M Consolidated School Board. Their reports have appeared in the VOTER throughout the year, and have alerted us many times so that the League was ready to appear on consensus positions. We NEED more observers. This is the best way to find out how local governmental bodies function.

Ann Hazen, chm.



Public Relations :

The areas that were most helped by F.R. efforts this past year include voter registration, the membership coffee, and our local program. In the last effort we had very valuable coverage in the Pictorial Press when the editor of that paper ran our publication, "A Survey of the Executive and Judicial Systems of Brazos County, Texas," in serial form. Since the arrangement of this series in the paper involved very prominent placement even more interest was generated. This publication and speakers have helped to generate enough interest in the community to possibly take action soon on a juvenile home. The media all cooperated in publicizing our membership coffee, with radio spots and mention on T.V., as well as articles in both newspapers. When we visited our largest local paper to ask for greater coverage of voter registration, the president and publisher of the paper not only agreed to run a voter registration form for voters to mail in, he also joined the League of Women Voters !

Ronalie Moss, chm.

Delegates: Our League was represented at an Action Workshop in Arlington sponsored by National to help Leagues with action programs. Two members attended Lobby School in Austin in February. Three members are planning to attend the State Convention in El Paso April 15-17. League representatives are now serving on the advisory board to the Emergency Child Shelter and the Brazos County Bi-Centennial Committee. Representation at all these meetings helps this League to be more informed and participation on various local committees is giving us a broader role in the community.

Action on Local Consensus: Appearances before the appropriate governmental body or letters to members of these bodies was the usual method of action for the past year. Consensus covered: consolidation of elections, reapportionment of precincts in the Brazos County Commissioners Court, election laws, and standards for the county jail under the judicial consensus. Also, under land use, sidewalks, a letter to members of the CS Parks and Recreation Committee about developer dedication of parkland, and an appearance before the CS City Council requesting more parkland, as well as an appearance before a hearing about the county park.

Annual Report on National Program

U.S. Congress and Representative Government - Chariman, Debbie Bravenec: A letter was written to Congressman Olin Teague to support the amended version of the House Administration Committee on the Federal Election Campaign Act.

International Affairs - Chairman Elane Bottrell: Meeting with women from 6 foreign countries to discuss the economy of the different countries and energy resources.

General Meeting with Dr. Randall Stelly on the "Agricultural Situation in 6 African Countries."

Letters to Senators Bentsen and Moore to support the new liberal trade bill.

Articles on the International Conference on Population in Bucarest (Rumania) and on Food in Rome (Italy).

U.N. - Chairman, Joan Zingaro: On U.N. Day a display of U.N. material was provided in the Bryan Public Library; area churches were contacted. A proclamation was presented to both mayors of Bryan and College Station and was signed by them. The Chariman and four other League members attended the "U.N. Comes to Texas" Day in Houston, which was headed by Secretary General Kurt Waldheim and U.S. Ambassador to the U.N., John Seali.

Human Resources - Nothing on national level

Environment - Nothing on national level

Land Use - Chairman, Angela Smith : Discussion and Consensus at the December Unit Meetings.

Read the November, December Voter for more information.

Niny Stelly
2nd Vice President

State Program: Several facets of the state program were issues this year.

Texas Water Plan - Ellen Lyle reviewed the Texas Water Plan at a general meeting in October. It was decided that the consensus previously reached is correct for the present except for one point, namely, municipal water use should not have priority over all other uses.

Legislative Interviews - In December Senator Moore and Representative Presnal were interviewed concerning their positions on upcoming legislation.

Financing State Government - Phyllis Fredericksen led the committee study in March. The various types of available revenue and taxes, and their ultimate incidence was explained in unit meetings in preparation for consensus which was reached at later meetings.

Lobby School - The legislative lobby school was attended by Ann Sackett and Jane Hughey. The lobby aspects of School Finance were presented by Dr. Earl Lewis. Other information received concerned child abuse, campaign spending laws, lobby laws, proposed election laws and constitutional revision.

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Annual Report Cont.

State Program Cont: In December, the Local Board acted upon a concurrence on the model for election administration so the State Board would have an assurance of the type of action we wanted and a critical appraisal of the model before presenting it to the legislators for consideration.

Gail Beattie
3rd Vice President

LOCAL PROGRAM: The item adopted for 1974-75 was the second year of study on A Survey of the Executive and Judicial Systems of Brazos County with focus on "The Rights and Welfare of the Juvenile".

A booklet, bearing the title of our study, was published and distributed in the community. The booklet contains information on local law enforcement agencies, courts and correctional systems, as well as bail practices and terminology. Consensus was reached on the law enforcement agencies, courts and corrections by the League in the Fall units.

The juvenile phase of the study was begun with a general meeting at which Felice Klein from the Brazos Mental Health Center spoke on the needs of the youth in the community. This was followed by observations of the juvenile court; some forty interviews with a cross-section of the community involving people who work directly with the activities and problems of the youth in our community and with youth themselves; and, finally, research of current legislation affecting juveniles and alternative programs which might be available. This information was presented to the membership in the Spring unit meetings, and consensus was taken.

In conjunction with the juvenile study a workshop on Juvenile Justice was held in April at the First United Methodist Church in Bryan. Speakers from the Criminal Justice Council, the Texas Youth Council, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, the Judge of the 85th District Court and a representative of the County Court spoke to the workshop. Many community groups participated, and people were invited from our seven county region.

Fact sheets from the above mentioned resources were printed and distributed.

A pamphlet on Teenagers and the Law is being checked for completeness and accuracy by Tom McDonald, District Attorney and President of the Brazos County Bar Association. Upon completion of its proofing, The Eagle has stated its intent to assist in publishing it for the community.

Action was taken last Spring under our support item on voting rights. Because of irregularities in procedure, the League appeared before the College Station School Board. This action resulted in a League sponsored Election Workers Training School.

--Jane Hughey
Local Program Coordinator

PROPOSED LOCAL PROGRAM

The Board has recommended the following ^{study} item as local program for 1973-75. 74

A Survey of the Executive and Judicial Systems of Brazos County

Scope: An evaluation of all levels of the courts and their related functions with ultimate focus on juvenile rights and welfare.

Goal: 1. To ~~find means of creating a more efficient and~~ ^{encourage} responsive judicial and executive system ~~in~~ ^{He must} Brazos County.
2. To work for protection of the rights of the juvenile.

Outlook for Work: This item would involve a two-year study, with the first year's work concentrating on the executive and judicial systems--municipal, county, and district. Study in the second year would apply the above research to the rights and welfare of the juvenile.

Research Material: Interviews with judges at all levels, sheriffs, police chiefs, probation officers, newspapers and Mental Health Center would be conducted. Reviews of budgets, selection of juries and Grand Juries, dockets, detentions, and work loads would be made. Also used would be the National Study on Juvenile Delinquency.

Meetings: There would be a possibility of four meetings a year including units, go-see tours, panels and speakers. TV shows, of course. Also there would be the possibility of more than one consensus.

Possible Action: Improving means of selection of juries and Grand Juries; working for the creation of a juvenile detention facility (half-way house) . . .

The following three items are recommended by the Board as action only. They are for 1973-74

1. Support of measures to assure the voting rights of each citizen, and to protect elections against fraud.
2. Support of fair and equitable ad valorem tax program in Brazos County, College Station and Bryan.
3. Support of the concept of low-cost housing to meet the needs of people with low incomes in Brazos County.

(Continued on next page)

PROPOSED LOCAL PROGRAM (cont.)

The non-recommended item receiving the most consideration by the Board and membership alike was:

A Survey of Land Use Planning in Brazos County

Scope: An evaluation of growth policies as they relate to development ordinances; parks and recreation, building codes and public transportation.

Goals: To work toward achieving a comprehensive, long-range land use plan, including implementation tools, which would be in the best interests of all citizens of Brazos County.

Outlook for Work: This item would involve a two-year study, with emphasis in the first year on study of an overall land use plan, ordinances as they concern developing areas, housing codes and enforcement of codes. The second year's study would be relating growth to public transportation, taxi fares and bus lines . . .

Possible Action: To support state legislation for county implementation of policies and ordinances for land use; enforcement of codes, development of a reliable and adequate form of public transportation.

The adoption of the local program by the membership will take place at the annual meeting. A majority vote by the membership is required to adopt a recommended item. A non-recommended item requires two-thirds vote for adoption.

PROPOSED BYLAW CHANGE

Current, Article VI, Section 2:

Dues. Annual dues of \$7.50 shall be payable June first. Any member who fails to pay her dues within four months after they become payable shall be dropped from the membership rolls.

Proposed, Article VI, Section 2:

Dues. All-inclusive dues (local, state, national) of \$10.00 shall be payable June first. Any member who fails to pay her dues within four months after they become payable shall be dropped from the membership rolls.

*Crazy's City
Cragmond*

TO: Betty Anderson

FROM: Leabo

RE: Voter Registration at Texas A&M University and fuss regarding
Dec. 14 College Station Council election

Thought you might be interested in reading about what's been going on here lately. It would all be amusing if it weren't convincing the students that their low opinion of the establishment was right.

The story still isn't finished. The student's suit to ~~xxx~~ have the property owner requirement for serving on the council declared unconstitutional will be heard on Dec. 7. In the meantime, however the city has reversed itself and is printing new ballots with ~~k~~ his name included so the election can be held on schedule. What they are going to do with the 14 absentee ballots already cast is a good question. If the election is close, they could be cause for contesting the results.

Never a dull moment. Will keep you informed.

Unless you want to keep these clippings for your file, you might send them on to the SO. Someone down there might be interested.

Cheers!

Kathy

A&M Voters, Buchanan Reach Compromise

By KATE THOMAS
Brazos Valley Editor

Brazos County tax assessor-collector Raymond Buchanan and Texas A&M University students reached an apparent compromise Wednesday on the question of whether students can register to vote in the Dec. 14 College Station city council election.

Not all of the legal questions involved were answered, but two deputies began registering students for the election this morning at the Memorial Student Center and the Academic Building on the A&M campus.

THEY WILL ALSO be there until 5 p.m. Friday, the time Buchanan has set as the

cutoff for registering. Legally, the deadline is Saturday — 30 days prior to the election.

Buchanan, however, adamantly refused to accept the 2,000-plus voter registration applications filled out in a drive currently being conducted at Texas A&M.

The students, including John Sharp, President of the Student Senate; Gregg Holman, member of the Young Democrats, and Lane Kruse, member of the Student Senate executive committee, said they were not completely satisfied with the solution but accepted it.

The dispute arose Tuesday when Buchanan informed the students he could not possibly issue the 2,000-plus voter registration certificates by Friday,

because he has only six deputies and himself working.

HOLMAN CONTENDS the registration does not have to be completed by Friday, but that the registration forms must be submitted to Buchanan by then. He says Buchanan has a month after that to get out the certificates.

Buchanan reminded the students "that if this little old chicken election hadn't come up, nothing would have ever been said." The tax assessor-collector added that in his meetings with the students 1971 elections were never mentioned, that all that was discussed was 1972.

Buchanan has deputized approximately 30 persons to accept applications in the drive at Texas A&M. Sharp told

Buchanan Wednesday he did not know exactly how many have applied because not all the applications from the dorms had been returned.

Holman countered he believed students registered with the impression they could vote in 1971. "Anyone who registers to vote between 18 and 21 can vote in 1971," he said.

BUCHANAN ASKED the group what they would do for applications for 1972 if he registered the students for 1971. Sharp said he thought they would receive them in the mail automatically as others who registered in 1971 in the county are doing.

"You are talking about a physical impossibility," Buchanan said. "I'm just a little office down here and voter

registration isn't the only thing we do."

Buchanan told The Daily Eagle later that since Sept. 1 he has asked persons coming to his office to register for 1971 to fill out two applications, one for this year and one for next year.

He then issues them a 1971 certificate and holds the 1972 application to forward to computer company in Austin. Persons registering prior to September for 1971, will receive the computerized 1972 applications in the mail. Buchanan said these were mailed Monday.

SHARP TOLD Buchanan that it was not the students' business nor concern how Buchanan accomplished the registration, but only that the law was complied with.

He also entered a plea for good university and town public relations

contending that Buchanan's refusal to accept the applications would appear to the students as a deliberate move to cut them out.

Buchanan returned to his theme that he would do all he can as far as time and money will allow.

"Whether or not it complies with state law?" Sharp asked.

"**IT'S ALL I** can do," Buchanan said. He told the students his lawyers had advised him to register the students who come into his office for 1971, but later agreed to move the registration to the campus at the students' request.

Sharp said the move "will help some, but the thing that bothers me is you're not complying with the laws as adopted by the 62nd Legislature."

Bryan-College Station, Texas

The Daily Eagle

Editorials

Vote 'Comedy' Is Serious

EVERYONE IS FAMILIAR WITH the old bromide "a comedy of errors." To this we can now add a new phrase, "a comedy of assumptions." Please try to follow this step-by-step, because it is like a detective's challenge in clues.

1. On Oct. 1, the state of Texas opened voter registration for the coming year.

2. On Oct. 25, the county tax assessor-collector met with deputies that were to be on the Texas A&M University campus explaining methods of registering — for the 1972 registration.

3. On Oct. 31, Jim Dozier resigned from the College Station City Council.

4. On Nov. 1, the Texas A&M University Student Senate began its voter registration drive.

5. On Nov. 4, the College Station City Council set the election for Dozier's successor for Dec. 14, 1971.

6. As of Tuesday, the Student Senate reported approximately 2,000 students had submitted voter registration applications.

BUT — AND THIS IS THE key — there was no clarification as to whether they were signing up to vote for elections in 1971 or 1972. When the College Station election was announced, Greg Holman, a student leader in the voter registration drive, assumed the students were qualified to vote — or would be qualified when their applications were acknowledged.

Raymond Buchanan, county tax assessor-collector, assumed that all the students were registering for 1972.

The plot thickens with the fact that when the students registered, the 30 deputies, also assuming the students were registering for 1972, said nothing about the choice which was technically available to them. On the other hand, the senate leaders just naturally assumed the students could vote in both 1972 and 1971. Further on the other hand, Buchanan stuck to his assumption that the student registration was for 1972.

THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE, earlier this year, wrapping up a confusing session of election changes, decided that newly enfranchised voters — the 18 to 20-year-old voters given the vote by an amendment to U.S. Constitution — could vote in 1971 elections, provided they registered 30 days before the election day.

This did not apply to voters previously qualified to register.

THAT THERE WAS DOUBT the new 18 to 21-year-old voters at Texas A&M would be allowed to register for the College Station election raises serious questions. They do have an interest. The 2,000 reported Tuesday was prior to a concentrated dormitory voter drive, so obviously includes many who live off campus.

The compromise reached Wednesday — to place two deputies on the campus to take registration application — is a step in the right direction. But the laws are designed to encourage voting and officials should do the same.



Friday, Nov. 12, 1971

Dear Board Members, *(of LWV of Brazos County)*

We wish to report the following facts about this afternoon. This letter is not necessarily meant for publication ~~in~~ a scandal sheet (ha) but an attempt to keep you accurately informed without calling a special board meeting.

A call was made to the League for its support, and once again *(after polling the board)* we answered that call. As you know the students on campus felt their rights were abused when Mr. Buchanan, county tax collector-assessor, supposedly was refusing to process their voting applications in time for the Dec. 14th College Station election. A lot of bitter words had occurred since Monday or Tuesday between the spokesmen for the students and Mr. B.

This subject is in the area of LWV national program--action to protect the right to vote of every citizen--and the state program of voting rights--a study of procedures for voter registration.

Therefore, at 2:40 Friday afternoon, Doris W. representing national program and also acting spokesman for Brazos County League *(in the absence of the President)* ~~Pro Tem~~ and Marilyn D. representing voting rights area went to Mr. Buchanan's office. Shirley P. arrived after her class. We informed him that the students were going to appear at 3:00 with their applications which they expected him to process "according to the law". He seemed unaware of this fact, although he might have suspected it would happen. We assured him we had been asked by the students to lend support, and although we do have a positive stand on the individuals' right to register and vote, we were not in any position to say that either side was right or wrong. We merely were offering our help in any reasonable way.

Mr. Buchanan at length told us his side of the story, some of which the students had not told us. Buchanan pointed out the following: 1) The student spokesmen had a conference in his office Wed. afternoon. Together they all agreed to send staff personnel from the county office to two mutually agreed upon places on campus Thursday and Friday to help students register and be handed personally the official certificate needed to vote on Dec. 14~~th~~. Mr. B. says there was no *other* possible way that this transfer to final form could be done in time, since the machinery was closed down for the year 1971. 2) He did send his deputy and two staff workers to campus. When the workers showed up, the students were late with the tables and typewriters, etc., that they were to be responsible for. Finally after a delay of sorts, 46 did indeed register those two days and receive immediately the certificate for *the* Dec. 14~~th~~ election.

'Compromise' is resolved on student vote

By SUE DAVIS
News Editor

Students who want to vote in the Dec. 14 special election for a College Station City Council position must register to vote in Brazos County today or Friday.

According to Raymond E. Buchanan, Brazos County tax assessor-collector, students who have already registered to vote at the booths on the A&M campus are registered for '72 elections only. They must register again to vote in December.

However, if a student registers for '71 elections only, he must re-register again for '72 elections. Because of the small amount of time before the special election, Buchanan said, the registrations cannot be processed and renewed for '72.

"I have to have separate registrations," Buchanan said.

Booths have been set up in the Memorial Student Center and the Academic Building to register students for the '71 election.

Gregory W. Holman, who brought the voter registration conflict to the attention of the local government and press, was in Austin late Wednesday talking with lawyers about a possible suit or injunction.

but still not fully complying with the law," Holman said.

Buchanan had originally said that students would not be allowed to vote in the December election at all. His reason was that he did not have the personnel or supplies to process registrations in time.

Early Wednesday Buchanan changed his mind and said he would allow students to register if they did it in his office.

Holman suggested setting up the booths on the campus to take the '71 registrations at a Wednesday afternoon meeting with Buchanan, John Sharp, Student Senate president, and Layne Kruse, chairman of the Senate Life Committee.

After considering Holman's compromise for several minutes, Buchanan agreed to set up the booths on campus.

"If you'll get me typewriters and tables set up, I'll have some-

one there at 8:30," he told Sharp.

Sharp felt that Buchanan should have accepted the '72 registrations for the December election because, according to law, people who register to vote are eligible 31 days to vote after they register.

Holman added that Buchanan was required to accept registrations sent through the mail.

Buchanan said he did not care what the law said. He complained about the "stupid" laws passed by legislators who did not know what it was like in his office.

"I'm doing everything I can," he said.

"The last thing we want is trouble between the university and the community," Sharp said.

Buchanan said the reason the '71 registrations will not be automatically renewed for '72 is lack of personnel to process them. The '72 registrations will be processed through computers.

Freshmen elections result in run-off for two positions

Freshmen elections held Wednesday resulted in run-offs for the class president and vice president positions.

In the run off for president, Terry Brown, receiving 338

votes, and John Bullock with 145 votes.

The run off for vice president is between Jess Bowman with 153 votes, and Lisa Lanier with 175 votes.

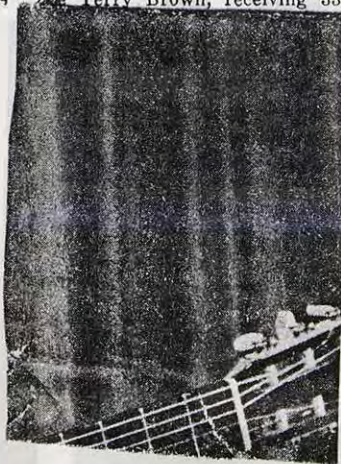
Missy Leonard was elected secretary-treasurer and Jeannie Palleta was elected social secretary.

Student Senators elected were Beverly Barnes, Debi Blackmon, Steve Eberhard, Kay Seidel, and Randy Gillespie.

About one-third of the freshmen class, or 1,141 voters, turned out for the elections.

All the winners of the election must submit an itemized budget to the Student Programs office by 5:00 p.m. Monday.

Locke will speak on black liberation



OVER

3) Mr. B. claims that there was some student effort to bypass the second (1971) table set up only 5 feet away from the table where the student deputies were receiving applications for 1972. This point is still to be determined; we pass no judgment.

Anyway, by Friday afternoon when we arrived before the students, Mr. B. had clearly made up his mind that he had complied with their last-minute demands to vote in Dec.; he had obeyed the law; he definitely admitted to us his words about a "chicken election" was a sorry mistake on his part; the students were asking a lot to expect to be processed at the last minute at the expense of the county time and effort when there was little guarantee that these youth would vote anyway. He also said that LWV could not help in the processing--and he gave no reason whatsoever why not. Therefore he would not do anything more; it was physically impossible to help those students.

Enter the League, in the form of two speechless women (~~he~~, Doris W., and Marilyn D., and Shirley P. without words ?!). ~~However,~~ after some firm but polite talking on our part and his, we agreed just 3 minutes before those students walked in, that he ought to attempt to do something (he had said that he was not going to do anything at all at the beginning of the interview, mind you) and that he would call on the League to help if it was necessary (note a complete reversal on his part). M. promised him 30 workers if needed. You may be called. Help.

Enter the students, not just two as we strongly recommended to them, but about 6 or 7 with intent written all over their faces, to say the least. They stated the words of the "law" with the look of real authority and handed him a box of applications, not 3,000 but 900. Right away Mr. Buchanan said, all right, I will process these for 1971 and you may vote on Dec. 14th as you have asked. ~~for~~ ^{However,} these do not apply to 1972.

The students had won! ^{(expecting a fight,} However, they were so keyed up with intent, they didn't really comprehend the fact that their point had won. We three from League felt Buchanan had won, too, no more need for angry words, threats, etc., etc. All we ~~three~~ did was get each side to listen to each other, and explain once again to the students as patiently as we could what the law says, as we understood it, and that they would probably have to ~~re~~register again for 1972. The meeting broke up shortly.

It seems to us the following:

The student leaders admitted to Mr. Buchanan they did not do enough to encourage the students to use those extra tables set up for them Thurs. and Friday.

The student leaders took the initiative to decide that the applications collected these past 2-3 weeks should be for Dec. 14th, not 1972, and we are not sure that the students who registered really understand that point yet, as individuals scattered all over campus!

Since there seems to be much confusion over the possibility of their reregistering for 1972, we feel this matter should be studied more carefully. We agreed to meet with the students sometime to clear up the question and make sure they understand what the law specifically says and we understand too.

We plan to follow through with the following. We would like to find out if the law does really require them to register again. We want to offer our assistance to Mr. Buchanan's office to see that the applications will be finished by Dec. 14th, as he promised them.

We will check the court decision from the Texas Supreme Court
the 26th Amendment to the Constitution
the Texas Registration Law S B 51

The moral of this story:

Never underestimate the power of the League as peacekeepers
Never underestimate the power of femininity

The students have won their case, now they should vote as intended on Dec. 14th, since they got the help they asked for.

Respectfully submitted,

(Doolen) Marilyn - Marilyn Doolen - Any questions, call Doris.
(Watson) Doris - OK'd by telephone
(Plapp) Shirley - poor Shirley didn't see this letter yet
☺

Final Vote Drive Tally Still Being Questioned

By KATE THOMAS
Brazos Valley Editor

The final tally of Texas A&M students who registered and who will be eligible to vote in the Dec. 14 College Station city council election still appears uncertain.

Approximately 850 applications were turned in to Brazos County tax assessor-collector Raymond Buchanan Friday. The total includes 70 who were registered by his clerks on the Texas A&M campus Thursday and Friday.

The number also includes, according to Buchanan, applications gathered during a voter registration drive conducted by students.

A GROUP OF STUDENTS reported to Buchanan last Tuesday they had approximately 2,000 applications and

demanding he issue 1971 voter registration certificates. He refused to process them in time for the Dec. 14 election, explaining he had neither the time nor the manpower to get the certificates out in time. He also said he understood they were being filled out for 1972 rather than 1971.

Buchanan said this morning many of the students filled out applications to vote in their home counties rather than in Brazos County, lessening the number considerably from the 2,000 the students had predicted.

A NUMBER OF the students who filled out the applications will be ineligible to vote in the Dec. 14 election because they came to the county in August and haven't fulfilled the residential requirements, according to Buchanan.

The number will be reduced, too, by the fact some students living in the dormitories filled out the applications but failed to say when they came to Brazos County, the tax assessor-collector said. This is a felony offense.

Buchanan also noted some of the applications are filled out by persons 21 and older and he said he is not sure they were eligible to register for 1971 after Feb. 28.

THE TAX ASSESSOR-collector said he would have to get a ruling on this question.

He also emphasized that applications for 1972 will have to be filled out by the persons receiving the 1971 voter registration certificates.

The Battalion

Vol. 67 No. 45

College Station, Texas

Tuesday, November 16, 1971

845-2226

**Partly
cloudy,
warm**

Wednesday — Partly cloudy.
Southerly winds 10-15 mph. High
81°, low 64°.

Thursday — Partly cloudy to
cloudy. Afternoon rainshowers.
Southerly winds 10-15 mph. High
79°, low 68°.

Voter registration problem is resolved

The voter registration hassle that has occurred recently between A&M students and Raymond B. Buchanan, tax assessor-collector and head of Brazos County voter registration, has reached another compromise.

Friday, A&M student Senate representatives presented about 850 voter registration forms from on-campus registration to Buchanan at his Bryan office.

Buchanan accepted them all, saying that he would register all those qualified to vote. The forms were those that had been collected by the Student Senate voter registration drive to be used for the 1972 elections.

Buchanan said that if he accepted them all he could legally prosecute all the registrants and deputy registrants that had registered before they had lived in Brazos County for six months. This constituted about half of the 850 registrations since most students had assumed they were registering for the 1972 elections.

The prosecutions, which Buchanan said he would not carry through, would be felonies. All students who have not lived in Brazos County six months and the deputy registrars who signed them up would have been liable to prosecution.

The students aren't liable, however, because Monday James McLeroy, senate issues chairman and head of the voter registration drive, returned to Buchanan's office and talked him out of the forms.

McLeroy said that he will sort through all the registration forms and take out those that have mistakes or have not lived in the county for six months.

"We're out of the fire now," he said.

He estimated that about 350 to 400 will still be good for the 1971 elections. All these will have to reregister for the 1972 elections.

The current compromise is the fourth different stand Buchanan has taken on students voting in the Dec. 14 City Council elections. Buchanan first said he would not register any students at all because of "lack of personnel and supplies."

Last Wednesday he moved from this position to one of registering students in his office in Bryan. Wednesday afternoon he changed this position to providing special booths on campus to register A&M students for the 1971 elections only. Friday he decided to accept all the registrations, about 900 to 1,000, pre-

sented to him by McLeroy with the demand that he "comply with the law."

He has now taken the stand that he will accept all the qualified registrations.



Raymond B. Buchanan, Brazos County tax assessor-collector (Photo by James McLeroy and Mil Whitsett)

Write-in candidate to run in special council election

An A&M student announced Friday he will run as a write-in candidate in a special Dec. 14 election to fill a vacancy on the College Station city council.

Bruce Clay, 21-year-old senior in the Corps, will be the fourth candidate in the council race.

Clay was unable to file as a regular candidate because of existing provisions in the city charter which state that councilmen must own real property within the city.

He admitted legal questions would arise concerning his seating as a member of the council if he should win the election.

Clay, who is studying finance, is a member of the Student Senate and lives on campus.

Clay said he believes his election would give the city government better balance and afford the students more direct representation.

"With the new voter registration laws, the students can now vote here, and we represent a large portion of the College Station population," said Clay, who describes himself as a "conservative."

"If I were in office, I feel it would offer better representation of all College Station residents," he added.

The city council vacancy was created when J. H. Dozier, a Texas A&M professor, resigned Oct. 29 following recent court decisions that state employees could not be paid if they also held elective positions in state or local government. Dozier was the last of several A&M faculty-staff members to resign from the city council and school board.

Clay will be competing for votes against Mrs. John L. Sandstedt, who has been active in civic affairs and whose husband is an attorney and part-time professor at the university; Homer Adams, a businessman and former council member, and Robert Knapp, a retired naval officer who at one time taught mathematics at A&M.

The Student Senate has been actively supporting voter registration on campus.

The Battalion

Vol. 67 No 47

College Station, Texas

Thursday, November 18, 1971

Cloudy
and
rainy

Friday—Partly cloudy, north-
erly winds 5-10 mph. High
71°, low 42°.

Saturday—Partly cloudy, light
and variable winds. High 74°
and variable winds. High 74°,
low 48°.

845-2226



BRUCE CLAY, WRITE IN CANDIDATE for City Council elections, speaks with Florence Neeley, College Station finance officer, Friday as he tried to file for the election. Clay has now filed a suit against College Station to get his name on the ballot. (Photo by Hayden Whitsett)

Suit filed by student over C.S. elections

By JOHN CURYLO

A suit will be filed in Federal District Court in Houston asking that Bruce Clay's name be put on the ballot for the College Station City Council election Dec. 14.

Clay said that J. C. Cowgill, an attorney in Houston, would file the suit.

Four candidates have filed for the unexpired term of James Dozier, which will end in April.

"I need the court action to be

seated if I win," Clay explained. "Since I would have to have the court action anyway, it's better to do it now so I could have a better chance of winning with my name on the ballot."

Without the class action in advance, Clay would have to run as a write-in candidate. His attempt to file for the office was turned down Friday afternoon when city officials explained to him that existing provisions of the city

charter require candidates to own real property within the city.

"We're trying to prove that the real property requirement is unconstitutional," Clay said. "This has been proven already in one similar case in Houston and others elsewhere."

Reaction among the voters and other candidates is a prime consideration. Clay explained that he hoped he would be looked upon favorably by those involved.

"If the court order comes down, they'll be forced to put my name on the ballot," he said. "I think that most people will see my point of view, and I'll get some resident vote. They'll see students in light of taxes we pay and our point of view."

"I want to emphasize that this is not any sort of attempt at a student take over of the City Council," Clay continued. "It's just an attempt to get representation for the students."

Regarding his opponents' view of having a student running against them, Clay said that he doubted that they would look on it any differently than any other campaign.

Interest in his candidacy has been shown by the local media, but Clay reported that there was also a small article in Sunday's Houston Chronicle. In addition, radio news broadcasts in several areas of Texas have carried stories of his attempt to file.

Clay tried to file late the day of the deadline. This occurred at the same time as the Student Senate's difficulty in getting Brazos County tax assessor-collector Raymond B. Buchanan to accept some 850 voter registration forms. Clay explained why he was the student to try to run for office instead of someone else.

"Since I'm not tied up in the voter registration thing, I'm running rather than somebody else," he said. "Being a finance major and a senior, I felt that I could best represent the students."

Clay is chairman of the Senate's Public Relations Committee. The stand the Senate will take on his candidacy and campaign has not been determined.

"The Senate hasn't taken any action yet," he said, "although it was announced at Monday night's meeting that I was going to run."

College Station Election Bears 3-Ring 'Look'

By E. W. CRUSE
Eagle Staff Writer

That Dec. 14 College Station special election continues to bear all the resemblance of a frantic three-ring circus, with no one apparently knowing exactly what is happening.

In Thursday's edition of "The Battalion," student newspaper at Texas A&M University, it was disclosed that Bruce Norman Clay plans to file suit in a Houston Federal District Court.

Clay, 22 year-old finance major at Texas A&M, attempted to file for the College Station city council election last Friday, but was refused since he is not a real property owner in that city.

ACCORDING TO the banner article in Thursday's "Battalion," Clay is filing the suit to have his name placed on the ballot, and has retained J. C. Cowgill, a Houston attorney, to handle the legal paper work.

In the same edition, in a cutline under a picture of Clay and Florence Neeley, College Station finance officer, it said that "Clay has now filed suit against College Station to get his name on the ballot."

Late Thursday afternoon, however, Cowgill, when contacted by The Daily Eagle, said he has not had a chance to talk with Clay yet and did not know when the suit would be filed.

THIS MORNING Cowgill was reported to be at the Harris County Cour-

Continued from Page 1
campus registration drive.

At first Buchanan balked at registering those 2,000, saying he could not do so because of the time and personnel elements involved, but a compromise was reached.

BUCHANAN AGREED to sent two representatives to the Texas A&M campus to register 18-20 year-olds who want to vote in the election, but not anyone over 21 since he contends they should have registered by Feb. 28 of this year.

More than 850 student voter registration applications were turned over to Buchanan, who cited numerous instances where some of the applicants were not

six-month residents of College Station.

That is a felony, Buchanan asserted, but he is allowing James McElroy, Student Senate issues chairman, to cull out those registrants who do not meet the residency requirement.

THIS MORNING Buchanan said he estimated that out of the original 850 voter registration applications turned into his office there will be less than 400 who will actually be qualified to vote in the Dec. 14 election.

Those applications are to be turned into his office by this afternoon, Buchanan said.

thouse, but a secretary in his office would not comment on whether or not Clay's suit was the reason for his presence there.

"I need the court action to be seated if I win," the "Battalion" quoted Clay. "Since I would have to have the court action anyway, it's better to do it now so I could have a better chance of winning with my name on the ballot."

Mrs. Neely has been put on the spot by the possibility that the suit may force College Station officials to put Clay's name on the ballot.

Mrs. Neely told the Daily Eagle this morning that Monday is the latest date Clay's name can be added to the ballot since they have to be printed and ready by Wednesday, when absentee balloting for the special election starts.

BUT, MRS. NEELY acknowledged that if there is no ruling by Monday, the ballots will be printed anyway.

Should a ruling be handed down after that date ordering Clay's name be placed on the ballot, the ballots would have to be reprinted, she said.

Meanwhile, Brazos County Tax Assessor-Collector Raymond Buchanan is still waiting to process voter registration applications for students who want to vote in the special election.

Texas A&M student senate representatives had at first sought to get Buchanan to register 2,000 (a figure that Buchanan disputes) A&M students who filled out the registration forms during a

See RINGER, Page 4A

Clay, a 1966 graduate of Houston Strake Jesuit High School, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Clay Jr., of Houston. His father is a certified public accountant in Houston and is a 1940 graduate of Texas A&M.

His older brother, Albert W. Clay III, 28, also graduated from Texas A&M.

THE DEC. 14 election is to fill the unexpired term (four months) of James Dozier, Texas A&M finance professor, who resigned Oct. 31 after protesting a court ruling that persons on the state payroll cannot hold public office.

Others who have filed for the position are Mrs. Clara Sandstet, Homer Adams and Robert K. Knapp.

—Where Progress is a Way of Life

1971

EAGLE

Bryan-College Station, Texas

11/23/71

Clay Files Federal Suit To Get Name in CS Race

By E. W. CRUSE
Eagle Staff Writer

Texas A&M University student Bruce Norman Clay and the College Station City Council are heading for a court date over Clay's right to be a council candidate in the Dec. 14 special election.

Clay's attorney filed suit in U.S. District Judge Allen B. Hannay's court ordering the city of College Station to place him on the ballot.

Clay contends his application to file as a candidate for Place 2, vacated upon James Dozier's resignation Oct. 31, was rejected because he owns no real property in the city.

HE IS SEEKING TO have that wiped off the College Station books.

The suit was filed shortly before noon Monday in Judge Hannay's court, but was transferred to U.S. District Judge John V. Singleton's court.

After Judge Hannay refused to hear the

suit, Chief Judge Ben Connally of the U.S. District Court, Southern District of Texas, transferred it to U.S. District Judge John V. Singleton's court, where a clerk said Clay's attorney would file a show cause order this morning to set a hearing date.

IN A SIMILAR CASE on March 25 of this year, Judge Hannay struck down the real estate requirement in a case involving Carl E. Connerton, a Baytown renter who sought election to that city's council.

That case was filed March 22 and the March 25 hearing was set over the telephone, allowing it to be heard in such a short length of time.

Judge Singleton's office said the show cause order was to be presented to him today after noon, and the defendants in the case would be served with warrants demanding them to attend the hearing.

SINCE WARRANTS have to be served,

the hearing may take longer than the Baytown case, but Singleton's office spokesman could not pin down a definite date.

Mrs. Florence Neelley, city finance director, meanwhile has authorized printing ballots for the election without Clay's name on them since absentee balloting begins Wednesday morning and ends Dec. 10.

Named as defendants in the suit are College Station Mayor J. B. (Dick) Hervey and council members Fred R. Brison, Don R. Dale, Dr. J. D. Lindsay, Dr. R. D. Radelff and C. A. Bonnen and Mrs. Neelley.

CLAY ATTEMPTED TO file for the seat Nov. 12 when he was refused on the real property ownership technicality.

Don Dillon, city attorney for College Station, said the city's attitude on the matter is that the city charter says one thing, but that could be changed, either election or court order.



the brazos county

league of women voters

NOV 7 1983

EMERGENCY

MEDICAL SERVICES

IN BRAZOS COUNTY:

FACTS AND ISSUES

OCTOBER 1983

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

FACTS AND ISSUES

Introduction

Emergency medical services (EMS) consist of two phases of service. The first phase provides aid to accident and illness victims at the scene of the emergency, treats and stabilizes the patient, and continues treatment during transportation to the appropriate health facility. The second phase of EMS renders follow-up treatment and referral as necessary. This report will concentrate on the first phase of EMS and the referral portion of the second phase, particularly referral for treatment to medical facilities outside Bryan-College Station.

Phase one EMS have been provided by the College Station Fire Department since March, 1977, when a private ambulance service that had been providing EMS ceased operation. The Bryan Fire Department began providing EMS in April, 1979. College Station began with two specially equipped ambulances and EMS training for two firefighters funded in part by a federal grant to the Brazos Valley Development Council (BVDC). Bryan also began with two specially equipped vehicles and had 20 fire department personnel in its first EMS training class.

The two cities have continued to expand their EMS vehicles, equipment, and training of personnel in part through federal assistance to the Brazos Valley Development Council (BVDC). UHF communications equipment and biotelemetry equipment have been acquired. EMS protocols are being developed by College Station and BVDC EMS advisory committees.

This report summarizes our findings regarding levels of EMS in Brazos County; requirements for upgrading EMS; separate EMS departments; the 911 number and central dispatch; and emergency transfer out of Brazos County.

EMS Committee:

Mary Alice Pisani
Nancy Pride
Marian Hyman
Anita Friedman
Cecelia McInnis-Bowers
Janet Natowitz

Levels of EMS

Phase one emergency medical services provide aid to accident and illness victims by treating and stabilizing patients at the scene of an emergency and continuing that treatment during transportation to an appropriate health facility. The need for pre-hospital emergency services was recognized in the 1960's when the Vietnam War offered evidence of the value of early stabilization and rapid transportation of traumatized patients. In the 1970's pilot studies in EMS were defined, developed and tested with money provided by the national EMS Systems Acts of 1973 and 1976.

Questions and problems now focus on the level and quality of EMS. There are two major levels of EMS:

§ Basic Life Support (BLS)--care is provided by an emergency care attendant (ECA) or emergency medical technician (EMT). Basic Life Support services include cardio-pulmonary resuscitation, bandaging wounds, splinting fractures, and non-invasive airway management such as artificial respiration.

§ Advanced Life Support (ALS)--care is provided by a specially skilled EMT or paramedic EMT. ALS services supplement BLS with emergency primary care of patients suffering from trauma, burns, spinal cord injury, poisoning, acute cardiac arrest and behavioral problems. An ALS crew can perform invasive therapy such as administering intravenous fluids, cardiac defibrillation, and advanced airway management such as tracheotomies and drug therapy. Neither Bryan nor College Station offers Advanced Life Support.

Current Status of EMS in Brazos County

In College Station all firefighters have EMT training and must serve rotation duty on EMS. Three firefighters have EMT-special skills training and one is a paramedic. The cost of their training was subsidized through the BVDC, with the remainder paid by the firefighters themselves. The College Station EMS answered approximately 1200 calls last year with an 80% transport rate. Of these, approximately 65% were trauma related, 30% were medical emergencies including cardiac cases, allergic reactions, accidental or intentional drug overdose, and 5% were miscellaneous. An estimated 40% of the calls were of an urgent nature, 20% were critical, and the others not urgent. Approximately 50% of the urgent or critical calls would have benefitted from ALS, especially those involving major trauma, drug overdose, allergic reactions, cardiac arrest, and acute myocardial infarction.¹

Bryan also offers BLS through its fire department. There are 64 EMTs within the department who alternately serve as firefighters and ambulance crew members. At the present time five of the 64 have advanced training, the cost of which was subsidized through the BVDC with the remainder paid by the firefighters. Because these five have been hired at the EMT level, however, they cannot officially use their special skills.

Both Bryan and College Station Fire Department ambulances handle emergencies outside city limits and within Brazos County. College Station handles calls

south of Highway 60 to the Navasota River, while Bryan handles calls in the northern part of the county.

Requirements for Upgrading to ALS

Upgrading to ALS could be implemented in Bryan and College Station by providing special skills training to a small group of volunteers from the fire departments. The cost of the training could be subsidized by a federal grant through the BVDC, with the remainder paid by the fire departments. A salary increase of an estimated \$75 per month could be given at the completion of training.² A number of volunteers could continue their training and become paramedics with a further increase in salary of an estimated \$75 per month. This would allow the placement of paramedics at each station per shift. To upgrade equipment to the ALS level, money would be needed to buy equipment such as defibrillators.

Separate EMS Departments

When EMS were taken over by the city fire departments, firefighters were required to receive EMS training; many of them still prefer fighting fires to serving on EMS shifts which are rotated among all firefighters. Many people think that separate city EMS departments could improve the quality of EMS. However, separate departments would have both advantages and disadvantages.

Advantages of Separate EMS

- § Separate EMS departments could hire from a wide labor market of people who are interested in being EMS professionals (for example, women and military veterans). These people could be selected on the basis of their EMS skills and experience and might be better trained and motivated to do EMS than firefighters who are required to provide EMS in addition to their regular job fighting fires.
- § For fire departments operating under the Firemen's and Policemen's Civil Service Act, such as Bryan's, a separate EMS department offers greater local control and flexibility. The state law provides that the Civil Service Commission makes the rules and regulations governing promotions. The law does not allow recognition of job performance, initiative, or ability, in determining promotion or pay raises; these are determined by seniority and written examinations covering technical knowledge. A separate EMS department could design a career ladder based on demonstrated competence in EMS rather than on inflexible civil service requirements designed for firefighters.
- § EMS provided by a separate department may be less costly than those provided by a fire department operating under the state civil service law. Austin's experience with a separate EMS department shows that the average salary for firefighters is much higher than that of the average EMS field employee because of the benefits for firefighters mandated by the civil service law (\$18,617 vs \$21,348 after 18 months service).³

- § A separate EMS department would provide the opportunity for better monitoring of EMS services by the public and the medical community. EMS would be more visible to the public, which one survey has shown is not very well-informed about the kind of EMS available locally.⁴ An advisory committee of local physicians could oversee the medical aspects of EMS in both cities and help to standardize these services.
- § In a separate EMS department there would be no rotation between EMS duty and firefighting duty so EMS skills would be used more frequently, and they would thus remain sharper.

Disadvantages of Separate EMS

- § Local firefighters are already trained to provide BLS or ALS, and training is costly. Most of them would presumably prefer to remain firefighters if given a choice between firefighting and providing EMS. The problem then becomes recruiting qualified individuals to provide EMS through separate EMS departments.
- § Many fire departments feel that their providing EMS creates good public relations; however, they can also receive bad press when their services are poor (see "Emergency!" in Houston City Magazine, February 1979).
- § Many cities have been relatively successful with firefighters providing EMS at the advanced level. Dallas, for example, pays paramedic/firefighters an extra \$25 per month but provides no other type of special distinction. The Dallas fire department has experienced a low level of turnover by EMS personnel, with just enough firefighters volunteering for EMS duty to balance the number quitting.⁵

911 Emergency Number and Central Dispatch

In 1968 the Franklin Institute prepared a study for the National Science Foundation and concluded that a single national emergency number was feasible and that 911 should be implemented on a nationwide basis. Subsequently, the Office of the President issued a bulletin that declared the 911 number to be the policy of all federal government agencies.

Nearly 13 years ago College Station implemented the 911 number, although Bryan did not. Currently, College Station residents can dial 911 and get a dispatcher for fire, police and ambulance service. Bryan residents with 846 and 260 exchanges will get the College Station dispatcher if they dial 911; residents with other Bryan exchanges will get a busy signal. An Eagle reporter stated in an October 9, 1983, article that a petition in favor of the 911 emergency number is being submitted to the Bryan City Council. General Telephone is currently preparing a cost analysis for the city for implementation of 911. John Wallace, spokesman for GTE, has stated that new switching equipment may permit Bryan calls with 846 or 260 exchanges to be directed to the Bryan 911 dispatcher, thus avoiding the overlap with the College Station prefix.

Central dispatch would involve the merging of all emergency dispatch services in a jurisdiction into a single dispatch station which would handle all emergencies requiring police, fire, and/or medical services. Currently there are seven dispatch stations operating in Brazos County--Bryan and College Station each have police and fire department dispatchers, and the Brazos County Sheriff's Department, the Department of Public Safety, and TAMU each have one dispatch station. Central dispatch in Brazos County would involve establishing a single dispatch station that would receive all emergency calls and route them to the appropriate agency.

Advantages of the 911 Number and Central Dispatch

- § The 911 number, fast becoming a universal emergency number, is easier to remember than a seven-digit number, especially during moments of high stress.
- § The 911 number is easier for children and non-English speaking people to remember and dial.
- § If implemented in Bryan, it would eliminate the confusion and frustration of dialing the 911 number and getting a busy signal. Boundary lines in B-CS are often unknown, so people often call the wrong fire department. The 911 number would reduce this confusion.
- § By implementing the 911 number and consolidating the dispatching into a central station, money might be saved since fewer people would be required to answer calls.
- § Handicapped personnel could be used at a central dispatching station. Currently firefighters rotate the duty.

Disadvantages of the 911 Number and Central Dispatch

- § The costs of installing the 911 system in Bryan and implementing central dispatch have not been determined. Costs are dependent on the types of special features chosen for the system (such as the capability to track calls).
- § A central dispatch station would require reorganization and cooperation among local government agencies.

Emergency Transfer out of Brazos County

The second phase of EMS includes referral for treatment. In the event that special medical services cannot be provided in this area, patients need to be transported to hospitals that can treat them. There are two means by which patients are transported out of the area to other health care facilities: ground transport and air transport. For the former, Heartfield Funeral Home in Hearne will dispatch an ambulance to travel from Hearne to Bryan and then to the destination point.

Life Flight, originating in Houston, has been operating here since 1976 and is most frequently used for emergency air transport. For neonatal/pediatric emergencies, M.A.S.T. helicopters from Fort Hood have been dispatched to Bryan for transportation to Scott and White Hospital since 1974. Life Flight is \$600-\$800 one-way to Houston, cannot fly in bad weather, and is not faster than ground transport except during rush hours. It is not always medically necessary, and is sometimes used only because no ground transport is available. Life Flight does assume the loss when patients are indigent.

The issue of ground emergency transport is most critical. Neither Brazos County, nor the cities of Bryan and College Station, have provisions for ground transport to out-of-area health care facilities. The Heartfield Funeral Home's ambulance is not always available and is not staffed with EMTs.

When it has been unavailable, and weather or expense prohibit air transport, the Temple Fire Department has sent an ambulance, with EMTs, to transport neonatal/pediatric emergencies from Bryan to Scott and White.

Discussion

Many of the components of a ground emergency transport system are already in place. Both city fire departments have ambulances and appropriate equipment, and staffing of vehicles could be accomplished by use of off-duty EMTs. However, determination of ultimate responsibility for emergency transport (county or city) and coordination of funding mechanisms between cities and the county may be difficult.

Summary

Since they assumed responsibility for EMS in 1977 and 1979, the cities of College Station and Bryan have steadily improved the level and quality of EMS provided. Many of the individuals we interviewed for this report agreed, however, that several areas still need attention, notably the 911 number and central dispatch, upgrading to advanced life support, and emergency transport out of Brazos County. This report has outlined some of the steps necessary to improve these services in our area, and we hope it will promote the development of workable solutions to the problems that need to be resolved before further improvements can be made.

¹The estimates in this section were made by Bill Schaer, EMS Coordinator for the College Station Fire Department.

²Estimate of \$75 was made by Bill Schaer; Lt. Robert Ray, EMS Coordinator in Bryan, estimated \$75-100 would be needed.

³"EMS Issue Paper," City of Austin EMS Department.

⁴"EMS Services, Medical Transfer, and Infant Mortality in Brazos County 1983, Department of Geography.

⁵"Changing Urban Bureaucracies: How New Practices Become Routinized--Appendixes," pp. 111-121.

APPENDIX A

AREAS IN TEXAS WITH ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT EMS

<u>Location</u>	<u>Population</u>
Aransas County	14,260*
Austin	345,496
Amarillo	173,699
Blanco	1,179*
Brenham	10,966*
Corpus Christi	326,228
Cooke County	27,656*
Dallas	904,078
El Paso	425,259
Hays County	40,594*
Harlingen	209,727
Houston	2,905,353
Kerrville	15,276*
Lubbock	211,651
Midland	70,525*
Nacogdoches	27,149*
Odessa	90,027*
Paris	25,498*
Rockport	3,686*
San Antonio	785,880
Sulphur Springs	12,804*
Texarcana	31,271*
Tyler	70,508*
Waco	101,261
Waxahachie	14,624*

*Those areas with a population less than Bryan/College Station.

Source: Jill Hyde, EMS Director, BVDC.



APPENDIX B

Special thanks to the following people who were interviewed about EMS in Brazos County:

Bill Schaer, EMS Coordinator, College Station Fire Department

Robert Ray, EMS Coordinator, Bryan Fire Department

Laura Kitzmiller, Assistant Professor, Health and P.E., TAMU

Jill Hyde, EMS Director, Brazos Valley Development Council

Alvin Prause, M.D., pediatrician and member of the City Council in College Station

Becky White, nurse practitioner and EMS instructor

John Key, M.D., surgeon

Raymond Buck, M.D., Medical Director for Bryan

Harry Lipscomb, M.D., Chairman of the Ambulance Committee for College Station

Susan Tribble, paramedic, TAMU

Doris Looby, Clinic Manager, AM-PM Clinic

Denise Jeffcoat, AM-PM Clinic

John Wallace, GTE

Bruce Woods, Bryan Fire Department

Ernest Del Rio, Bryan Fire Department

Thomas Ginn, M.D.

Jesse Parr, M.D., pediatrician

Pam Sikes, Humana Hospital

APPENDIX C

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Joann Lovelace



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Prepared by
THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Brazos County, Texas



\$1.00
Single Copy

The League of Women Voters of Brazos County is a non-partisan organization which works to promote political responsibility through informed and active participation of all citizens in their government.

Material for this handbook was gathered by League members from public records and from personal interviews with public officials. Material was re-checked before publication.

The League is grateful to the officials and employees of our three local governments who patiently answered questions and who provided invaluable help and encouragement.

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BRAZOS COUNTY

HISTORY

Brazos County is located in east central Texas, about 140 miles north of the Gulf of Mexico. The name Brazos comes from the longest river in Texas (840 miles) which is the western boundary of the county.

The river's full name is Brazos de Dios — Arms of God. Many stories have grown up explaining the reason for the name. Probably the earliest is that in 1541 Coronado and his men were saved from dying of thirst when Indians guided them to a stream which the men then named out of gratitude.

The county's eastern boundary is the Navasota River and the northern is the Old San Antonio Road, the older El Camino Real, which was used in 1691 as the route from San Antonio to the east Texas missions.

In 1820 Moses Austin and his son, Stephen F., received permission from the Spanish and Mexican governments to colonize part of Texas. Mexico became independent of Spain in 1821, and in that same year the family of Robert Millican became the first settlers in this area. In 1834 Mexico designated the territory between the Lavaca River and the Trinity River as the Department of the Brazos, with the capital at San Felipe de Austin.

Following the War of Independence in 1836, the Republic of Texas drew the boundaries of Washington County along the Brazos and Navasota rivers, including the area which is now Brazos County. The residents of this area petitioned Congress, which created a separate county in 1841. Called Navasota County at first, it was renamed Brazos County in 1842.

The county seat was established at Booneville, three miles east of the present site of Bryan. The first county officials were appointed by Congress. Texas became the 28th state in 1846.

In the 1850's Henry Kurten arrived in Brazos County and later imported German immigrants to work on his farm. He

donated the land which became Kurten Community. Millican was incorporated in 1860 and Welborn in 1867.

On Oct. 15, 1866, the residents of Brazos County voted 190-42 to move the county seat from Booneville to Bryan. The cedar tree by the first courthouse (a one-room log cabin) was also moved to Bryan and stands today in the courthouse square.

William Joel Bryan was instrumental in bringing the railroad to Bryan, an event which stimulated the town's early development. The Houston and Texas Central Railroad (later Southern Pacific) reached Millican in 1860, terminated there until the end of the Civil War, and then moved on to Bryan in 1867. Mr. Bryan had granted to the railroad a right-of-way through his property and platted a townsite of 640 acres, setting aside land for a courthouse, school, and Methodist church. However, the business district of Bryan did not develop around the courthouse square as anticipated because speculators had bought all the land in that area. Instead, the early businessmen built their establishments on the other side of the railroad tracks. The publishing of a newspaper was begun in this era.

Bryan was incorporated in 1872. The public, tax-supported school system was voted into existence in 1877. By 1878 Bryan had a Male and Female Institute, 50 businesses, two opera halls, two banks, several hotels and many saloons. The turn of the century brought the founding of Allen Academy (military boys' school), the first Chamber of Commerce, and the Carnegie Library. The Bryan Water, Inc., and Bryan Electric Light Co., Inc., having served as private companies since 1889, were bought by the city in 1911.

In 1871, the citizens of Brazos County donated 2,000 acres of land and \$50,000 to help establish the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas (Texas A&M) as a land grant college under the Morrill Act of 1865.

According to the 1932 Texas Legislature Joint Legislative Committee on Organization and Economy, "This act required that military education be included in the college curriculum. The students are kept in uniform and under military discipline. There

are only two other land grant colleges in the United States that have gone to the same extent of military training."

The college formally opened in 1876. Thomas Guthright was the first president, after Jefferson Davis refused the appointment.

A post office designated as College Station was established in 1877. A trolley line connected the college with Bryan by the 1900's. As a result of the military tradition, the college remained all male until 1963 when it became a university. Since then women have been admitted as full-time students and the military nature of the school has been de-emphasized by making the Corps of Cadets voluntary for all male students.

College Station derived its name from being a stop in previous years on the railroad between Dallas and Houston. As extension of the boundaries of Bryan halted at the edge of the college, College Station evolved as a separately governed community, with incorporation taking place in 1938.

CHARACTERISTICS

AREA: Brazos County, 583 square miles; Bryan, 16.59 square miles; College Station, 15 square miles (of which 6 square miles are occupied by Texas A&M University).

POPULATION: Brazos County, 56,079; Bryan, 32,489; College Station, 17,283 (according to the first 1970 census figures).

CLIMATE: Average annual rainfall, 38.75 inches; average summer temperature, 82 degrees; average winter temperature, 50 degrees.

ELEVATION: 200-400 feet above sea level.

TOPOGRAPHY: Brazos County is part of the Coastal Plain Province. It is bordered by the East Texas Timberlands and the blackland Prairies to the west, and is in the Post oak Belt. The county is a watershed for the Brazos and Navasota rivers. A reservoir on the Navasota River has been proposed for 1980.

TRANSPORTATION: Greyhound Bus Lines provide land travel. Texas International Airways and Davis Airlines serve air passengers. Easterwood Airport, located two miles west of College Station, is owned and operated by Texas A&M University. Coulter Field, located three miles east of Bryan, is owned by Bryan and leased to a private concern. Freight services are provided daily by two rail and four trucking lines. A small, privately-operated bus service operates six days a week, twelve hours a day between Bryan and College Station.

INDUSTRY: Government employment, which includes Texas A&M University, the U. S. Department of Agriculture, city and county governments, and the public school systems, is one of the mainstays of the economy of Brazos County. Manufacturing in the area is diversified—aluminum windows, concrete, furniture, chemicals, business forms, shoe soles, soft drinks, dairy products, feeds and fertilizers, livestock trailers, hoisting equipment. The main agricultural crops are cotton and sorghum. Eighty-seven percent of the acreage in the county is cultivated or used for grazing. Brazos County is a major business, manufacturing, medical, cultural, and educational center for six surrounding counties.

CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

The new Bryan Public Library serves the entire County and is operated by the city of Bryan with some financial support from the County. The library has 50,000 volumes of which 14,000 are children's books. Special services available are a collection on local history, art prints, phonograph records, books for the partially sighted, and a bookmobile which travels around the county and visits each Bryan elementary school once a month.

The Texas A&M Library, with 570,000 volumes and 100,000 micro-filmed books, is available for public use. The Krueger Art Collection is housed here.

The Junior Museum of Natural History is a citizen-sponsored organization which offers free educational natural science programs for all children on Saturdays during the school year. Family membership dues entitle children to the summer program of nature studies and field trips. The museum's collection of specimens and books is housed in the recreation building of the Municipal Golf Course.

Stage Center, Inc., produces theater with local acting talent. The Rotary Community Series and the Town Hall, sponsored by Texas A&M University, present musical and theatrical programs. Nationally recognized speakers and lecturers are presented by the Great Issues Program and the Student Conference on National Affairs at the University. Many conferences open to the public are scheduled by the University and various state and business organizations.

Allen Academy is a private preparatory school for young men from grade 7 through junior college. The Academy is accredited by the Texas Education Agency and the Southern Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges.

Texas A&M University grants degrees in 10 colleges: graduate, geosciences, liberal arts, sciences, veterinary medicine, engineering, agriculture, business administration, education, and architecture and environmental design. The Texas A&M University System is also the parent institution of an entire body of colleges, state agencies and services: Tarleton State College, Prairie View A&M, Texas Engineering Experiment Station, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Texas Agricultural Extension Service, Texas Forest Service, Texas Engineering Extension Service, Texas Maritime Academy, Texas Transportation Institute, and KAMU educational television station.

The area is served by three local newspapers: *Daily Eagle*, *Battalion* (A&M student daily) and *Pictorial Press* (by-weekly

shopping news). Newspapers from large Texas cities are also available for home delivery.

There are two local radio stations—KORA and WTAU. KBTX Channel 3 and KAMU Channel 15 (educational) are local television stations. There are two community antenna systems—Midwest Video Corporation and Community Cablevision.

ADMINISTRATION

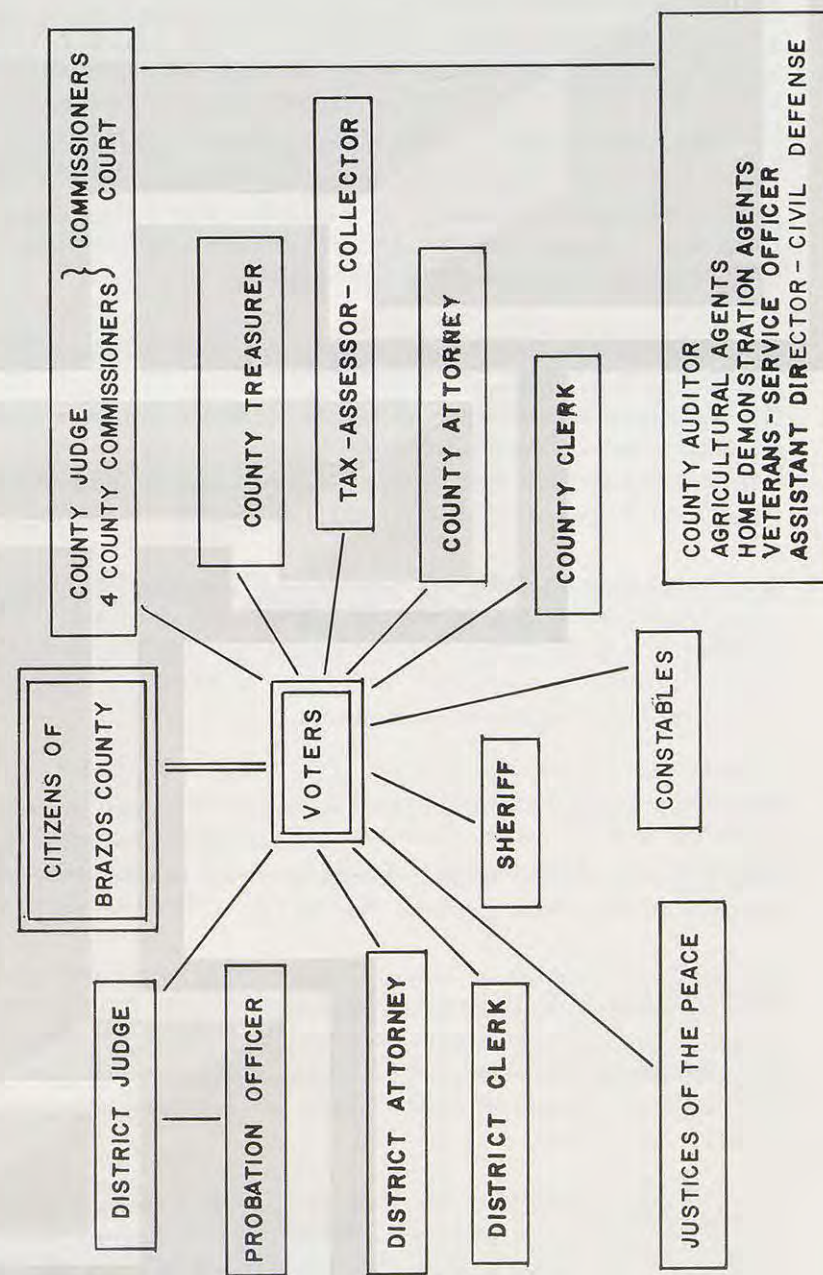
All elected county officials—judge, commissioners, clerk, tax assessor-collector, treasurer, attorney, sheriff, constables, and justices of the peace—and 85th District clerk, attorney, and judge are elected for four-year terms, one half of whom are elected every two years. These are partisan elections.

THE COMMISSIONERS' COURT is the governing body of Brazos County. It consists of the county judge (elected at large) and four commissioners (elected by precinct, salary \$10,500). The principal duties of the Court are to levy county taxes, make appropriations, authorize election bonds, appoint sub-governing positions, fill vacancies, maintain county roads, control county property, serve as a Board of Equalization, and set salaries of all county officials. The Court appoints the probation officers, county agent, home demonstration agents, assistant director of civil defense, auditor, and veterans service officer. Meetings of the Court are open to the public and are held the second Monday of each month.

THE COUNTY JUDGE (salary \$12,000 plus a car allowance of \$1,200) performs the county executive functions with the consent of the commissioners. He is also county civil defense director and budget officer.

THE COUNTY CLERK (salary \$10,500) is the clerk of the Commissioners' Court and of the County Court. He files permanent documents and legal instruments, records all wills and probate, issues marriage licenses, conducts county elections, and collects vital statistics for the county.

ORGANIZATION CHART BRAZOS COUNTY



THE COUNTY AUDITOR (appointed, salary \$10,500) makes regular audits of county funds, aids in budget preparation, keeps records on and approves monies received and disbursed.

The county judge and auditor prepare the proposed budget. There is a public budget hearing by the Commissioners' Court prior to adoption in January. The calendar year is the county's fiscal year. Brazos County's budget in 1968 was \$949,400; in 1969, \$993,654; and in 1970, \$1,051,510.

Major income sources are property (ad valorem) taxes, auto registration fees, and other fees. Fees collected by county officials are deposited and reported monthly. All property tax funds are earmarked: Operating Funds (Jury, Permanent Improvement, General, Road and Bridge, Salary) and Sinking Funds (Road and Bridge, Courthouse, and Jail bonds).

Brazos County has a property tax of \$1.10 per \$100 assessed valuation which is the maximum allowed by state law. The assessment is at 20% of market value. Upon application to the county tax office, a homestead exemption of \$3,000 or 200 acres of real property is granted to residents.

THE TAX ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR (salary \$10,500) oversees three office divisions—tax, voter registration, and vehicle registration. He assesses property annually in July with payment due by Oct. 1.

THE TREASURER (salary \$7,046) has custody of county funds and pays warrants and bonds by order of the Commissioners' Court. Idle county funds are invested in certificates of deposit in banks which bid for them every two years.

The state constitution limits the amounts of bonds the county can issue to 2.5% of assessed valuation. The Commissioners' Court may issue general obligation bonds (with the approval of two-thirds of the county voters) and revenue bonds.

COUNTY AGENTS (agricultural and home demonstration) are appointed by the Commissioners' Court. The duties of the agricultural agent are to educate county residents in agriculture and related areas, and to provide leadership training for groups who request it (4-H, Boys' Club). The duties of the home demonstration agent are to educate county residents in home and family living.

PUBLIC PROTECTION

THE CIVIL DEFENSE program is headed by the county judge.

A full-time assistant director sees that there is shelter space for each county resident, that the shelters are fully stocked, that all perishable commodities are replaced, and that all citizens be educated as to civil defense locations and procedures.

FIRE PROTECTION is provided for the unincorporated areas of the county by both Bryan and College Station fire departments, with the county paying for this service per call.

THE SHERIFF (salary \$10,500) enforces the laws, conserves the peace, acts as executive officer of the county and district courts, serves as custodian of the jail and the courthouse, and serves writs, subpoenas, and processes. He is assisted by deputy sheriffs.

THE COUNTY JAIL is administered by the sheriff. There are separate areas for men and women prisoners and juveniles. There are no special sections for alcoholics or mentally defective persons. Funds for the jail are included in the county budget.

PROBATION is supervised by an adult probation officer and a juvenile probation officer. Both are appointed by the district judge. There is a combined detention home for juveniles and temporary home for dependent and neglected children.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE COURTS have jurisdiction in civil cases where the amount of controversy is \$200 or less, and in criminal cases punishable by a fine of less than \$200. The eight Justice Courts are in continuous session. Justices serve as coroners in Brazos County. All justices receive \$4 per case, \$10 per inquest, and other ceremonial fees. In addition, three of the justices each receive a salary of \$1,500.

A CONSTABLE is elected for each justice precinct in the county. The constable serves summons or citations in the Justice of the Peace Court. He has all the authority of a peace officer in his precinct and he may make arrests throughout the county.

THE COUNTY COURT, presided over by the county judge, tries all civil suits where the fine is not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000, misdemeanor criminal cases where the punishment does not exceed two years in county jail and/or a fine of \$1,000, and handles probate matters. All lunacy cases, guardianships, and county condemnation suits are processed by this court. The court also has appellate jurisdiction over the Corporation and Justice Courts.

THE COUNTY ATTORNEY (salary \$10,500) takes complaints and files them against law violators in the Justice and County Courts and then prosecutes misdemeanors. He is the chief legal advisor to the county.

THE 85th DISTRICT COURT holds regular six-month sessions. This is the court of general jurisdiction in Texas. All civil cases involving amounts exceeding \$1,000, felony criminal cases, juvenile cases, divorces, adoptions, changes of name, titles to land, contested elections, and removal of disabilities of minority or coverture are handled in this court. All cases may be appealed. District Court has appellate jurisdiction over cases from Justice and County Court.

THE DISTRICT JUDGE (salary \$20,000 paid by the State) presides over the District Court. He also serves as the Juvenile Court Judge, with an additional salary of \$4,200 from county funds. The hearings in juvenile court are usually closed and informal. The juveniles may be represented by counsel. In most cases the juvenile, the parents, the probation officer, the judge, and witnesses are the only persons present.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY presents felony complaints to the Grand Jury, draws indictments, and prosecutes cases in District Court. Felonies are cases where the punishment may be confinement in the Department of Corrections. His salary of \$10,000 is paid by the State and is determined by the Legislature.

THE GRAND JURY, which serves for six months, is composed of 12 citizens who are charged with the responsibility of investigating crime in the county. They pass on cases which are presented to them by the district attorney, and they return true bills or no bills. All felony prosecutions must begin with an indictment by this jury. Grand jurors are paid \$10 per jury session. Sessions are held one day each month, or as called. The Grand Jury list is prepared by the Grand Jury Commission, consisting of three to five citizens appointed by the district judge.

PETIT JURY is the term used to refer to all other juries. The District Court uses 12-man juries and the county and city courts use 6-man juries. Jurors are paid \$5 a day. Jurors are selected by drawing names from the jury wheel. In August of each year, the district clerk, county clerk, tax assessor-collector, and sheriff compile lists of names from the property tax and the voter registration lists to fill the jury wheel.

THE DISTRICT CLERK (salary \$10,500) keeps and maintains the records of the District Court and Juvenile Court. His duties are to supervise trust funds resulting from court action, oversee the drawing of the jury panel, prepare

passport applications, assist the Immigration and Naturalization Service with legal instruments and certificates of citizenship, seal election stub boxes, prepare certificates for stub boxes, keep securely stub boxes for 60 days after each election, and certify the medical license of each new physician that comes to the county.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

THE COUNTY HEALTH UNIT operates under an unsalaried five-man board consisting of the director of public health, mayors of Bryan and College Station, the county judge, and a representative of Texas A&M University. The unit is staffed by three registered nurses, three sanitarians, one laboratory technician, the director and one secretary.

The sanitarian inspects all meat and milk sold in the city and also inspects dairy farms, milk plants and slaughter houses. Milk must be pasteurized. Persons employed as food handlers must pass special examinations at regular intervals. City water is tested daily for purity. The unit is responsible for rabies control.

THE STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT keeps vital statistics. It is responsible for enforcing standards of sanitation in places of employment and residences, and for control of vermin and rodents in public places.

VOLUNTARY HEALTH PROGRAMS operating in the County include Brazos County Tuberculosis Association, Crippled Children's Clinic, Brazos Valley Rehabilitation Center, Brazos County Counseling Service, and Brazos Pre-Natal Clinic.

WELFARE PROGRAMS are administered primarily by the State Department of Welfare, which is located in the courthouse. The four programs are Old Age Assistance (75% federal funds), Aid to the Blind, Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled, and Aid to Families with

Dependent Children. The State also has a Child Welfare Division which works with neglected, homeless, and delinquent children.

THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM, financed by federal, state, and county funds, aids low-income persons according to a graduated scale. Information needed in order to apply for the stamps: birth certificate, Social Security card or driver's license, payroll receipts, rent or house payment receipts, tax receipts for property owners, and doctor and drug bill receipts.

Eligibility is determined by the amount of income available and the number of persons in the household. It has been estimated that 1,000 families in Brazos County could qualify for the program.

THE INDIGENT HOSPITAL FUND, which provides temporary hospital assistance, is comprised of tax money contributed by Brazos County, Bryan, and College Station. The fund pays 80% of the hospital bill.

THE VETERANS SERVICE OFFICER, who is appointed by the Commissioners' Court, advises and assists applicants when filing for federal VA assistance.

SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION

THE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD consists of five members who are paid \$6 per meeting and an unsalaried superintendent. All are elected. They are responsible for bus transportation of county students to both A&M Consolidated and Bryan Independent School Districts.

The buses are purchased by the State Board of Control and maintained by the County School Board with state funds. Buses

meet state safety inspection requirements annually and are inspected daily by the maintenance shop. Drivers must pass physical examinations and have chauffeur licenses.

All other functions of a county school district are carried on by the Bryan Independent School District as a result of consolidation.

ELECTIONS

POLITICAL ORGANIZATION is non-partisan for city offices, ²¹ partisan for elected county offices. Brazos County has ~~49~~ precincts, the boundaries of which are specified by the Commissioners' Court at its July or August meeting. Each political party is organized into a County Executive Committee, made up of a county chairman and the precinct chairmen. The county chairman and the precinct chairmen are elected in the May primary. If no one files for precinct chairman, the County Executive Committee appoints someone to run for the position.

The Executive Committee posts notices of elections, appoints primary election judges, prepares ballots, receives primary election returns, posts notice of time and place for precinct conventions and receives applications of candidates in the primary.

A candidate files a request with the county chairman by the first Monday in February to have his name placed on the primary ballot and presents a \$50 deposit. One week later the County Executive Committee meets to estimate the cost of the primaries and apportion such cost among the declared candidates. The party must distribute, pro-rata, any surplus money not used for the primaries to the candidates not later than Nov. 1 of the year of the primary.

The precinct chairman acts as primary precinct election judge or appoints someone else. He also appoints other election officials who, with the judge, receive not more than \$2 per hour for working at an election. Election training may be provided for the election judges and clerks by the county clerk on order of Commissioners' Court.

ABSENTEE VOTING is permitted in all elections. Advance notice of how and when is published in the local newspaper.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS, regulated by state law, are conducted by the County Executive Committee of each political party. They are held the first Saturday in May to nominate political party candidates for national, state, district, and county offices, and to elect county and precinct chairmen. Separate polling places are open for each party primary.

A run-off primary is held the first Saturday in June, if needed. This election involves offices for which no candidate received a majority vote. Write-in votes are not permitted in primaries, except for party officers.

GENERAL ELECTIONS are held the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in even-numbered years to elect national, state, district, and county officials. Constitutional amendments may appear on the ballot. General elections are conducted by the County Election Board, which consists of the county judge, county clerk, sheriff, and county chairman of each political party.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS, regulated by state law, are conducted by the municipal governing body involved in the election.

In Bryan, five city commissioners are elected at large every two years on the second Tuesday in April. A candidate must file in person with 15 signatures or be petitioned to run by 15 electors. Petitions must be filed with the city secretary at least 30 days prior to the election.

Candidates must be resident citizens of Texas for one year and of Bryan for six months, may not hold any other public office, and may not be in business which benefits by service or sale to the city.

In College Station, the mayor and six councilmen are elected for two-year staggered terms. Elections are held the first Tuesday of each April with the mayor elected in even-numbered years. A candidate is nominated by filing with the mayor at least 30 days before the election.

The candidate must be a qualified voter of Texas, a resident of College Station for two years, a real property owner in College Station, and not be more than 90 days in arrears in payment of taxes or other liability due the city.

SCHOOL BOARD ELECTIONS are held ~~only~~ in College Station, ~~Bryan having an appointed school board.~~ In College Station the seven trustees are elected for three-year staggered terms the first Saturday of each April. Candidates must file their applications with the secretary of the School Board at least 30 days before the election.

VOTER ELIGIBILITY is determined by state law. A voter must be a U. S. citizen, at least ~~21~~¹⁸ years of age, a resident of Texas ~~for one year, of Brazos County for six months, and of the city for six months (for municipal elections),~~ and must register annually to vote.

Voter registration is possible ~~each year between Oct. 1 and Jan. 31~~ at the office of the county tax assessor-collector, with an authorized deputy, or by mail. Husband, wife, father, mother, son, or daughter can act as agents in registering. A person under ~~21~~¹⁸ years of age who will become eligible during the voting year and new residents who become eligible may register ~~during the regular registration period or afterward.~~

The county tax assessor-collector is responsible for removing names of ineligible voters from the voting lists.

ELECTION PROCEDURES that every voter should know have been excerpted from the Texas Election Laws. Any irregularities noted should first be brought to the attention of the election judge. If not corrected, they

should then be reported to the county attorney or to the district attorney.

No election precinct shall have less than 50 nor more than 2,000 registered voters as ascertained by the last presidential election.

Prior to election day, the stub box is prepared by the district clerk who verifies the box is empty, places a certificate naming the election inside it, locks it, draws a ribbon through the hasp of the lock, seals the ribbon with two gummed seals and the seal of the district court, places a certificate naming the election and date on the front of the box.

The stub box is delivered at the same time the regular ballot boxes are distributed to the election judges. The box is returned unopened to the district clerk by the election judge, is held for 60 days by the district clerk and is opened before that time only by court order in the presence of a grand jury if the election is challenged. At the end of 60 days, the box is opened and the contents destroyed by fire under the direction of the district judge in the presence of the county judge and district clerk.

Four days prior to the election, the tax assessor-collector presents a corrected voter registration list to the election judges.

Before balloting begins the judge signs or stamps his signature on the back of each ballot. He also swears in all other election officials, then opens ballot boxes #1 and #2 in the presence of the election officials to show that they are empty. Boxes are then locked and box #1 or #2 is placed in the voting area to receive the voted ballots. Box #3 is for counted ballots and unsigned, undetached-stub ballots. Box #4 is for mutilated ballots. Box #1 alternates with box #2 when clerks are counting the ballots.

There shall be one voting booth for each 70 registered voters in cities of 10,000 or more population. When voting booths are not used (cities under 10,000) no one can approach nearer than six feet to the voter while he prepares his ballot, and he shall be so screened that no person can see how he prepares his ballot.

An instruction card is posted near the distance markers and in voting booths or near the tables.

Number of election officials: three clerks to tally votes; one clerk to read off the voted ballots; one judge (or clerk) to receive the voting certificate and announce the voter; one or more clerks to check names on the list of qualified voters, write the voter's name on the poll list, place a notation on the list of qualified voters by the voter's name, stamp on the back of the voting certificate the date voted, and watch the depositing of the voted ballot.

Poll watchers shall be at the polls when they open, may leave only with the judge's permission, and may not speak except to call attention to error or violation.

Polls are open from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. in counties of less than 100,000 population. If election judge is not present when polls open, voters present may appoint their own election judge.

Voting procedure: The voter presents his voting certificate to the judge and announces his name; the judge announces the name as shown on the corrected certified voter list (if the name is on the certified list and the voter does not have his certificate with him, he may sign an affidavit that remains with the judge); a notation is placed by the name on the qualified voter list; the date of the election is stamped on the back of the voting certificate; the name entered on the poll list; then the voter takes his choice of any of the ballots (mixed) found face down on the table; the voter goes to the voting booth or to a table that is so placed that the voter is six feet from any other voter; the voter fills out his ballot, signs the stub, detaches the stub, folds the ballot concealing the front, deposits the ballot in the ballot box (#1 or #2), deposits the signed stub in the stub box.

If stub is not detached and is unsigned, the ballot is not counted; if undetached but signed, the judge detaches the stub, deposits it in the stub box and the ballot is counted.

If voter mutilates or defaces (by erasures, etc.) his ballot, he may request another (up to a total of three). No official may open to check your mutilated ballot.

Aid to a voter is limited to voters physically unable to write or see. Two officials may assist without influencing the vote, or the disabled voter may select any other qualified voter of the precinct, who swears not to influence the voter, to assist him. If a voter is unable to enter the poll, two election officials take a ballot to him, let him fill out the ballot, and then cast it for him.

In all cases except treason, felony, or breach of peace, voters are privileged from arrest while attending or going to and from the poll.

No person, except certified poll watchers or those admitted for voting, shall remain within the polling room.

CITY OF BRYAN

ADMINISTRATION

THE CITY CHARTER, adopted Nov. 4, 1941, is the legal basis of Bryan's commission-manager form of government. Like other home rule cities in Texas, Bryan may provide any local service unless such action is expressly forbidden by state law. The state constitution limits the city annexing powers. Limits are also set on the taxing powers and debt limit.

Changes in local government may be made by charter revision, city ordinance, creation of offices by commission, and by the State Legislature.

THE MAYOR (salary \$120) is the chief executive of the city government. He is ~~first~~ elected by the voters ~~as one of the five commissioners and is then elected by the commissioners to serve as mayor.~~ His term is for two years.

Council
THE CITY-COMMISSION consists of five members elected at large for two-year terms, each receiving a salary of \$120. It is the policy-making board of the government. Regular meetings are held the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. Except for executive sessions, meetings are open to the public.

The Commission appoints the city manager, city attorney, city judge and the city secretary-treasurer for two-year terms of office. It also appoints members of the ~~School Board~~, Planning Commission, and various advisory boards.

THE CITY MANAGER (salary \$19,200) has the administrative responsibilities for all phases of city government. He also has the power of appointment and removal of all administrative personnel. He may be present at commission meetings, participate in the discussions, and make

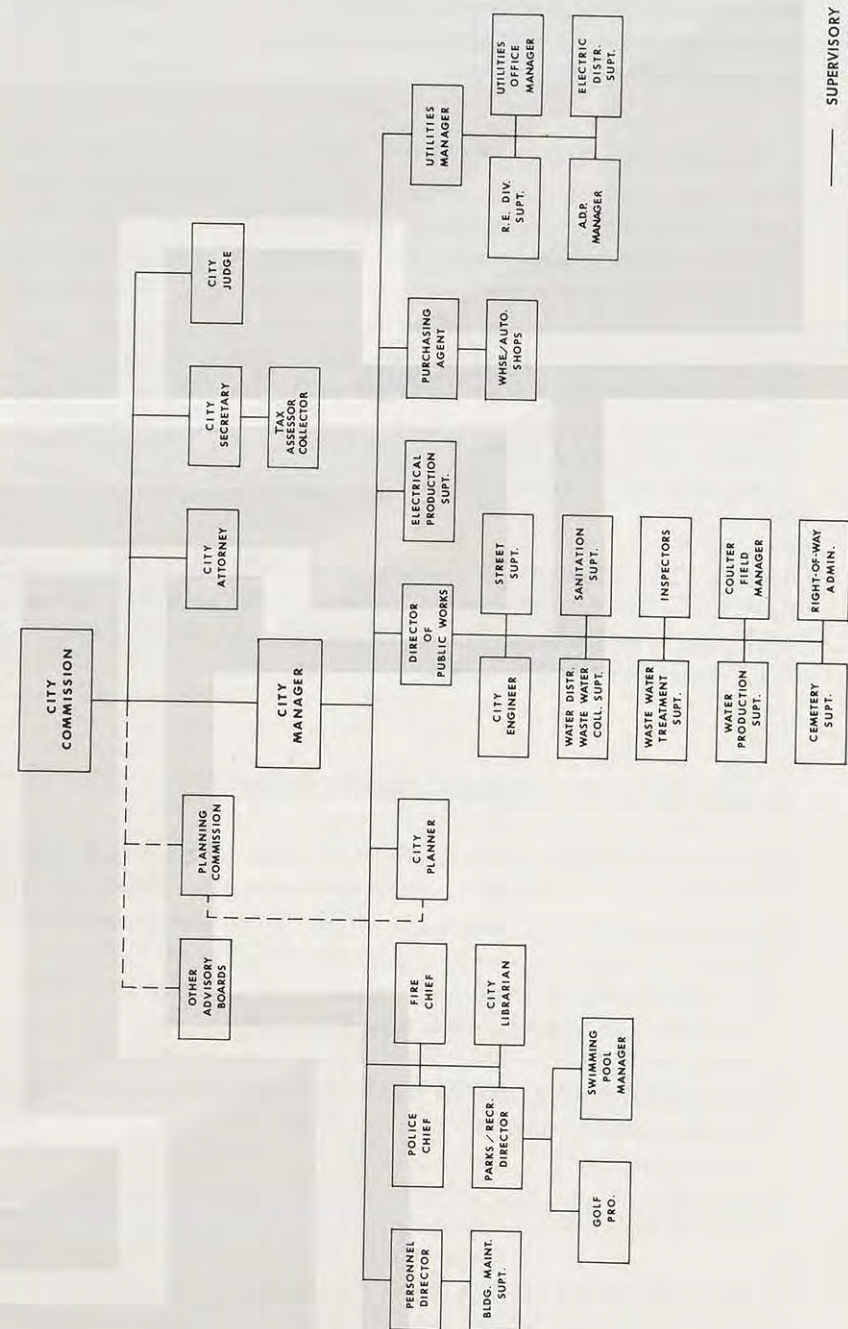
THE SECRETARY-TREASURER (salary \$15,000) is responsible for the supervision of the Finance Department and the administration of the financial affairs of the city, including the levy, assessment and collection of taxes, or other revenues, and the custody and disbursement of city funds.

THE PURCHASING AGENT (salary \$7,260) administers the Central Purchasing Department and must have purchasing experience, know bidding procedures and warehousing. The agent makes all city purchases except construction contracts. Bids are received on an open competitive basis with specifications. There are no state purchasing facilities available to the local government.

THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT controls fiscal operations for all city business, the capital improvement program of the Bryan Independent School District, and the utility plant. The Department is subdivided into the Tax Department, Utility Fund, Warehouse Fund, General Property, and Debt Fund. The City Commission asks for competitive bids on depository services. Construction funds are placed in time deposit accounts.

THE BUDGET, prepared by the city manager, is submitted to the City Commission by May 30 for a public hearing before adoption. The Commission passes the appropriation ordinance one week after the beginning of the fiscal year which runs from July 1 to June 30. The Commission may shift budget items. An annual audit is made by an independent auditor, who is appointed by the Commission.

Approximately 70% of Bryan's income is derived from utilities fees. Property taxes, at a rate of \$.63 per \$100 valuation



assessed at 46% of market value, and a 1% city sales tax add the remaining income. Surplus utility revenues are put into the General Fund of the budget.

A BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, appointed by the City Commission and consisting of the assessor and three others, hears appeals in July. At other times appeals can be made to the City Commission which may then call the Board into session.

THE PLANNING COMMISSION, an appointed 11-man advisory board, approves developers' plats and advises the City Commission. Members serve three years and are not paid. The commission's budget is \$6,000.

THE CITY PLANNER (salary \$9,000) is the staff assistant and advisor to the Planning Commission. He is also responsible for city planning, particularly in the area of capital improvements.

PUBLIC PROTECTION

THE FIRE CHIEF (salary \$9,120) is appointed by and responsible to the city manager. There are two fire stations in Bryan with eight pieces of equipment and 45 employees. The fire prevention program consists of inspections of public and business buildings, educational material presented in the elementary schools, and talks to organizations. A special fire-training school is held annually at Texas A&M University. The Bryan Fire Department helps serve the unincorporated area of Brazos County on a fee per call basis.

THE POLICE CHIEF (salary \$9,480) is also appointed by and responsible to the city manager. The Police Department has two divisions—detective and patrol. There are 36 full-time personnel and 36 reserves. There is one police

station with 11 cars and one motorcycle. A traffic-safety program is presented through the schools. Police training schools are held annually. Bryan pays \$2 per day per city prisoner for the use of county jail facilities.

Municipal
THE CORPORATION COURT holds daily sessions from 9 to 11 a.m. It has jurisdiction in criminal matters in which the punishment would not exceed a fine of \$200. Longer sessions may occur when jury trials are held. Court decisions are appealed by giving notice of appeal in open court and posting the necessary bond. There is no special court and no juvenile court, these matters being handled by the 85th District Court (see page 14). Commission-appointed officers of the Court include the bailiff and the court clerk. The Court uses talesmen (pickup juries) only. Probation and parole are handled by the county.

The Judge of the City Corporation Court (salary \$6,000) is appointed by the City Commission. There are no special qualifications. Under the state constitution, Bryan's population qualifies it for two justices of the peace.

THE CITY ATTORNEY (salary \$15,000) is the chief legal officer of the city. He must be an attorney licensed to practice at least two years prior to being appointed. He renders opinions to city department heads and represents the city in court.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, with the Engineering and Street Divisions included, is responsible for street construction and maintenance. Street signs, cleaning, sidewalk construction, curbing, and parking are responsibilities of this department.

The director of public works (salary \$11,340) is appointed by the city manager. Street and sidewalk construction are fi-

nanced by the city paying two-thirds of the cost and the property owner paying one-third. There are no parking meters in Bryan. Municipally owned parking lots are free.

The building inspector inspects buildings under construction after the permit is issued. Standards for inspection are set by the National Building Code with amendments. Inspectors can stop construction as a means of enforcement. The unified local building codes cover construction and minimum requirements for protection of the people.

WATER AND ELECTRICITY are administered by the Utilities Department. Rates are determined by the cost of furnishing the utilities and are competitive with privately-owned power companies. The sources of water are city wells which are tested and treated by the Bryan-Brazos County Health Department.

GAS is provided by the privately-owned Lone Star Gas Company, which is regulated by the State Railroad Commission as to intra-company gate charges only. Lone Star must appeal to the City Commission to increase local charges.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL is handled by two city plants. Sewage is treated by means of the trickle and filter system. There are local standards for septic tanks. Garbage and rubbish are collected for a small fee and disposed of by the land fill method on city property four miles out of town.

THE HOUSING AUTHORITY is financed by a grant from the federal office of Housing and Urban Development. It handles the rental of 200 one-to-four bedroom apartments, with eligibility being determined by income and family size. The apartments are from 8 to 15 years old.

PARKS AND RECREATION

THE RECREATION AND PARKS DEPARTMENT has a nine-member advisory board for policy-making and program, a director (salary \$8,400), a foreman and 10 full-time laborers.

During the summer the Recreation and Parks Department uses the schools for its summer program. Parks are often developed with school sites for common usage. There are 11 playground parks, a public golf course, three swimming pools, one lake, and another proposed lake. A total of \$107,053 is spent on public recreation facilities with additional sums of \$47,445 for the golf course and \$22,175 for the swimming pools. Funds come primarily from taxes with a portion from fees.

EDUCATION

THE BRYAN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT is headed by a seven-member school board ~~appointed by the City Commission~~. There are no special qualifications for the citizens who sit on this board for three-year staggered terms. They serve without pay in an advisory and policy-forming capacity. They are responsible for the hiring of a superintendent of schools. The Board meets every ~~third Tuesday~~ 4th Mon

SOURCES OF REVENUE are local property taxes, state support based upon average daily attendance, and federal grants. The school tax rate is \$1.66 per \$100 evaluation assessed at 46% of market value. There are provisions for bond issues with a limit of 10% of the assessed valuation of property in the school district.

Under National Defense Education Acts and Elementary and Secondary Education Acts, the school district receives financial support for library aids, reading laboratories, science materials, and visual aids. State and federal funds finance approximately 72% of the district's budget. Average expenditure per pupil is estimated at \$470. There are usually 9-10,000 students enrolled

in the district's two senior high, three junior high, and ten elementary schools. A new senior high school is scheduled to open in the fall of 1971.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS must have a bachelor's degree and a teaching certificate with graduate work in school administration. His base salary of \$18,000 is determined by the State Legislature, but the School Board may pay him more than the minimum.

PRINCIPALS must have teacher certification plus additional course work in administration. Minimum salary is \$8,000 plus additional sums for experience.

PROFESSIONAL STAFF MEMBERS number 443, of which 382 are classroom teachers, including 49 special teachers of music, physical education, reading, and classes for the physically handicapped and mentally retarded. Minimum teaching salary is \$6,000 with yearly increases. Retirement is based on the Texas Teachers Retirement system. This calls for a deduction of 6% of the annual salary up to \$25,000.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS include kindergarten, which will have limited enrollment until 1976. Vocational education programs are provided in both junior and senior high schools. Special education is available for educable mentally retarded, minimum brain damaged, and cerebral palsied students. Each school has a library, lunch program, nursing service, and mental health program. Attendance problems are handled by a visiting teacher who has a degree in social work. There is a co-ordinated counselling program for the district. Adult education is offered; there are more than 300 participants. P.T.A. is active in each school.

CITY OF COLLEGE STATION

ADMINISTRATION

THE CITY CHARTER was adopted Jan. 8, 1952, creating a council-manager government with the City Council as the policy-making body and the city manager responsible for the administration.

THE CITY COUNCIL is composed of a mayor and six councilmen elected by places on a non-partisan basis. They serve two-year staggered terms and receive no salary. Meetings are public and are held on the fourth Monday.

Duties of the Council include enacting legislation, acquiring and disposing of property, adopting budgets, issuing bonds, adopting plats and city maps, establishing planning and zoning regulations, city limits, fire regulations, and housing standards, administering public utilities, building and maintaining streets, and determining policies. The Council appoints the city manager, city secretary, city judge, city attorney, and health officer.

Volunteer members of all governmental boards and committees are appointed by the mayor with approval of the Council. This includes an Annual Report Committee which publishes a brief resume of the activities of each year.

THE CITY MANAGER, (salary \$14,400), appointed on the basis of executive and administrative experience, must reside in College Station while employed by the city. He has the authority to appoint and remove city employees, prepare and administer city budgets, submit financial and administrative reports, and advise the Council of future city needs. The city manager makes recommendations to the Council. Heads of the following departments are appointed by the city manager: Finance, Police, Fire, and Public Works.

College Station does not have a merit system. Salaries are set by the Council upon recommendation by the city manager.

The city manager submits a comprehensive budget to the Council 30 to 90 days before July 1, which is the beginning of the fiscal year. Public hearings are held before approval. An independent audit is made by a certified public accountant at the end of each fiscal year.

THE FINANCE DIRECTOR (salary \$8,400), appointed by the city manager, is responsible for disbursing all funds and seeing that budget appropriations are not exceeded. Functioning as a purchasing agent, he supervises and is responsible for all purchasing under \$2,000. Any contract or purchase over \$2,000 must be approved by the Council. He maintains a general accounting system, submits monthly and annual financial statements, keeps a municipal property inventory, and is the tax assessor-collector.

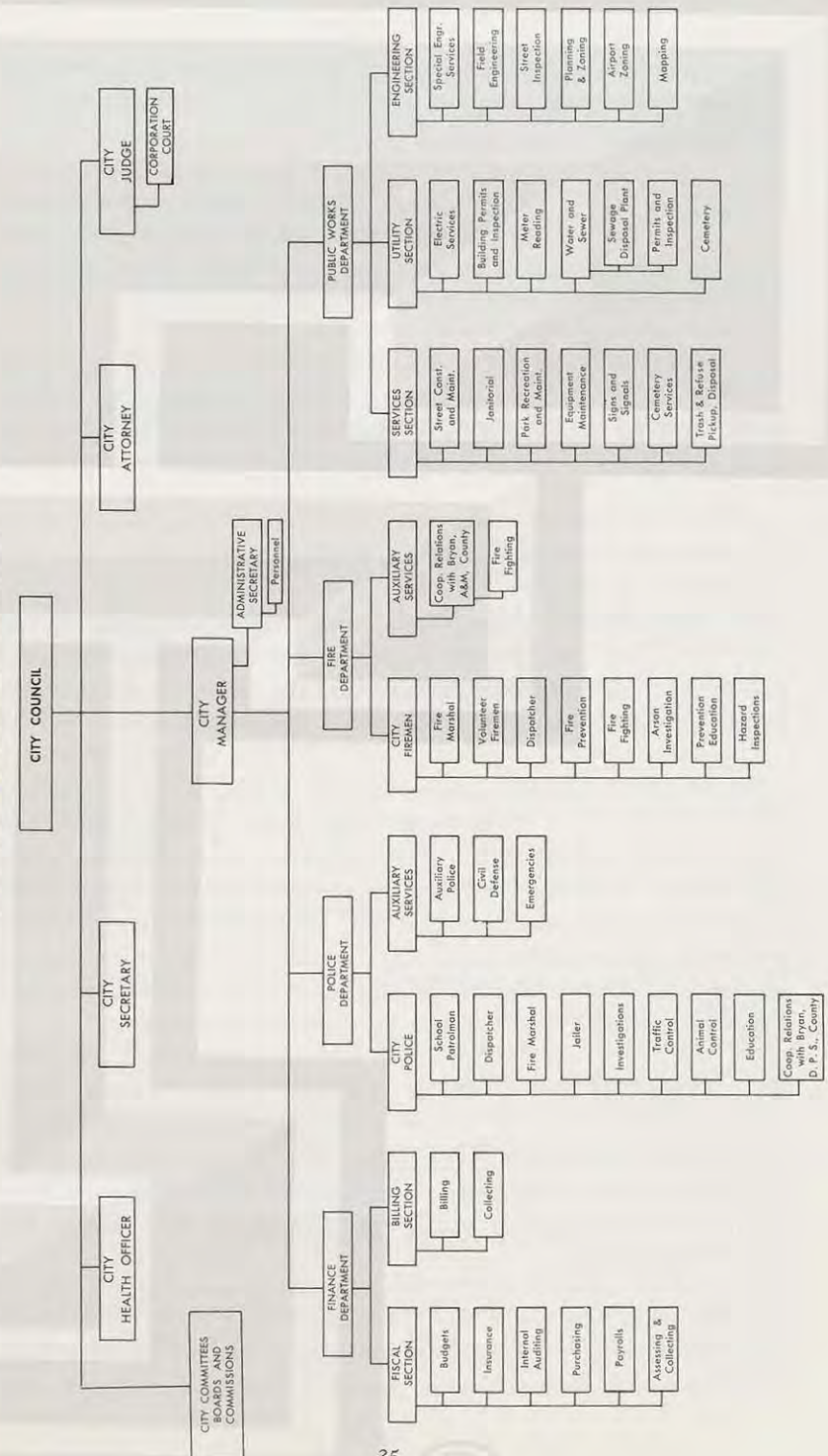
The tax rate in recent years has been \$.75 per \$100 assessed valuation at 40% of market value. More than half of the area encompassed by the College Station city limits is tax exempt. Federal and state agencies and Texas A&M University are not taxed by the city.

THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION consists of three qualified voters and real property owners appointed by the Council. The Board examines and revises assessments, reviews complaints, holds hearings, and adopts regulations regarding assessment review.

THE PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION is composed of seven members, appointed by the mayor with the approval of the Council, who serve two-year terms. The Commission evaluates new subdivisions, considers zoning and rezoning, and makes recommendations to the City Council which has the power to zone and rezone.

College Station is presently zoned into six categories: one industrial, two business, one apartment house, and two residential districts. Advanced notices of proposed zoning changes are published in the local newspaper and sent by mail to owners of property within 200 feet of the property in question 15 days prior

ORGANIZATION CHART CITY OF COLLEGE STATION



to the hearings. The Planning and Zoning Commission hears all complaints and suggestions. Commission meetings are open for discussion.

THE CITY ENGINEER (salary \$14,400) advises the Council on all engineering matters and supervises the construction of streets, water and sewer lines, and other city engineering projects.

THE CITY PLANNER (salary \$7,800) works with the Planning and Zoning Commission, making projections as to population growth and land use, to aid in the planning and development of the city's growth.

PUBLIC PROTECTION

THE FIRE CHIEF (salary estimated \$7,500) is hired by the city manager. The Fire Department has 6 full-time and 25 volunteer firemen and operates 6 pieces of equipment. A new Police-Fire Station was opened in 1970.

THE POLICE CHIEF (salary \$8,436) is also hired by the city manager. The Police Department is currently operating with 13 full-time policemen and a 35-man auxiliary force. Entering patrolmen receive formal training at the police school held annually at Texas A&M University. The Department operates two patrol cars equipped with two-way radio equipment. College Station utilizes the county jail facilities, paying the county \$2 per day per prisoner for this service.

THE CORPORATION COURT handles criminal cases which occur within the city limits and have a maximum penalty of \$200. The Court also handles all violations of city ordinances. Court sessions are held each Monday and Thursday at 2 p.m. Fines collected by the Court go into the General Fund.

The corporation judge (salary \$2,400) is appointed by the City Council for a term which runs concurrent with that of the mayor.

THE CITY ATTORNEY (salary \$2,400) is also appointed by the City Council. He serves as legal advisor to the Council, its officers, and all other city departments.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES

STREET IMPROVEMENT appropriations are on an annual basis rather than by sale of bonds. Of every 75 cents property (ad valorem) tax, 25 cents is earmarked for street improvement. The city pays 60% and the homeowner pays 40% of street improvement costs, provided 60% of the homeowners on the street petition for its improvement.

UTILITIES are all purchased. Electricity comes from the city of Bryan. Texas A&M University generates its own power, but interchange connections with Bryan provide additional electric energy if needed. Water is also purchased from Bryan and from the University. A new storage and distribution system was financed by a \$600,000 revenue bond sale and a \$484,400 Federal grant in 1968. Natural gas for College Station is produced and distributed by the Lone Star Gas Company.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL is currently handled at one plant by the trickle and filter system. An additional plant is planned for the near future, to be financed by an EDA grant of \$332,500 and matching city funds.

THE PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR (salary \$9,000) is in charge of building inspection. Buildings are inspected three times during construction: slab, framing, and final. Inspection standards set by the city are those defined by the Southern Standard Building Code. Local plumbing and electrical codes are set by city ordinance.

PARKS AND RECREATION

PARK LAND owned and maintained by College Station totals 25 acres. This is divided into five parks ranging from two to nine and one-half acres in size. The city also leases from the School Board a former school facility (Lincoln) and

uses it as a playground and community center. Playground equipment in the city parks was donated by the Lions Club.

The Parks and Recreation Committee has recommended to the City Council that several five to ten acre plots be acquired and developed as neighborhood recreation parks. It has also urged acquisition of one or more regional parks within four miles of College Station which will offer a variety of recreational pursuits for large groups.

THE RECREATION COUNCIL, composed of volunteer citizens, sponsors summer recreation activities for young people in College Station. The program includes sports instruction and competition, arts and crafts, summer library, and a July Fourth picnic.

THE PARKS SUPERINTENDENT (salary \$4,800) works on the development of city parks and coordinates activities of the Lincoln Recreation Center.

EDUCATION

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of the A&M Consolidated Independent School District of College Station consists of seven members who are elected by residents of the school district for three-year staggered terms. The State Board of Education sets policy and regulation according to state laws, and the local board operates within this framework. Meetings are held on the third Monday.

THE SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT (salary \$16,500) is selected by the Board. He must be certified by the State, hold a masters degree, and have at least three years teaching experience.

PERSONNEL in the system include 128 regular teachers, 4 principals, 1 assistant principal, 2 counselors, 4 librarians, 7 special education teachers, 2 speech therapists, 1 vocational agriculture teacher, 3 vocational homemaking teachers, 1 distributive education teacher, 1 visiting teacher, 1 nurse and 2 elementary music specialists. All teachers must be certified by the

Texas Education Agency to teach in their particular grade or subject matter area.

The school system pays teachers \$100 over the state salary scale which ranges from \$6,000 for a beginner with a BA degree to \$8,880 for an experienced teacher with an MA. Principals' salaries range up to \$12,200. Additional pay is given for specified positions and jobs.

SCHOOLS in the A&M Consolidated system include two elementary schools (grades 1-5), one middle school (grades 6-8), and one high school (grades 9-12) with a total enrollment of approximately 2,500 students. A new high school is scheduled to open in the fall of 1971.

SOURCES OF INCOME are from property taxes, both real and personal, and from voter-approved bond issues. The bonding limit is 10% of assessed evaluation. The present tax rate is \$1.61 per \$100 valuation at 80% of market value. Approximately 55% of the total cost of education was met by state and federal funds in recent years. Federal aid was received under Elementary and Secondary Acts, Titles I, II, and III, Head Start, and Vocational Funds. All funds were for specific programs.

The average per pupil expenditure in College Station in recent years has been approximately \$440 and the average class size, 25 pupils.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS include classes in vocational agriculture, vocational homemaking, distributive education and a limited kindergarten program. In addition, there are units for emotionally disturbed, minimal brain damaged, educable mentally retarded, and trainable mentally retarded students. The middle and high schools have a coordinated counseling program. Both elementary schools and the middle school have P.T.A. organizations. There are libraries and lunch programs in all schools.

Free bus transportation is financed by the state for students living two or more miles from school. In-city transportation is provided on a fee basis.

MAR 31 1977

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF BRAZOS COUNTY

WORKBOOK

FOR

1977 ANNUAL MEETING

Business Meeting

on

April 28, 1977

4:30 p.m. - 6.45 p.m.

Dinner Meeting

on

April 28, 1977

7:00 p.m.

ZARAPE RESTAURANT

Speaker

Judge W. R. Vance

Please bring this Workbook with you to the Business Meeting



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LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF BRAZOS COUNTY

AGENDA FOR ANNUAL MEETING

APRIL 28, 1977

- 4:30 p.m. Registration. Dues may be paid at this time.
- 4:45 Organization of Annual Meeting
Appointment of Parliamentarian
Reading of 1976 Annual Meeting Minutes (Susan Garner)
Appointment of new Board to approve minutes of
May, 1977 Annual Meeting
Adoption of Rules for the Meeting
Report on Attendance (Eileen Kramer)
- 5:00 Report from the Treasurer (Kathleen Kenefick)
Presentation of proposed changes in Bylaws (Ann Bury)
Discussion of proposed changes in Bylaws
Vote on proposed changes in Bylaws
Presentation of proposed 1977-78 Budget (Joy Shelton)
Discussion of proposed Budget
Adoption of Budget
- 5:45 Selection of Local Program 1977-78
Presentation of recommended program (Penny Beaumont)
Consideration of non-recommended items
Adoption of Local Program
Direction of Local Program
- 6:15 Report of Nominating Committee (Doris Watson)
Nominations from the floor (with consent of nominee)
Election of Officers and Directors
- 6:30 Recognition of retiring Board members
- 6:35 Report on State Council (Delegates)

PROPOSED RULES FOR ANNUAL MEETING

Admission: Admission to the Annual Meeting is open to members and non-members. Only members have voting privileges.

Quorum: Twenty percent of the members, as of the first of the month the meeting is held, constitutes a quorum at all meetings of the LWV of Brazos County.

Debate: Only members have the privilege of the floor. No person may speak twice until all who wish to speak have had an opportunity to do so. Debate shall be limited to two minutes for each speaker.

Motions: All motions, other than procedural, shall be submitted in writing to the Secretary.

Non-recommended program items: Non-recommended program items to be presented for consideration shall be proposed immediately following the proposal of the recommended program items. A person moving consideration of a non-recommended program item may make a statement, limited to five minutes, explaining his or her reasons for asking for consideration. This motion shall not be debatable, but questions for clarification may be asked. A majority vote is required for consideration.

If a non-recommended item is voted consideration by the members present, a member may request the local Board to give its reasons for not recommending the item. Such a statement shall not exceed two minutes in length.

Motions to amend the wording of any of the program items may be made prior to the final vote on the item. These amendments may be made for the purpose of clarification, emphasis, or editorial change, but may not enlarge the scope or change the meaning of the item. Passage of an amendment requires a majority vote.

Members will vote first on Board recommended program items; then on the non-recommended items in the order in which they were presented and adopted for consideration. Adoption of recommended program items requires a majority vote of voting members present and voting. A two-thirds vote is necessary for adoption of a non-recommended item.

Nominations from the floor: Immediately following the report of the nominating committee, nominations may be made from the floor by any voting member, provided the consent of the nominee shall have been secured in advance.

(These rules are similar to those used by other local Leagues at their Annual Meetings and at state and national League conventions.)

From: Ann Bury, Bylaws Chairman

Re: Gender changes in local Bylaws

Instead of simply replacing "she" or "her" with "person" or "member", I have rewritten the paragraph to conform with the LWV-T Bylaws. I submit the following changes for your approval.

Article IV Section 2. Qualifications.

Present	No person shall be elected or appointed or shall continue to serve as an officer or director of this organization unless <u>she</u> is a voting member of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County.
Wording	
Proposed	No person shall be elected or appointed or shall continue to serve as an officer or director of this organization unless <u>that person</u> is a voting member of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County.
Wording	

Article V Section 2. The President.

Present	The President shall preside at all meetings of the organization and of the Board of Directors. <u>She</u> may in the absence or disability of the Treasurer, sign or endorse checks, drafts, and notes. <u>She</u> shall be, ex officio, a member of all committees except the Nominating Committee. <u>She</u> shall have such usual powers of supervision and management as may pertain to the office of the President and perform such other duties as may be designated by the Board.
Wording	
Proposed	The duties of the President shall be: to preside at all meetings of the organization and of the Board of Directors; to sign or endorse checks, drafts, and notes in the absence or disability of the Treasurer; to be, ex officio, a member of all committees except the Nominating Committee; to have such usual powers of supervision and management as may pertain to the office; and to perform such other duties as may be designated by the Board.
Wording	

Article V Section 4. The Secretary.

Present	The Secretary shall keep minutes of all meetings of the League and of all meetings of the Board of Directors. <u>She</u> shall notify all officers and Directors of their election. <u>She</u> shall sign, with the President, all contracts and other instruments when so authorized by the Board and shall perform such other functions as may be incident to <u>her</u> office.
Wording	
Proposed	The duties of the Secretary shall be: to keep minutes of all meetings of the League and all meetings of the Board of Directors; to notify all officers and Directors of their election; to sign, with the President, all contracts and other instruments when so authorized by the Board; and to perform such other functions as may be incident to the office.
Wording	

Article V Section 5. The Treasurer.

Present	The Treasurer shall collect and receive all moneys due. <u>She</u> shall be the custodian of these moneys, shall disburse the same only upon order of the Board. <u>She</u> shall present statements to the Board at their regular meetings and an annual report to the Annual Meeting.
Wording	
Proposed	The duties of the Treasurer shall be: to collect and receive all moneys, to be custodian of these moneys, to disburse them only upon order of the Board, and to present statements to the Board at their regular meetings and an annual report to the Annual Meeting.
Wording	

LWV of Brazos County

Proposed Budget

EXPENDITURES:

		increase
A. Operating Costs		
1. General Supplies (stationery,carbons,staples)	\$ 50.00	0
2. Postage	75.00	0
3. Telephone (LWV of Brazos County listing)	130.00	\$125
4. Sales Tax (any sales--publications,baked goods,etc.)	5.00	0
5. Capital Expenditures (accrued to purchase typewriter,etc.\$193)	15.00	0
B. Board & Administrative Committees		
1. Board tools & expenses (national board reports, duplicate presidents mailings,local league handbooks, other organizational tools)	150.00	0
2. Administrative Comm.		
a. Finance (card file,letter to contributors,solicitor kits,flyers)	150.00	\$ 25
b. Membership (handbooks,roster,card file,orientations)	40.00	\$ 10
c. Unit Organization (unit chairman & discussion leader tools, card file,name tags,stamps)	5.00	0
d. Public Relations (advertisements,meals for press)	20.00	0
C. Delegates,Travel & Affiliations		
1. Annual Meeting (printing of workbook,coffee,speaker,room fee)	75.00	0
2. Area Conferences (includes State Council)	125.00	\$ 25
3. National convention (registration,hotel,meals,travel for one delegate)	400.00	0
D. Organizational Support for LWVUS & LWVTX		
1. National (permember payment of \$5.50 x 87 members)	478.50	-\$88
2. State (per member payment of \$3 x 87 and 18% formula)	795.00	\$45
E. VOTER (mailing permit,stamps,printing for 9 issues with advertisements)	690.00	\$190
F. Educational Activities (Program)		
1. Educational Publications (purchase and/or production costs)	70.00	0
2. State & National program comm. (4 @ \$10 for materials,xeroxing research, etc.)	40.00	\$10
3. Local Program (same as above)	50.00	0
4. Voters' Service (voters' guides,candidates meetings,questionnaires, observers,speakers' bureau,posters,etc.)	275.00	0
5. TV "FOCUS" (travel allowance for guests)	25.00	0
G. Position Support (action, lobbying on LWV positions,except ballot issues)	75.00	0
H. Subscription Service (LWV Facts & Issues,other reading materials 60 @\$2.50)	150.00	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3888.50	

INCOME:

A. Dues (95 @ \$17.50)	\$ 1662.50
B. Contributions	
1. Member	301.00
2. Nonmember	1200.00
C. Publications	-
D. Interest	75.00
E. Subscription Service	150.00
F. Other (16 advertisements in VOTER)	500.00
TOTAL INCOME	\$ 3888.50

PROPOSED LOCAL PROGRAM 1977-78

SCOPE: A study of the government of Brazos County, its functions and responsibilities.

GOAL: An understanding of the relationship between the government and the citizens of Brazos County.

OUTLOOK FOR WORK: The study is seen as a two-year project. The first year's emphasis would be on the organization of the county government and its budgetary responsibilities. The second year would see an emphasis on a study of the Commissioner's Court and other specific agencies within the government. This work would be accomplished by means of interviews with agency heads, county commissioners and community leaders.

OUTLOOK FOR ACTION: Possible publication of a booklet explaining the organization of the county government, including salaries and budgetary responsibilities. Following completion of this study, the Brazos County LWV should be able to lobby the county government much more effectively.

ACTION ONLY ITEMS

Voting Rights
Adequate Housing
Food Stamps
Ad Valorem Taxes
Solid Waste Disposal
County Judicial and Executive
Juvenile Rights and Welfare
Walkways and Bikepaths (College Station)

Land Use

Health Care

Penny Beaumont
Program VP



NOMINATING COMMITTEE REPORT

The nominating committee is pleased to present the following nominations for the positions on the 1977-78-79 Board of Directors of the LWV of Brazos County:

President, 77-79: Penny Beaumont

1st Vice President, 77-79: Judy Seed

2nd Vice President, 77-78 (to fill unexpired term): Phyllis
Frederiksen

Secretary, 77-79: Terri Choate

Directors, 77-79:
Ruth Clearfield

Susan Garner

Karen Kay Leonard

Nominating Committee, 77-78

Jane Hughey, chairman

Judy Lindsley

Debbie Bravenec

Nominating Committee

Gail Beattie, Diane Stewart,
Kathleen Kenefick, Judy Seed,
and Doris Watson, chairman



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF BRAZOS COUNTY

ANNUAL REPORTS

Membership: A Coffee party was held in August, 1976, to acquaint people with the program of the League of Women Voters of Brazos County. 14 new members joined at that time. An orientation was held in the Fall for new members and one is planned for this Spring in March.

Also, the VOTER is sent for 3 months to all prospective members, and a letter is sent asking the prospect to join the League.

Our membership presently numbers 92.

Eileen Kramer
Membership

LOCAL PROGRAM

This year's local program was a survey of the medical services and needs in Brazos County. At the local unit meetings speakers discussed the ambulance services, the mental health services, and the services provided by the Bryan City Department of Public Health. Other health care professionals and facilities have been contacted and have been asked to summarize their services and recommendations for continued good health care in this area. Surveys of the public are being distributed. Plans are being made for an information booklet to be distributed to newcomers and health care providers this summer.

Judy Seed, Jane Cash
Co-chairpersons

ACTION

Work continued this past year on the establishment of a juvenile shelter for the county. It now appears that due primarily to the efforts of several League members, who have worked most energetically with the County Commissioners and other county officials, the shelter will be a reality soon.

Statements have been made to the Commissioner's Court regarding registration problems, and election irregularities.

Our League also responded to a call from the state League to testify regarding the proposed constitutional amendments which had to do with water projects. Leaguers across the state, working with environmental groups, were successful in defeating one amendment and passing the other.

Prior to the November election, the LWV, working with the Brazos County Bicentennial Committee staged a voter turn-out effort. It was very successful, and Brazos County's voter turn-out was considerably higher than the national average. A certificate was awarded to the precinct which had the highest percentage of its registered voters at the polls or voting absentee.

There have been no Calls for Action from the national League to which we have been asked to respond.

Penny Beaumont
Action Chairman

Voter Guide questionnaires were sent to candidates for each of the local city and school board elections and for the primary elections, spring, 1976. Voter Guides were prepared and were published in a pullout section in The Eagle and The Pictorial Press. Prior to the November General Election new questions were prepared for the Sheriff's race (the only race in the County with opposition) and the Voter Guide was prepared with information on statewide and district races obtained from the state League and published in the Pictorial Press in a series.

A League member was one of the interviewers on the program "Meet the Candidate," presented by KAMU educational television station prior to April school and city elections and the primary elections. An effort was made to "get out the vote" with information by posters, billboards and announcements before each of the previously mentioned elections and the College Station Bond election in June. Your Elected Officials was updated and distributed after the April election. Register and Vote in Texas folders were purchased from state League and distributed.

Currently Voter Guides have been prepared and will be published in The Pictorial Press prior to April 2, 1977 election.

Voter Service recruited pollwatchers from the League and Fumi Sugihara gave training on poll watching. Bi-partisan appointments were given to 10 League members to watch at 7 precincts, at absentee vote tabulation and at Central Counting Station.

Fall voter registration drives were held Sept. 10, 1976 at Skaggs-Albertson, College Station and Sept. 11 at Foodtown, Bryan, and at Newcomers Club meeting with a total of 205 people registered or address corrections. On Feb. 26, 1977, we registered or changed addresses for 57 people in the Mall. Efforts were made to help some voters straighten out problems regarding proper precincts.

The Brazos County Bi-Centennial Committee and the League, with Doris Watson as chairman, sponsored a "Get Out The Vote Drive." We awarded a plaque to the precinct with the highest voter turnout, which is now hanging in the county court house. We were also recognized by the Brazos County Bi-Centennial Committee for this project. Letters were sent to almost all local organizations telling them about the project and asking them to urge their members to vote. We feel that the project was effective since Brazos County had 74% of the registered voters go to the polls, which was a record for Brazos County and 20% higher than the national turnout. In addition to the League's work, our chairman enlisted the help of a Girl Scout Troop, whose members handed out "Pick Your Candidate" brochures door to door. One radio station provided free radio spots, and local newspapers gave us extra coverage.

Nelda Norman
Voters Service

UNIT ORGANIZATION

Three units continue to meet the needs of our membership. The two morning units (meeting on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings) averaged 11 and 9 members per unit. The Thursday night averaged 9 members in attendance. Unit chairmen and discussion leaders are a vital part of the unit organization and progress.

Barbara McCulloch
Unit Organization

TELEVISION

In cooperation with KAMU-TV, the League continues to sponsor a monthly half-hour program, "FOCUS." Beginning in September, 1976, the broadcast time was moved back to 10 P.M.; however, the final Friday of each month remains the air date. Programs are produced only September through May.

- 1976 Apr "Manpower Job Training Program in Brazos County"
 Guests: Wayne Sadberry, BVDC Manpower Program
 Carey Cauley, District Coordinator of Manpower
 Education Training Program
 Moderator: Shirley Dean
- May "Drugs, Their Use, Abuse and Effects"
 Guest: Dr. Anthony Bourgeois, Assoc Prof Psych, TAMU
 Moderator: Shirley Dean
- Sept "Voter Information"
 Guests: Neeley Lewis, Brazos County Democratic Chmn.
 John Raney, Brazos County Republican Chmn.
 William H. McLeod, Pres. Texas Voting Systems, Inc.
 Kathy Leabo, LWV
 Moderator: Vi Burke
- Oct "Progress Toward a Juvenile Shelter"
 Guests: The Honorable William Davis, Judge, 85th District Court
 Randy Sims, County Commissioner
 Hostess: Jane Hughey
 Moderator: Joan Zingaro
- Nov "Texas Property Tax Reform"
 Guests: Jan Wilbur, Texas State Board, LWV
 Representative Bill Presnal, Texas State Legislature
 Moderator: Penny Beaumont
- Dec "Power for Bryan"
 Guests: Richard A. Smith, Bryan City Councilman
 James T. Wright, Bryan City Councilman and
 Texas Municipal Power Assn.
 Board Member
 Hostess: Ann Householder
 Moderator: Karen Kay Leonard
- 1977 Jan "Agricultural Land Use In Texas"
 Guests: Dr. Jarvis Miller, Dir. Tx. Ag. Exp. Sta.
 Dr. Lonnie Jones, Assoc. Prof. TAMU Ag. Econ. Dept.
 Hostess: Angela Smith
 Moderator: Shirley Plapp
- Feb "Economic Policies at the United Nations"
 Tape segment from "North and South at the U.N.," produced
 at KTXT-TV, Lubbock, by the State Board of LWV
 Discussant: Debbie Bravenec
 Moderator: Niny Stelly
- Mar "Emergency Medical Services"
 Guests: Ellen Nelson, BVDC EMS Director
 Dr. Don Sweeney, Texas State EMS Council and TAMU fac.
 Laura Kitzmiller, Emer. Medical Technician " " "
 Hostess: Jane Cash
 Moderator: Judy Seed

Respectfully submitted,
 Karen Kay Leonard

FINANCE

Our 1977 Finance Drive was conducted during the first week in February. There were 19 solicitors with 26 additional members assisting. The Finance Committee was efficient. All its members worked well together.

Our goal this year is \$1600, with \$1125 anticipated from the community and \$475 from our membership. As of March 15 \$1252 was contributed from the community and \$102.50 from membership. We feel confident that our goal will be met.

Individual fund raising was initiated. It was successful. Perhaps more members will be motivated in this direction.

Belle Zal
Finance

Speakers Bureau: Three speakers were active in the fall talking to retired citizens and two Girl Scout troops about citizenship, elections and how people get involved in political life.

Kandy Rose, chm.

Publications: Three mailings were sent out on subscription service this year. They consisted of a two part series on the United Nations, a State Program Book and a series of energy fact sheets.

Vi Burke, chm.

Public Relations Report

There has been generally good rapport with the news media. When the League has newsworthy activities they make the news.

Judy Phillips

Observer Corps: The Observer Corps has functioned with a minimum of people. The Bryan School Board and the Bryan City Council have been observed since September. The College Station City Council has been observed since January. The A&M Consolidated School Board will be observed beginning in March. We are still in need of someone to observe the Brazos County Commissioners Court.

Elise Milliken
Observer Chairman



ANNUAL REPORT - FINANCING STATE GOVERNMENT

Property tax reform was chosen as our focal action-study topic this year, since we hoped to have input on the state level during the current legislative session in supporting a property tax reform bill. To this end, our committee gathered data from Brazos County for Mrs. Jan Wilbur, our state Financing State Government director, for her state 'Data Bank'. These data included appraisal methods of each taxing unit in Brazos County and specific information from our school districts.

In October 1976 Mrs. Wilbur spoke to us at our public property tax reform luncheon meeting, which we held at Wyatts Cafeteria. Rep. Bill Presnal and Sen. W. T. Moore were invited guests.

We also sent a letter to Rep. Wayne Peveto, chairman, Property Tax Study Committee, in support of the proposed property tax code in lieu of attending ^{one} of the public hearings across the state. No hearing was scheduled for College Station or Bryan.

- Phyllis Frederiksen, Chairman

United Nations: The U.N. Program consisted of two sets of Units. Consensus was reached at each set of Units following discussion. The Committee was also active on U.N. Day. It contacted the local schools and churches, and had a declaration by the Mayors of both cities of Bryan and College Station, and also set up a display in the Bryan Public Library. Also, a film on the U.N. ordered from State and with an introduction by local League members was shown on FOCUS.

Membership Orientation: The membership orientation was done in two informal coffee parties in the home of the chairman. Board members participated.

Niny Stelly
UN Committee Chairman

Other studies:

Energy: One set of units was scheduled to study energy. A General Meeting was held which featured Dean Raymond Reed of TAMU speaking on the subject of energy.

Voting Rights: Fumi Sugihara spoke at a General Meeting on proposed legislation being considered by the 1977 Texas State Legislature.

Meetings:

Eight members are registered to attend State Convention in Fort Worth in April.

One member attended an Energy meeting in Austin in March.

Two members attended the National meeting of the LWV in New York in May.

CONSENSUSWALKWAYS AND BIKEWAYS
(November, 1975)

The consensus of The League of Women Voters of Brazos County is that the safety of College Station citizens should be of uppermost concern. The League agrees that the present provisions for the safety of pedestrians and bicyclists are inadequate.

The League of Women Voters recommends that the city of College Station initiate implementation of a walkway-bikeway system to connect schools, parks, and Texas A&M University. Provisions for the safety of pedestrians and bicyclists should include the following:

1. More crosswalks and trained crossing guards.
2. An increased number of warning and control signs for pedestrian safety.
3. Adequate width, maintenance, and signing of bikeways.
4. Lowering of speed limits on designated Bicycle Routes.
5. Educational programs for the public.

The League of Women Voters believes that the city of College Station should be prepared to finance needed improvements in established areas of the city if other public funds are not available. Developers should be required to provide bikeways and walkways in new developments.

The League of Women Voters believes that the city should cooperate with Texas A&M University and the city of Bryan in planning for and funding of a Bikeway Plan for the area.

The League of Women Voters of Brazos County believes that the city of College Station should employ an individual, who is specifically trained in safety and safety education, to implement and supervise safety programs in the city.

BRAZOS COUNTY
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

November 1975

CONSENSUS QUESTIONS FOR BIKEPATH-WALKWAY LOCAL STUDY

37 members responded to questionnaire

Please follow along at units. Mark those with which you agree with an X.

If you disagree, mark NO. Undecided, please leave blank.

General Areas (difference between %NO & %YES indicates that question was left blank.)

- | %NO | %YES | |
|-------|------|---|
| 5% | 88% | 1. College Station should pass an ordinance making it illegal to park in any striped bike lane. |
| 0 | 97% | 2. Bicycle regulations should be enforced. |
| 0 | 100% | 3. Bicycle lanes should be properly striped, signed, and maintained. Adjacent curbing should be painted yellow. |
| 27% | 88% | 4. Extra warning signs are necessary when bi-directional bike lanes are used. |
| 5% | 80% | 5. The city should seek outside funding to implement a bikeway-walkway building program. |
| 5% | 83% | 6. Sidewalks constructed on school routes in developed areas should be paid for from city funds and not charged to the property owner. |
| 0 | 94% | 7. City should enforce ordinances requiring sidewalks on at least one side of collector streets and both sides of all wider streets in new developments. |
| 2.7% | 91% | 8. All streets designated BIKE ROUTE (including striped bike lanes) should be so posted and should have lower speed limits than other similar streets. |
| 2.7% | 83% | 9. All bi-directional bike lanes should be at least 7' wide and should have center striping and arrows painted on the bike lanes indicating travel direction. |
| 2.7% | 80% | 10. The city should assume the responsibility of removing visual obstructions to safe traffic flow with the knowledge of the property owner. |
| 0 | 88% | 11. There should be a yearly safety education program for the public, including rules and regulations for motorists, pedestrians and cyclists, utilizing school programs, news media, and a special mailing to all new residents. |
| 13.8% | 61% | 12. In construction of sidewalks to provide safer pedestrian movement, the city should confer with property owners as to the location of the sidewalk on front of their property. |
| 2.7% | 91% | 13. The City should have an ordinance requiring provisions be made for bike lanes serving all collector and wider streets in new developments. |
| 0 | 97% | 14. The City should consider constructing bikepaths in any future linear parks. |

South Knoll Area

- | | | |
|------|-----|--|
| 2.7% | 91% | 15. Build a sidewalk on Glade from Park Place to Haines. |
| 2.7% | 91% | 16. Plan for a future side walk from Haines to Southwest Parkway on Glade to provide safer access to Bee Creek Park. |
| 5% | 88% | 17. The city should investigate the possibility of a push button signal for the use of pedestrians and cyclists wishing to cross Southwest Parkway at Glade. |
| 11% | 61% | 18. Widen Haines Street from Glade to Langford. |
| 0 | 77% | 19. Build sidewalk on Haines from Glade to Langford. |
| 0 | 77% | 20. Build sidewalk on Langford from Haines to Boswell. |
| 0 | 80% | 21. Make the Glade-Haines intersection a three-way stop to slow Glade traffic and facilitate Haines bicycle and motor vehicle traffic entry to Glade St. |
| 0 | 83% | 22. Provide a crossing guard at Holleman and Glade in the a.m. |
| 2.7% | 61% | 23. Designate Laura Lane as a Bike Route. |
| 0 | 86% | 24. Glade St. bikelane should be restripped, improved, widened and directional flow indicated. |

NO YES

- 2.7% 25. 77% New bikelane from Glade to Orr to the East side of Langford, and around the corner of Haines to the cross walk at Haines and Langford. Erect NO PARKING signs near intersection of Langford and Winding Road to improve visibility.
- 0 26. 72% New bike lane on Langford from Haines to South Knoll School.
- 2.7% 27. 69% Designate Lawyer, Boswell, Caudill intersection a 4-way stop.
- 2.7% 28. 75% Continue the Boswell Sidewalk to Lawyer, then across Lawyer on Caudill to Gunsmith.
- 5% 29. 66% Lower speed limit around school during school hours to 15 mph.
- 0 30. 88% Crosswalks should be painted on all intersections used by school children.
- 2.7% 31. 69% Designate Boswell St. one-way at least during school day. (West to East).
- 0 32. 83% Bike path is needed from Southwest Parkway to South Knoll School on Langford. School should investigate locating bike way on school property adjacent to already existing sidewalk.
- 0 33. 75% Bike route connecting South Knoll area to TAMU and Middle School. Establish a Bike Route from Southwest Parkway on Lawyer to Caudill-on Caudill to Winding Road to Holleman to Winding Road to Dexter to Jersey. Special attention should be given to make the crossing of Holleman safer. Consider an off-street bikeway in Dexter Park.
- 0 34. 66% Designate Luther St. from Wellborn Road. to Dexter a Bike Route.
- 0 35. 75% Designate Holleman St. from Wellborn road to Anderson St. a Bike Route.
- 0 36. 69% Designate Anderson St. from Holleman to Jersey a Bike Route.

Southwest Parkway area

- 0 37. 80% Paint a center stripe on Southwest Parkway to separate bi-directional motor traffic.
- 5% 38. 77% Stripe bikelanes on both sides of Southwest Parkway from Madison to Wellborn road.
- 0 39. 77% Construct a walkway beginning at Bee Creek Park on Southwest Parkway and continue it to Welch.
- 0 40. 80% Complete sidewalk along Southwest Parkway from the end of South Knoll playground to Southwest Village Apt. sidewalk.
- 0 41. 72% Stripe a bikelane on Southwood from Southwest Parkway to By-Pass.
- 0 42. 66% Build a walkway along Southwood from Southwest Parkway to Valley View.
- 0 43. 72% Designate a bike route on South Langford and Guadalupe from Southwest Parkway to Nueces.
- 0 44. 77% Construct a sidewalk on Langford from Southwest Parkway to Guadalupe.
- 0 45. 75% Eliminate Crosswalk at Sabine Court.

Middle School Area

- 2.7% 46. 86% Move bike racks at Middle School from the Anderson Street lot to the Holick St. side of the school.
47. 83% Establish bike racks on both sides of Holick. Encourage students arriving from West side to use Old Middle School lot, and those coming from east of the school to use lot in the vicinity of the band hall.
48. 77% Create a bike lane from Jersey to bike racks near band hall.
49. 80% Erect entrance and exit signs for the Middle School lot off Anderson.
50. 83% Paint crosswalk on Anna at Glade.

- | | NO | YES | |
|------|-----|-----|--|
| 0 | 0 | 91% | 51. Construct an off-street bikepath near the edge of the old Middle School playing field connecting the crosswalks at Holick and Glade. |
| 2.7% | 52. | 80% | 52. Designate Glade between Anna and Park Place a Bike Route. Make Glade and Park Place a four-way stop. Erect THROUGH TRAFFIC TURN sign for North-bound Glade traffic. Erect THROUGH TRAFFIC STRAIGHT sign for Southbound Holick Traffic. |
| 0 | 53. | 66% | 53. Crossing Guard in morning at Glade and Park Place. |
| 11% | 54. | 66% | 54. Consider widen and improve Glade from Park Place to Anna. |
| 2.7% | 55. | 69% | 55. Consider widen and improve Anderson at Middle School entry. |

College Hills Area

- | | | | |
|------|-----|-----|---|
| 0 | 56. | 72% | 56. Install a flashing School Zone sign between Munson and Williams on Francis. |
| 0 | 57. | 94% | 57. Increase visibility of all school zone signs around school. |
| 0 | 58. | 86% | 58. Paint cross walks on all street intersections used by school children on their way to and from school. |
| 0 | 59. | 72% | 59. Designate the following streets Bike Routes: Walton Drive, Puryear, James Parkway, Tarrow, Lincoln (Tarrow to Ashburn), Ashburn (Lincoln to Francis), Munson (Francis to Highway 30). |
| 2.7% | 60. | 63% | 60. Erect stop signs at Francis and Walton. |
| 0 | 61. | 69% | 61. Provide crossing guard at Williams and Francis in a.m. |
| 0 | 62. | 77% | 62. Construct sidewalk from Munson to Walton on Francis. |
| 0 | 63. | 75% | 63. Construct sidewalk on Gilchrist from Walton to Williams and from Ashburn to Munson. |
| 0 | 64. | 77% | 64. Construct off-street bikeway on College Hills School property from Gilchrist to Francis. |
| 0 | 65. | 55% | 65. Round the S.E. corner of Walton and Gilchrist or cut bike path through the vacant lot on the corner. |
| 0 | 66. | 88% | 66. Post NO PARKING signs on inside curve where Walton and Kyle join. |

Kyle - Jersey-Texas

The committee found this intersection to be the most dangerous and could not come up with a solution. They recommend the following problems be addressed.

Provide for the safety of pedestrians and cyclists.

YES

NO

- 0 67. 86% Designate lanes for cyclists.
- 0 68. 88% Install special lights which would halt all traffic while pedestrians and cyclists cross.
13. 82. 58% Widen Kyle and provide off-street walkway and bikeway from Jersey to Foster.
- 5% 70. 75% Continue off-street walkway to Puryear. Connect to Thomas Park with crosswalk. Continue combination walkway-bikepath on edge of Park to route walkers onto Gilchrist to continue to school.
- 2.7% 71. 63% Continue on-street bikeway from Foster to Gilchrist on Kyle as it is now designated by striping.
- 5% 72. 77% Provide for safe exit and entrance from Dominik to Texas Ave. Provide off-street or protected bikeways along Texas Ave. to Jersey intersection.
- 0 73. 83% The city should address the problem of cyclists sharing main arteries with auto traffic. University Drive, Texas Ave., Huntsville Highway, etc. and make appropriate provisions for the cyclists who must use these routes.

University Drive Area

This area was not included in the study. However, our school survey did reveal that several children bike to the College Hills School from the Northgate area. At the present time there are no safe ways for them to get to school.

- 0 74. 88% The city should make provisions for cyclists and pedestrians in the Northgate area.
- 0 75. 91% Crosswalks should be painted on University Drive.
- 0 76. 88% Lights for pedestrians and cyclists should be installed at appropriate intervals.
- 0 77. 83% Texas A&M University should be making provisions for more cyclists on campus.
- 0 78. 91% Consideration should be given to building an off street bikeway around the outside of the campus. This area is frequently used by joggers and could provide a safer way of getting off campus.

Walkways and Bikepaths MINI Study

Dear League member:

This special mailing is intended to provide you with background material for November Units... PLEASE READ ALL THE ATTACHED MATERIAL BEFORE UNITS AS WELL AS INFORMATION APPEARING IN THE NEWSPAPER DURING BIKE WEEK. REREAD YOUR OCTOBER VOTER and bring all of the above and yourselves to units. If you are unable to attend any of the units you may still participate in the consensus by returning the completed form to Anne Hazen or Jane Barry.

DATES TO REMEMBER

BIKE WEEK - Oct. 26 - Nov. 1
Oct. ~~30~~ ²⁹ - 8 p.m. E.A.C. Panel Discussion on Biking in Bryan-C.S. BB+L
Nov. 1 - Bike Parade (sponsored by E.A.C.)
Nov. 4 - Election Day REMEMBER TO VOTE
Nov. 4,5,6 - Walkway and Bikepath Units
Tues., Nov. 4 - Note change - Unit
9:15 a.m. Anne Hazen, 1205 Munson, C. S.
Wed., Nov. 5 - Unit
9:15 a.m. Kathleen Kenefick, 2405 Wayside, Bryan
Thurs., Nov. 6 - Unit
7:30 p.m. Mimosa Room, Old City Hall, 101 Church St., C.S.

This MINI study is intended to update parts of our Land Use consensus: specifically. "We support the construction of sidewalks on main feeder streets and school routes and the development of protected bicycle routes." - ... "We support the development of publically acquired land with picnic areas, walking, bicycling, and horseback riding trails."

Because we feel it is important for the League to be able to take action on specific recommendations, especially when the health and safety of citizens is involved, we are taking a very specific written consensus.

Units will consist of a brief review of data collected as well as other material not already presented to members. The committee will present its recommendations for walkway and bikeways and you will be asked to note those recommendations with which you agree during the presentation, or to complete them after the meeting or before noon on Friday, November 7.

Time will not allow for discussion of consensus questions. Please add comments in the area provided at the end of the list.

Discussion Leaders will be trying to ascertain the philosophy and goals of the membership rather than discussing specific areas. The committee would like to hear where we should go from here. Who should we present our consensus to? Do we feel the safety education in the schools and community is adequate! What about future long range planning? Who in the city and schools will take the leadership for implementing our proposals? Does the town need a special employee to work on safety and safety education?

Many thanks to all who have helped with this study.



Bikeways Defined

What exactly is a bikeway? Ideally, it is a carefully planned and constructed surface where cyclists can ride safely and with ease. A good bikeway should be routed through town for easy access to stores, schools and cultural centers. "It should also have turnoff points to parks and other recreational areas where cyclists can watch the world of trees and grass pass silently by from atop their bicycles."

Bikeway experts have defined three bikeway categories:

Class I - The most desirable and the most expensive is the bike path. The bicycle path is usually a paved strip completely separated from vehicle traffic and generally shared with pedestrian traffic. This type is planned for the Bee Creek Park entry.

Class II - This type of bike lane is usually located adjacent to a curb separated from moving motor traffic by some type of barrier such as a parking lane, a difference in grade, an asphalt ridge, cones, planters, etc.

Class III - This is the most common type of bikeway and the most economical. Class III bikelanes are merely streets/roads/low volume highways appropriately marked with signs and pavement markings to advise cyclists and caution motorists. The bike lanes on Jersey are of this type. The ones on Glade, Francis, etc. are a version of this but are bi-directional. The Bike Route has no pavement striping, but is signed cautioning motorists of the presence of bicyclists. On such streets, bicyclists are expected to travel with the flow of traffic. Such streets typically are not heavily travelled by motor traffic.



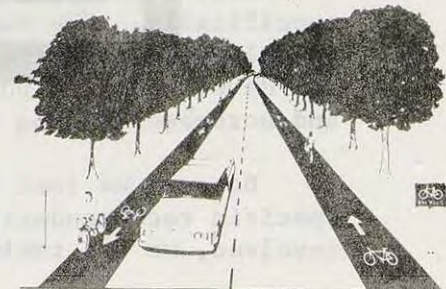
Bike Path
(Class I Bikeway)



Bike Lane
(Class II Bikeway)



Bike Route
(Class III Bikeway)



Source - Texas Motor Vehicle Law Book

ARTICLE XXII - OPERATION OF BICYCLES AND PLAY VEHICLES

Effect of Regulations

Sec. 178(a) It is a misdemeanor for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required in this Article.

(b) The parent of any child and the guardian of any ward shall not authorize or knowingly permit any such child or ward to violate any of the provisions of this ACT.

(c) These regulations applicable to bicycles shall apply whenever a bicycle is operated upon any highway or upon any path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles subject to those exceptions stated herein.

Traffic Laws Apply to Persons Riding Bicycles

Sec. 179 Every person riding a bicycle upon a roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by this Act, except as to special regulations in this Article and except as to those provisions of this act which by their nature can have no application.

Riding on Bicycles

Sec. 180(a) A person propelling a bicycle shall not ride other than upon or astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto.

(b) No bicycle shall be used to carry more persons at a time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.

Clinging to Vehicles

Sec. 181. No person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled or toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself to any street car or vehicle upon a roadway.

Riding on Roadways and Bicycle Paths

Sec. 182(a) Every person operating a bicycle upon a roadway shall ride as near to the right side of the roadway as practicable, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction.

(b) Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway shall not ride more than two abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.

(c) Wherever a usable path for bicycles has been provided adjacent to a roadway, bicycle riders shall use such path and shall not use the roadway.

Carrying Articles

Sec. 183. No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle, or article which prevents the driver from keeping at least one hand upon the handlebars.

Lamps and Other Equipment on Bicycles

Sec. 184(a) Every bicycle when in use at nighttime shall be equipped with a lamp on the front which shall emit a white light visible from a distance of at least five hundred (500) feet to the front and with a red reflector on the rear of a type approved by the Department which shall be visible from all distances from fifty (50) feet to three hundred (300) feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps on a motor vehicle. A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of five hundred (500 feet) to the rear may be used in addition to the red reflector.

(b) Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make the braked wheels skid on dry, level, clean pavement.

Ord. 608 (Jan. 27, 1969) Sec. 7 provides that all principal streets (includes some collector, arterial, parkway, and commercial streets) will have sidewalks.

Ord. 791 (Oct. 25, 1971) Sec. 7 amends Ord. 608 to say both sides of principal streets shall have sidewalks.

Ord. 955 (March 3, 1974) amends Ord. 608 in the following two sections. "Sec. 8. Priority in Sidewalk Construction. In the established and platted part of the city, priority in sidewalk construction will be established by the city council based on recommendations of the city manager and city engineer. Lengths shall be one block or more. First consideration will be given to major streets, second consideration to minor streets; however, no consideration will be given until petitioned by property owners representing a percentage of the front footage of the property as established by policy of the city council and funds are available. The council may, however, at its discretion, when a situation warrants, arrange for construction without a sign petition."

"Sec. 9. Assessment for Sidewalk Construction. In the established and platted part of the city, the assessment to the property owner for the standard four foot sidewalk construction shall be established by policy of the city council."

Policy set by city council on March 24, 1975 as found in the minutes are as follows:

"Councilman Dale moved that no consideration in sidewalk construction be given until petitioned by owners representing 75 per cent of the front footage of the property. The motion was seconded by Councilman Gardner and passed by the following vote: For--Gardner, Dale, Bravenec. Against--Adams, Dozier.

Councilman Dale moved that the assessment to the property owner for the standard four foot sidewalk construction be \$2/front foot. The motion was seconded by Gardner, passed unanimously.

Ord. 690 (July 15, 1970) Subdivision Regulations.

"Section 8-M. Sidewalks. Sidewalks of four foot minimum width shall be installed on both sides of arterial, parkway, commercial, or on any other streets as recommended by the Planning and Zoning Commission. Sidewalks shall be placed two feet from the street right-of-way or as designated by the City Engineer for variances."

Ord. 899 (Jan. 28, 1974) amends Ord. 690.

"Sec. 8-M.1. Sidewalks of four foot minimum width may be required on one or both sides of arterial, parkway, commercial, or on any other streets as determined by the Planning and Zoning Commission. Sidewalks shall be placed within the right-of-way as determined by the City Engineer."

STREET SIZES AS TAKEN FROM ORD. 690

	Residential	Collector	Arterial	Parkway	Commercial
Right-of-Way	50 ft	60 ft	70 ft	80 ft	70 ft
Pavement Width					
between curbs	27 ft	38 ft	46 ft	56 ft	46 ft
Examples	Laura Lane	Glade	Holleman	Southwest	University
	*	*	4 ft.	4 ft.	4 ft.

*Sidewalks on residential and collector streets will be optional at the recommendation of the Planning and Zoning Commission.

Current City Plans--College Station has recently advertised for bids for sidewalks to include the following areas: Beginning at Bee Creek Park, a sidewalk running parallel to the creek to Southwest Parkway, from that point on Southwest Parkway to Welch Street on the South side of the parkway; completion of the Boswell sidewalk, a sidewalk on Caudill from Lawyer to Gunsmith; and a sidewalk on Francis from Williams to Ashburn.

The Safety Committee also recommended at the June City Council Meeting the following sidewalks be constructed: Completion of Francis from Munson to Walton, completion of Gilchrist sidewalk from Munson to Walton. Extension of Langford from Boswell to Haines, sidewalk on Haines from Langford to Glade and sidewalk on Caudill from Gunsmith to Winding Road - No City Council Action taken.

The Development Ordinance Review committee is planning to propose an ordinance that will provide for new collector streets to have a sidewalk on 1 side, and streets with a right-of-way of 60' or more (arterial, parkway, commercial) will have them on both sides. Current cost for a 4' sidewalk is \$6.50/front foot. Bikelanes cost 5¢ per running foot for striping and \$50/sign (\$35. for the pole and \$15 for the actual sign). There should be three such signs/block to indicate the presence of a bikelane.

Police Chief Byrd and Captain Feldman were asked about bike safety programs and policies. At the present time, a car parked in a bike lane can be ticketed only if there are "No Parking" signs posted. The city council could pass an ordinance making it illegal to park in any bike lane.

The cost of bike registration is fifty cents and is not mandatory. It is recommended for help in recovering stolen bikes and notifying relatives in case of an accident. C.S. police would be willing to register bikes at schools if invited to do so. Currently, the bike does not have to be taken to the registration site.

A safety education program is presented to each grade from kindergarten through 8th once during the school year. Captain Feldman shows the same film each year and worries about the older students becoming bored.

According to Chief Byrd, Kyle is the worst problem area in the city for bike traffic because it is narrow and old. The C.S. Police Department supplies a uniformed policeman at the Kyle, Texas, Jersey intersection each school morning and afternoon to help school children cross Texas Avenue.

Four crossing guards are hired by the A&M Consolidated School District. These guards work the following intersections each school morning from 8-8:30: Gilchrist-Williams, Langford-Haines, Langford-Boswell and Langford-Southwest Parkway. One guard is hired in the afternoon from 3-3:30 to help children cross Southwest Parkway at Langford. She is especially anxious to see a bike lane painted on Langford. Another concern of hers is that many children cut across the school campus and cross Southwest Parkway at locations other than the guarded crosswalk.

South Knoll Principal, B. P. Holland expressed concern about safety of students walking and biking on narrow streets such as Haines, Langford, and Boswell. He said bicycle safety is taught in all grades in addition to visits from the College Station police. Community Education offered a bicycle course this year prior to the opening of school. This was conducted on the Middle School campus.

College Station city councilmen interviewed were Jim Gardner, Homer Adams, Bob Bell, Jim Dozier, and Larry Bravenec. Most thought the idea of a special bike patrolman was a good idea, but not a feasible one. Off-street bike paths (along creeks) are a possibility in many areas, but most councilmen thought property owners would object. The councilmen agreed that the number of bike riders around the TAMU campus will continue to increase. No councilmen knew of any plans of the city to facilitate bike and pedestrian traffic in reaching the campus.

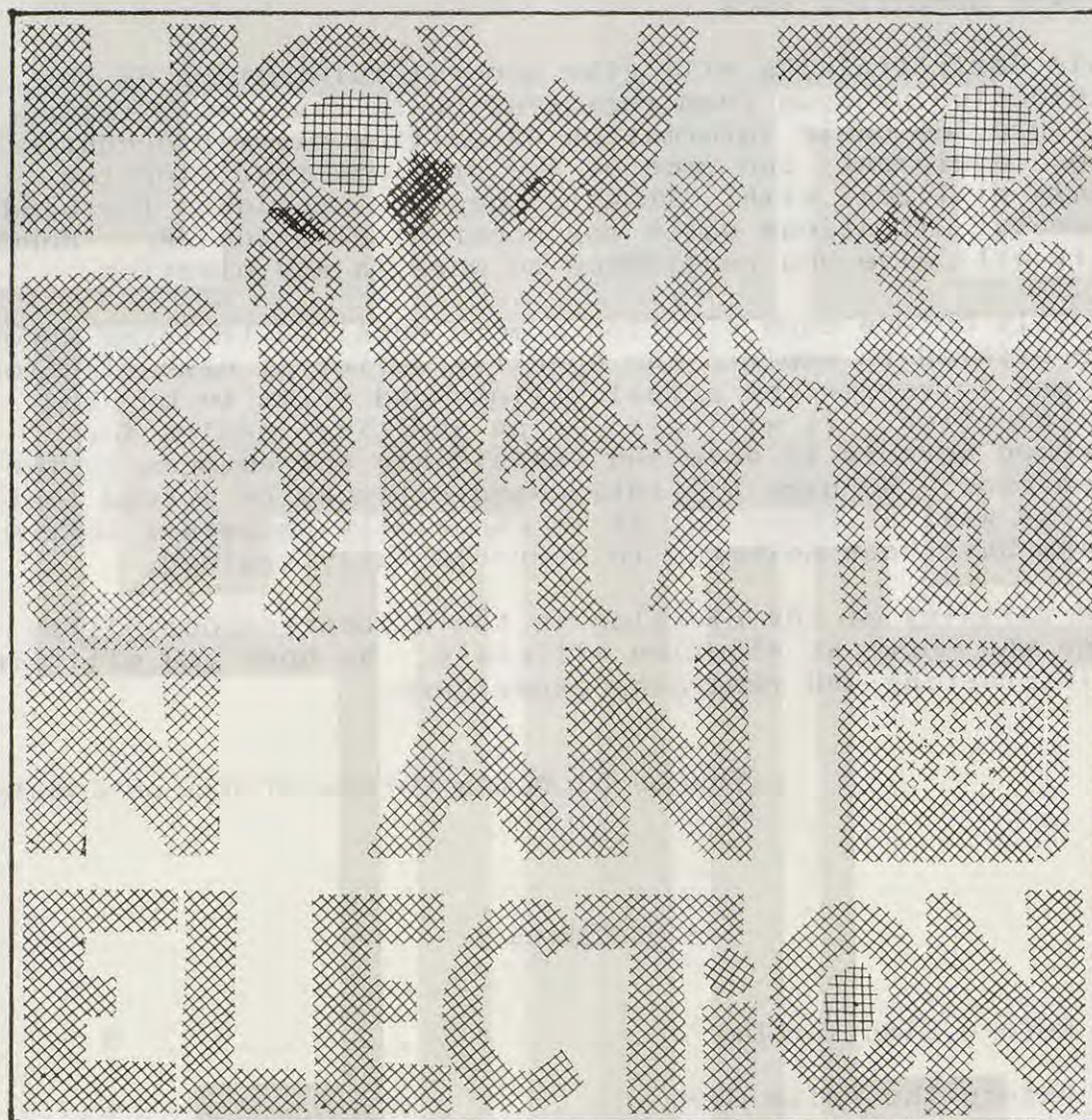
One answer given many times by the councilmen to various questions was, "A good idea, if the city had the money." Gardner suggested several ways by which the city could finance bike paths and walkways: (1) Increase taxes. (2) Capital Improvements program which is a bond issue type of financing which provides for long term financing. It is essentially a five-year program with priorities to be reviewed every year. A certain amount of the capital improvement funds could be set aside each year for sidewalks and for maintaining existing ones. (3) Revenue sharing funds - The federal government will continue a revenue sharing program for at least one more year.

A way to provide bikeways and walkways in new areas, according to Gardner, is to require a developer to provide right-of-way for them. Flood plains could be used for off street bikepaths and walkways if caution in constructing them were used.

D. D. Williamson, who is with the Bryan Division of the Texas State Highway Department, says that there is \$10 million available annually to cities to develop bikepaths and sidewalks. To apply, the city of College Station would need to present a comprehensive plan of bikepaths and sidewalks to a federal agency. Williamson would like to see College Station plan with Bryan and Texas A&M. He feels it would be a much more effective plan and one more likely to receive funding since the two cities and campus are considered one metropolitan area.

Realtors interviewed agreed that prospective home buyers to not ask for sidewalks. They believe the price of the house is a more important factor in home buying. Another factor is the home's proximity to TAMU for the purpose of commuting by bicycle or walking.

Brazos



A GUIDE FOR ELECTION WORKERS

The League of Women Voters of Brazos County, Texas

January 1975

WELCOME!

The purpose of this meeting is to prepare you for an exciting adventure--working at a polling place on election day. By participating in the election process you render a valuable service to your community. Your part in the election is of vital importance, for yours is the grass roots participation that makes democracy work.

This early training will give general information on the total election process from registration to final vote tally. It will provide basic information on polling place procedures, supplies, equipment, and some of the problems that election officials will deal with. It will suggest techniques for handling special situations which may occur on election day. Hopefully it will give you confidence to work in any election.

Shortly before each election a more detailed training school will be offered to explain the specific duties of each election worker and to review the actual ballots and forms to be used in that election. It will also be an updating session for experienced workers to note and explain any new changes in the election code. We urge all interested citizens to attend that session as well as this; but it is especially important that all those who have been selected to serve be fully trained.

The validity of any election is the direct responsibility of those who serve as election officials. We hope you will find it an interesting and rewarding experience.

--League of Women Voters of Brazos County

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BEFORE ELECTION DAY

1. About 30 days before election day, the authority holding the election will notify judges of their appointment. Sometimes alternate judges and clerks are also named. If not, the letter should say how many workers are needed to assist. Judges who choose their own election workers should look for dependability, clerical competence, willingness to work and attend to detail, and a sense of public responsibility. A work schedule for the clerks should be prepared.
2. The judge should order a signature stamp if he doesn't already have one.
3. Approximately 4 days before the election a training school for election officials will be held. You are urged to attend and ask any questions on any step of the process which you do not completely understand.
4. At the training school the judge or alternate receives the election packet of supplies. At that time (or within 24 hours), check the contents against the enclosed supplies list. If anything is missing notify the authority in charge.
5. Voting devices should be delivered to the polling places. The judge should visit the polling place to see that the necessary furniture and telephone are available and to make certain that the election officials will be able to gain admittance by 7 a.m. on election day.
6. The judge should receive a corrected registration list and the names of those who have voted absentee in person (also a limited ballot) and who have been sent absentee ballots by mail. Notations should be placed beside the names (on the registration lists) of those who have voted and who have been sent absentee ballots. Transfers and cancellations should also be noted.
7. In municipal and school elections, the judge should check the registration list against his jurisdictional boundaries to check off names of persons who are not eligible to vote in this particular election. A boundary map to post on election day would be helpful in this respect.
8. Prepare identifying badges for all election workers. (Poll watchers, if any, should also be labeled.)
9. Prepare election forms by filling in the blanks in the headings.
10. Include a hammer (for driving in distance markers) and some masking tape (for posting instructions) with your supplies.

BEFORE THE POLLS OPEN



1. The judge and clerks report at 7 a.m. and are sworn in before 8 a.m. Give the oath to any poll watchers after checking their certificates of appointment.
2. Place distance markers at proper places. Post the sample ballot in plain view of voters approaching the poll. (If available, an American flag helps to identify the polling place.)
3. Inspect the ballots and record ballot numbers on the "Register of Official Ballots" in the election packet. Remove any defective ballots. Stamp the judge's name on the back of all ballots that are to be used.
4. Lay out supplies on a table, placing the list of registered voters first, affidavit to loss of voter registration certificate second, with the affidavit of erroneous election precinct on registration certificate close at hand. Then comes the signature roster and the poll list. Finally the ballots are disarranged and spread out face down (usually 100 at a time). Write-in envelopes should be close at hand and also a few in each voting device.
5. Set up and check all voting devices.
 - * Seal: If wire seal under the ballot labels is broken, do not use the device for voting.
 - * Ballot pages: Make sure that each device is equipped with the proper pages in the proper sequence.
 - * Clean punches and correct numbers: Using a demonstration ballot card, test each device by punching all the possible punches on the ballot and checking to see that the holes punched are clean and that the numbers punched on the ballot card correspond with those printed on the ballot pages for each candidate.
 - * Adjustment: The punch card ballot should go all the way down into the device and over the posts with ease.
 - * Stylus and light: Check to be sure that the stylus point is not broken or bent and that the lights are functioning correctly.

Should any deficiency be noted that will in any way prevent a voter from casting his vote in the intended manner, close the device, note the problem with masking tape on the outside of the case, and do not let anyone vote on that device. Call the central repair location or the section repair location.

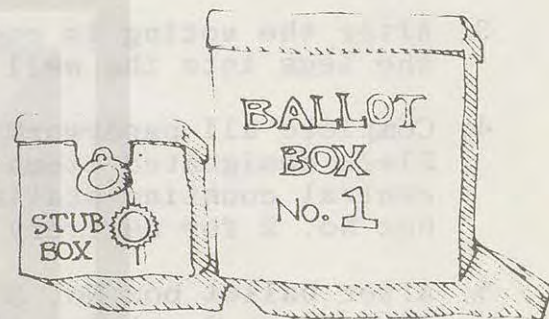
6. Be sure ballot boxes No. 1 and No. 2 are both empty. Set out ballot box No. 1 and the stub box on a table with pencils and space for signing stubs. Have a table available for casting write-in ballots and another (out of the way but in plain view of workers and voters) for the ballot audit (examination).

7. Set up demonstration unit (if used) and sample ballots.
8. Post instruction cards and a map showing precinct boundaries. Instruct clerks about boundaries of jurisdiction and who can vote.
9. Should an election officer fail to appear by 8 a.m., the judge may appoint a voter present to serve in his place. If such a voter is unavailable, call the election authority.
10. At 8 a.m. the election judge must proclaim out loud "The Polls Are Now Open!"

WHEN THE POLLS OPEN

*** The presiding judge is in charge of the poll and shall see that the proper procedures are followed.

1. The election officer receives from each voter his registration certificate, unless it has been lost, mislaid, or left at home (in which case the voter shall make an affidavit of that fact).
2. The election officer announces the voter's name in an audible voice after determining that his name appears on the list of registered voters or accepting other proof that the voter is registered and duly qualified to vote in that precinct.
3. The voter then signs the signature roster.
4. The election officer compares the signature on the roster to the signature on the voter registration certificate. If the signatures do not correspond, he does not allow the voter to vote unless the voter complies with the procedure for acceptance of a challenged voter.
5. When the voter is accepted for voting, the election officer makes a notation on the list of registered voters showing that he has voted, while another official enters the voter's name on the poll list in the same order as the name appears on the signature roster.
6. The voter is directed to select his own ballot and proceed to an open voting device.
7. After the ballot has been voted, be sure the voter follows the proper procedure for signing and detaching the stub and depositing the stub and the ballot in their proper boxes. Be certain no ballots are taken from the polling place.



DURING THE DAY

1. Periodically check the voting devices to be sure they have not been tampered with or damaged. Remove any pencils, paper, or other litter. Be sure the ballot pages have not been defaced or torn.
2. Ballot boxes No. 1 and No. 2 should be rotated at least once each hour--provided more than 10 ballots have been deposited in the interim. Two clerks should be auditing (examining) voted ballots.
3. Be sure to have all clerks on duty during expected rush hours.
4. Rotate the clerk handling the demonstration unit, if one is used.
5. Be preparing the paperwork for closing the polls to have it nearly completed when it is needed.
6. Check periodically as to whether there is electioneering within the specified distance of the polling place. Should there be, quote the law to the offender and call for assistance if needed.
7. It is against the law for any election official to reveal the names of persons who have voted or not voted. Only the number of persons who have voted can be revealed.
8. There should be no loitering or disturbances. Should there be, quote the law to those involved and call for assistance if needed.

AFTER THE POLLS CLOSE

1. At 7 p.m. the judge must proclaim aloud "The Polls Are Closed."
2. All eligible voters at the poll at 7 p.m. who have not voted must be permitted to do so before voting ceases, but this privilege must not be extended to those who arrive after the judge has declared the polls closed. If the doors cannot be closed against late arrivals, have a clerk stand behind the last person in line, or distribute numbered identification cards to those waiting when the poll closed.
3. After the voting is completed, fold all voting devices and collapse the legs into the well at the bottom.
4. Complete all paperwork and insert forms in their proper envelopes. Place designated items in ballot box No. 3 for transfer to the central counting station. Place other designated items in ballot box No. 2 for delivery back to the designated area.
5. After ballot box No. 3 has been sealed, at least two election officials and any watchers who may desire to accompany them shall deliver the box to the central counting station where a receipt will be issued for it.



6. Follow directions for disposition of other ballot and stub boxes and envelopes.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Election officials are not authorized to make changes of any kind on the voter's registration certificate. However, errors or omissions on the voter registration lists should be corrected whenever found by election workers. Be sure to include the number of the voter's registration certificate as well as the voter's correct name and address when making such corrections.
2. Demonstrations: If a voter is not familiar with the voting device, an election official should demonstrate how to use it, using a yellow demonstration ballot, and taking care not to influence the voter toward any candidate or issue in the process.

3. Assistance to voters: Any voter who is
 - 1) physically unable to mark a ballot,
 - 2) blind, 3) illiterate, or 4) unable to read English shall be allowed assistance at his request by one of two methods:
 - 1) He may select a qualified voter of the same precinct to either mark his ballot or translate, or 2) if he does not choose to select his assistant, two election officers may render assistance. The person(s) rendering assistance must first take the oath as prescribed by law. Whenever assistance is given, watchers (if present) must be allowed to observe, and any other election official or poll watcher may request a translation into English of anything spoken in another language. Election workers must use English in performing the duties of the election, with this one exception.

Voters who are unable to sign their names to the signature roster and to the ballot stub may be assisted by an election officer.



4. Write-in votes: Should a voter indicate he wants to write in the name of a candidate of his choice, he should be instructed as to the proper procedure before he begins his voting. No write-in voting is allowed in the primary except for precinct and county chairmen; none at all is allowed in a second primary.
5. Mistakes on the ballot: If a voter should make a mistake in voting his ballot, he may have up to two replacement ballots. An election official must immediately cancel each spoiled ballot and note it on the "Register of Mutilated Ballots."
6. Ballots left in the device: A ballot left in a voting device by a voter must be thrown out, in the same manner as a ballot found in the ballot box with an unsigned stub still attached.

7. Heavy voting: If voters gather faster than the devices are able to permit them to vote, direct them to stand in orderly lines before processing them through the registration tables. Voters should not be allowed to collect in the area between the registration table and the voting devices.



8. A voter whose registration is questioned should not hold up the line while his eligibility is being checked. He should be asked to step out of line and then allowed to resume his place when he has been cleared to vote.
9. Meal times/breaks: Use common sense in establishing these times so that no more than one worker is absent at one time. Poll watchers are allowed time off for meals and to vote.
10. Auditing the voted ballots: At least two election officials must be present whenever the ballots are handled after being deposited in the ballot box. Nothing should be removed from the auditing area with the exception of unused write-in envelopes and signed ballot stubs that have been erroneously placed in the ballot box. All voted ballots taken out of the ballot box shall be divided into the following four categories: 1) Perfect ballots, 2) damaged ballots, 3) thrown-out ballots, and 4) write-in votes. Ballot boxes No. 1 and No. 2 should be rotated as frequently as the volume of voters requires, but not unless one hour has elapsed since the opening of the polls and not unless more than 10 ballots have been placed in the box.

DEFINITIONS

Perfect ballot: One in which all holes are clean punches, no stub attached, no write-ins, no visible damage.

Damaged ballot: A voted ballot that will be rejected by the computer and must be duplicated on a new card at the central counting station. Reasons for rejection: 1) Punches that still have the chad attached, 2) torn ballots, 3) folded or creased ballots, or 4) ballots with crimped or rolled edges.

Thrown-out ballot: 1) A ballot card found in the ballot box with an unsigned stub attached (note: a ballot found in the ballot box with a signed stub attached shall not be thrown out--the stub shall be removed and deposited in the stub box by an election official and the ballot put with the perfect ballots). 2) a ballot card left in the voting device, 3) any ballot found in the ballot box that was not received with the election supplies (e.g., one that does not bear the signature of the precinct judge), and 4) any write-in envelope that does not have a ballot card in it.

Partially invalid ballot: A ballot card in a write-in envelope where the voter has voted for two candidates for the same office. That race is invalidated, but the remainder of the ballot is valid.

Mutilated ballot: One that has been spoiled by the voter and turned in to an election official for a replacement ballot (not deposited in the ballot box).

Defective ballot: A ballot card that is not numbered, improperly numbered (stub does not agree with ballot), or defectively printed. All such ballots should be removed from the voting area before the polls open.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTERING LOCAL ELECTIONS

COUNTY

County Tax Assessor-Collector conducts voter registration

County Commissioners' Court

1. Draws precinct boundaries
2. Determines voting method (paper ballot or ?), purchases necessary equipment
3. Appoints election judges for national, state, and county elections (may make appointment contingent on training)
4. Canvasses results of general and special elections
5. Special canvassing board tabulates absentee ballots

County Clerk (as a member of the County Elections Board)

1. Arranges for supplies for all elections under county authority
2. Conducts (or arranges for) a school for election judges and clerks
3. Conducts absentee voting

CITY

City Council

1. Determines voting method
2. Appoints election judges
3. Arranges for a training school for election judges and clerks
4. Canvasses election results

City Secretary

1. Arranges for supplies and equipment
2. Conducts absentee voting

SCHOOL

School Board

1. Determines voting method
2. Appoints election judges
3. Arranges for a training school for election judges and clerks
4. Arranges for supplies and equipment
5. Appoints a clerk who conducts absentee voting
6. Canvasses election results

PRIMARY ELECTIONS

Political party county executive committees

1. Appoint primary election judges
2. Select voting method
3. Arrange for supplies and equipment
4. Arrange for training schools for election judges and clerks
5. Canvass their own party primary election results

ONE LAST NOTE

If this is your first experience as an election official:

- * Do not be frightened by the number of rules and regulations. Once you understand their logic, they are easy to remember--but even so, they will be available for easy reference in a precinct judges' guide.
- * And do not be dismayed by the number of certificates and forms which the law requires you to fill out and sign. They are all short and simple and should take only a few minutes of your time. If you and your fellow workers cooperate with one another, they should be speedily and accurately completed. But, please, don't ever sacrifice accuracy for speed. It takes only a minute or two longer to do the job right.

MAY 28 1969

BACKGROUND

Characteristics

Brazos County, an area of 583 square miles, is located about 140 miles north of the Gulf of Mexico and is in the region known as the Coastal Plain Province. The Brazos and Navasota Rivers which unite at the southern extremity of the county form its east and west boundaries. The Old San Antonio Road forms its northern boundary.

As early as 1691 El Camino Real - the Old San Antonio Road was used as the route from San Antonio to the east Texas missions.

In 1820 Moses Austin and his son, Stephen F. Austin received permission from the Spanish and Mexican governments to colonize part of Texas. Mexico became independent of Spain in 1821 and in that same year the family of Robert Millikan were the first settlers in Brazos County. Mexico designated the territory between the Lavaca River and the Trinity River as the Department of the Brazos in 1834 with the capitol at San Felipe de Austin.

Following the War of Independence in 1836, the Republic of Texas drew the boundaries of Washington County along the Brazos and Navasota Rivers including the area which is now Brazos County. The residents of Brazos County petitioned Congress to create a separate county which was effected in 1841. Called Navasota County at first, the name was changed to Brazos County in 1842.

The County seat was established at Booneville, three miles east of the present site of Bryan. The first county officials were appointed by Congress. Texas became the 28th state in 1846.

In the 1850's Henry Kurten arrived in Brazos County and later brought in German immigrants to work on his farm. He donated the land which became Kurten Community. Millican was incorporated in 1860 and Wellborn in 1867.

On October 15, 1866, the residents of Brazos County voted - 190 to 42 - to move the county seat from Boonville to Bryan. The modern courthouse erected in 1956 in Bryan is the sixth building to serve that purpose in Brazos County. The first was a one-room log cabin at Boonville. The cedar tree in the courthouse square has stood by every one of the courthouses in the county. It has been moved each time the site of the courthouse has changed.

In 1871, the citizens of Brazos County donated 2000 acres of land and \$50,000 to obtain Texas A & M College, established as a land grant college under the Morrill Act of 1865. The College formally opened at College Station on October 4, 1876.

The present population of Brazos County is estimated to be 59,731, showing an increase of 15,836 in the past nine years. Less than .3 percent of the population is foreign born, 17 percent is negro, and 82.7 percent is white. Approximately 90 percent of the population is urban. Of the 373,120 acres in the county, 87 percent is cultivated or used for grazing.

There is a total labor force of 21,410, with 1,965 employed in agriculture, 2595 in manufacturing (45 industries), 4325 in trade and commerce, 8475 in government, 1195 in services, 2855 in domestic services. Government employment, which includes the public school system, Texas A & M University, Department of Agriculture, and city and county governments, is one of the mainstays of the economy of Brazos County. Manufacturing in the area is diversified--aluminum windows, concrete, furniture, chemicals, rubber shoe soles, soft drinks,



dairy products, feeds and fertilizers, livestock trailers, and hoisting equipment.

Over 64 percent of the homes are owner occupied.

County and State

County government is a continuing study of the Texas League of Women Voters as a part of the state item of State-Local Relations. Others concerned with surveys of county government are the Planning Agency Council for Texas established by the Legislature in 1965, and the Texas Research League.

Provisions in the Constitution of Texas pertaining to county government are: Article III, Sec. 52--Counties not authorized to grant money or become stockholders; Sec. 60--workmen's compensation for county employees; Sec. 62--continuity of state and local governmental operations in periods of emergency. Article V, Sec. 8--District Court shall have appellate jurisdiction and general control over county commissioners court and in probate matters over county court; Sec. 9--clerk for district court in each county; Sec. 15--term of office of county judge; Sec. 16--jurisdiction of county court; appeals; probate jurisdiction; may issue writs; when county judge may be disqualified; Sec. 17--terms of county court for criminal business; prosecutions commenced by information; grand jury to inquire into misdemeanors; quashing of grand jury indictments; jury; Sec. 18--terms of justices of the peace; county commissioners and commissioners court; Sec. 19--criminal jurisdiction of justices of the peace; appeals; justices of the peace ex-officio notaries; Sec. 20--county clerk; election; term; duties; vacancy; Sec. 21--county and district attorneys; election term; duties; vacancies; Sec. 22--jurisdiction of courts may be changed by legislature; Sec. 23--sheriff; election; term; vacancy; Sec. 24--certain officers removed by district court for drunkenness, incompetency, official misconduct, etc.; Sec. 27--transfer of cases by legislature; Sec. 28--vacancies in offices of judges; Sec. 29--terms of county courts; probate



business; prosecutions; Sec.30-county judges and criminal district attorneys; terms. Article VI, Sec.3a-only those who have rendered property for taxation may vote in bond elections. Article VII, Sec.3-school taxes; Sec.3a-county line districts; validation; bonds; taxation; Sec.4-sale of school lands; no release to purchasers; the investment of proceeds; Sec.5-permanent school fund; interest; alienation; sectarian schools; Sec.6-county school lands; limitations; settlers; proceeds; Sec.6a-taxation of county school lands. Article VIII, Sec.1-taxation to be equal and uniform; limitations upon counties; Sec.1a-abolishing ad valorem tax for state's general fund purposes; providing local tax rates; Sec.1b-homestead exemption under state tax; Sec.8-railroad property, how assessed; Sec.9-rate of state and municipal taxation; Sec.10-taxes not to be released except by two-thirds vote of each House; Sec.11-where property is to be assessed; Sec.12-unorganized counties; Sec.14-county tax assessor and collector; Sec.16-sheriff to be county tax assessor-collector in some counties; Sec.16a-assessor-collector of taxes in counties of less than ten thousand; Sec.18-equalization of taxes. Article IX, Sections 1 - 11, Creation and organization of counties; changing of county lines; regulation of travel on Gulf coast beaches; how county seats are created and changed; home rule; county-wide hospital districts. (There is no Section 10 of Article IX. Section 11 was misnumbered by the 57th Legislature and adopted in an election November 6, 1962.) Article X, Sec.9-under certain conditions railroads must be constructed through county seats. Article XI, Sec.1-counties are legal subdivisions of the state; Sec.2-public buildings and roads; Sec.3-no county shall become a subscriber to the capital stock of any private corporation or make any donation to the same; Sec.6-municipal taxation; Sec.7-taxation of seawalls; etc.; restrictions and limitations; eminent domain; Sec.8-state aid for seawalls, etc.; Sec.9-public buildings, etc. Article XII, Sec.4-charges and collections of freights, wharfage, fares or tolls for

the use of property devoted to the public prohibited except specially authorized by law. Article XVI, Sec.8-counties may provide workhouses, poorhouses and farms; Sec.14-residence of officers; Sec.20-manufacture and sale of intoxicants; Sec.23-stock laws; Sec.40-provision against holding more than one office; exceptions; Sec.44-county treasurer and surveyor; Sec.51-homestead defined; Sec.55-pensions for soldiers during 1835-1837; Sec.61-compensation of district and county officials; Sec.62-retirement, disability and death compensation funds; Sec.64-inspector of hides and animals; elective district, county and precinct offices; terms; Sec.65-district and county officials; terms.

The State of Texas recently considered the Tarrant County amendment to the constitution which would permit consolidation of functions, but it was defeated. Brazos County does not have home rule as defined by Article IX, Section 3 of the constitution. A county home-rule amendment was adopted in giving commissioners courts wider latitude in levying taxes and conducting county affairs, but the provisions laid down by the amendment have resulted in no home-rule counties.

STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS

Brazos County operates under general law, with the Commissioners Court of Brazos County being the governing body, as provided by the state constitution and legislation. The commissioners court consists of the chairman of the court, the county judge (elected at large and paid \$12,000 yearly, plus \$1,200 for car allowance), and four commissioners (elected by district and paid \$10,500 yearly). The principal duties of the court are to levy taxes, make appropriations, authorize election bonds, appoint sub-governing positions, fill vacancies, control county property, judge on claims made against the county, and set salaries of all officials. Meetings of the court are open to the public and are held the second Monday of the month at 10 a.m. in the county courthouse.

The county has special boards for health (six appointed persons), education (six elected persons), and water district (five elected persons). Various departments of Texas A & M University function as advisory boards.

The county judge performs the functions of the county executive and carries out the governing body's decisions. The other elected county officers who head departments are sheriff, clerk, attorney, tax assessor-collector, treasurer, and justices of the peace. These departments over the years have enlarged but not substantially changed. All elected county officials have four year terms of office.

The home-rule governments within the county are Bryan and College Station. Approximately 90 percent of the county population lives within the two cities; the other 10 percent is in small villages and settlements. Approximately 87 percent of the county area is unincorporated.

Fire protection is provided for the unincorporated areas of the county by authorization of both Bryan and College Station with the county paying \$9,500 for this service. Library services for the county are provided by the Carnegie Public Library in Bryan. Consolidation of the county school district with the Bryan Independent School District was accomplished in 1968. The Bryan-Brazos County Health Department is an example of consolidation between city and county government.

The Brazos Valley Economic Development Council is a result of cooperative service arrangements with six adjacent counties. It can assist with applications to federal and state agencies and administer activities of planning and economic development. The following regional priorities have been enumerated: establishment of training programs and facilities for law enforcement personnel, equipment, and detention; es-

establishment of central communications and information networks, establishment of uniform method of record keeping, establishment of regional juvenile probation services and detention facilities, of a regional crime laboratory, and development of a health plan for the seven county region (indigent, school, hospital). Part of the 30 year long range study includes study of liquid waste disposal. The BVEDC was instrumental in securing a one million dollar grant through the Federal Economic Development Administration for the construction of the new 96-bed St. Joseph Hospital in Bryan.

POPULAR CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT

Political Organization

In Texas, primary elections are governed by state law, but are conducted entirely by the county executive committee of each political party -- Democrat, Republican, American (new minority party). The county chairman and the precinct chairmen form the county executive committee. Brazos County has 19 precincts, the boundaries of which are specified by the county commissioners court. The precinct chairmen are elected in the primary. If no one files for precinct chairman in any precinct, the county executive committee will appoint someone for the position. The county chairman is elected in the party primary.

Party leaders post notices of elections, appoint primary election judges, prepare ballots, receive election returns, post notice of time and place for precinct conventions, and receive applications of candidates. Party leaders are generally active only at the time of primaries, receive five percent of the primary fund, and \$1.25/hour if they serve as election officials, and may hold public office simultaneously with party office.

A candidate files a request by the first Monday in Feb-

February with the county chairman to have his name placed on the primary ballot and presents a \$50 deposit. One week later the county executive committee meets to estimate the cost of the primaries and apportion such cost among the declared candidates. The party is not permitted to carry over funds for the next primaries and any surplus money not used for the primaries must be distributed, pro-rata, to the candidates not later than November 1 of the year in which the primaries are held.

The precinct chairman either acts as election judge or appoints someone else. He also appoints other election officials who, with the judge, receive \$1.25/hour. For a general or special election the county commissioners court appoints the precinct election judge and an alternate judge. Election training is provided for the judges.

The general primary is held on the first Saturday in May. If no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast for that office, then a runoff primary is held on the first Saturday in June. Write-in votes are not permitted in primaries except for party officers. Absentee voting is permitted in all elections in Texas.

Various special interest groups are active participants in primaries and elections. They also participate in county affairs between elections by attending public meetings and notifying the public of their opinions.

Electoral Process

The different types of county elections held in Brazos County are primaries, general, and special elections. The commissioners court holds referendums for bond issues and tax increases.

The primary election is very important in Brazos County be-

cause of the traditional dominance of the Democratic Party. Whenever a candidate does not receive a majority of the votes in the primary, then a run-off primary is held between the candidates with the two highest number of votes. There is no provision for independent candidates in a primary.

The qualifications for voting are that one be a citizen of the United States, at least 21 years old, a resident of Texas for one year, a resident of the county for six months, resident of the precinct in which voting, and a voter registration certificate. In bond elections the qualified voter must also own taxable property and be a resident in the political subdivision holding the election. Registration is possible each year between October 1 and January 31 at the office of the county tax assessor-collector, with an authorized deputy, and by mail. Husband, wife, father, mother, son, or daughter can act as your agent in registering. A person under 21 who will become eligible during the voting year and new residents who become eligible may register during the regular registration period or afterward. The county tax assessor-collector handles the annual registration and is responsible for removing names of ineligible voters from the lists. The county judge presides over the election machinery.

In the 1968 general election 15,760 persons - 76% - voted of the total voter registration of 20,475. In the last county commissioner election approximately 4,500 voted, out of 9,000. Turn-out for voting is less for county officials than for state and national officials. Referendum voter turn-out is usually the least. Variations do occur in the votes cast among different officials on the same ticket. In the 1968 general election in Brazos County, the national ticket was carried by the Republican Party, the state ticket was carried by the Democratic Party. Sources of information on candidates for local office and local issues are the

Bryan Daily Eagle and the Bryan-College Station Chamber of Commerce.

List of all election precincts in Brazos County

Elec. Pct. No.	County Commis-sioner Pct.	J.P Constable Pct.	Name of Precinct	Number of Register-ed Voters in 1969
1.	1	1	Millican	178
2.	1	7	Wellborn	327
3.	3	5	Smetana	1273
4.	3	8	Steele Store	74
5.	2	3	Fellowship Hall	334
6.	2	6	Edge	188
7.	4	2	Steep Hollow	470
8.	1	7	South Knoll	387
9.	1	7	A&M Consolidated	1722
10.	1	7	College Hills	1274
11.	3	4	Crockett	1960
12.	3	4	Sul Ross	1419
13.	4	4	Henderson	1245
14.	3	4	Ben Milam	846
15.	4	4	Fannin	1401
16.	4	4	Bowie	740
17.	2	4	Travis	798
18.	4	4	Fire Station	1091
19.	2	4	Bonham	1082
				<hr/>
				16,809

There are 10,582 registered voters in Bryan, 3383 in College Station, and 2,844 in the remainder of Brazos County. In Commissioners Precincts, #1 has 3888 registered voters, #2, has 2402, #3 has 5569 and #4 has 4947.

STAFF SERVICES

Personnel

Brazos County does not operate under a merit system. Personnel is hired at the discretion of the department head or commissioners court.



MAY 28 1969

B R Y A N

BACKGROUND

William Joel Bryan and the railroad were partners in the founding and development of Bryan. The Houston and Texas Central Railroad (later Southern Pacific) reached Millican in 1860 where it terminated until the end of the Civil War. The first train reached the town of Bryan on August 29, 1867. William Joel Bryan had granted to the railroad a right-of-way through his property and platted a townsite of 640 acres, setting aside land for a courthouse, school, and Methodist Church. The business district of Bryan did not develop around the courthouse square as anticipated however, because speculators had bought up all the land in that area and the early entrepreneurs built their establishments on the other side of the railroad tracks instead.

Bryan was incorporated in 1872 and the mayor and five aldermen were appointed by the legislature. In 1917 Bryan adopted the commissioner-manager form of government, revising its charter in 1941 to the one now in effect.

In 1877, the public, tax-supported school system was voted into existence. By 1878 Bryan had a Male and Female Institute, 50 business houses, two opera halls, two banks, several hotels and many saloons. The turn of the century brought the founding of Allen Academy, the first Chamber of Commerce and the Carnegie Library and, within the decade, a trolley line connecting Bryan and Texas A & M College. Bryan has had a newspaper since 1867. The Bryan Water, Inc., and Bryan Electric Light Co., Inc., having served as private companies since 1889 were bought by the city in 1911.

Recent years have witnessed the development of diverse manufacturing concerns. Two radio stations and one television station serve a Bryan population estimated at 34,141 in 1969.

The extension of the boundaries of Bryan to the south necessarily halted at the edge of the state property administered by the college.

Present area of the city is 16.59 square miles.

STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS OF GOVERNMENT

The legal basis of Bryan government is the city charter, adopted November 4, 1941. The functions and powers of the government are: to acquire, manage, and sell property; conduct suits; enact and enforce legislation; enact annually an appropriation ordinance; levy taxes; borrow money; levy fines; grant licenses and franchises; regulate building construction, street construction and maintenance, public works and public parks; abolish and create offices; fix salaries; fix boundaries; furnish and maintain water, electric light and power, sewer service, garbage disposal and collect fees for same; appoint school trustees; take property by eminent domain; and cooperate with other governmental units to further the welfare of Bryan.

The city charter limits the financial support to the Chamber of Commerce, forbids sale of the public utilities, and gives no power to control expenditures of school funds once remitted. The state constitution limits the city annexing powers to an area equal to ten percent of the city area in any given year. Limits are also set on the taxing powers and debt limit for home rule city government of 10,000 population, or more.

Changes in local government may be made by charter revision, city ordinance, creation of offices by commission as prescribed in the charter, and by the state legislature. The charter was amended in 1968 -- the tax rate was changed by city ordinance; the office of City Attorney became a full time position by ruling of the city commission.

Public hearing and first reading of ordinance of annexation was held September 24, 1968 for 165,669 acres of land, in accordance with Section III of the City Charter of Bryan.

Texas divides cities into two categories: cities under 5,000 popu-

lation operating under a general law system of government; cities over 5,000 population choosing between general law and home rule governments. Home rule is defined in Texas by the 1912 Municipal Home Rule Amendment to the State Constitution and by the Home Rule Enabling Act of 1913. Bryan qualifies as a home rule city of over 5,000 population. Towns with smaller populations are limited in degree of local government control.

In Bryan's commission-manager form of government, the policy making rests with the five member commission, with the administrative responsibilities in the hands of the city manager. The Commission holds regular meetings on the second and fourth Tuesdays of the month, plus called meetings. Except for executive sessions, the meetings are open to the public. The minutes of the meetings are open to the public and may be found in the city secretary's office. Annual salary for each member is \$120. The Commission elects one of its members Mayor.

The Mayor presides at meetings; signs approval of bonds of employees, municipal bonds, and deeds of conveyance; may preside over Corporation Court; may summon a citizen police force; administers oaths of office; may close any public place to preserve the peace; and may fine anyone for contempt of the Board of Commissioners.

The Commission appoints the City Manager, City Attorney, City Judge, City Secretary-Treasurer, Planning Commission, School Board, and various advisory boards.

The City Manager, with the Commission's approval, appoints the Personnel Director, Superintendent of Electrical Utilities, Utilities Manager, Director of Public Works, Police Chief, Fire Chief, Inspectors, Librarian, and Parks and Recreation Director. He oversees all departments, makes contracts, disburses funds, attends all Commission meetings, makes recommendations to the Commission and reports in writing monthly. He has no private interest, directly or indirect-



ly, in any contract with the city or to which the city is a party.

He provides for the letting of sealed competitive bids on all contracts over \$100. The City Manager receives a salary of \$17,400 per year on a two-year contract.

The secretary-treasurer (salary \$10,080) is responsible for the supervision of the Department of Finances and the administration of the financial affairs of the city, including the levy, assessment and collection of taxes, or other revenues, and the custody and disbursement of city funds.

The city facilities consist of City Hall, Municipal Building, School Administration Building, two fire stations and various warehouses and garages. At present no rented space is used. The City Manager is responsible for space allocation and procurement of rented space if needed. The city does not maintain a city jail or a city public health unit but contributes to the cost of maintaining these services at the county level. Electricity and water are sold by Bryan to College Station and Texas A & M University. Bryan assists in fire protection for the county.

POPULAR CONTROL

There are no partisan elections at the local level -- only at the county level. Five commissioners are elected at large every two years. They are the only elected city officials. A candidate must file, in person, with the city secretary (with fifteen signatures), or be petitioned to run by fifteen electors. Petitions must be filed at least 30 days prior to the election. Candidates must be notified in writing of receipt of petition and must reply to the city secretary within five days. They must be resident citizens of Texas for one year and of Bryan for six months; may not hold any other public office; may not be in business which benefits by service or sale to the city. The five candidates receiving the highest number of votes on the second Tuesday in April shall win election. They then elect one of their number Mayor. They may elect a Mayor-Pro Tem. Commissioners receive a salary of \$120 per year. The national



party affiliation of office seekers is not necessarily known. A citizens group, Citizens For Continued Progress, proposes slates of officers. This is an informal organization with a chairman, secretary, and advertising committee. Funds are obtained by membership contribution.

Voters must be registered at the county level, and residents of Texas for one year and of Bryan for six months prior to election. In bond elections, voters must be property owners. There are two permanent voting places in city elections -- Central Fire Station, and Cavitt Street Fire Station. The election judges and assistant judges for the voting places are chosen by the City Commissioners. There are no city precincts.

There are 10,582 registered voters in Bryan. This figure represents 59 percent of the adult population. In the most recent election 5,500 votes were cast representing 52 percent of the registered voters and 30 percent of the adult population. The percentage of registered voters voting has increased slightly over the past twenty-five years. The turnout for local elections is much less than the turnout for county, state and national elections. The electorate was most interested in a recent zoning proposal.

FINANCING LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The City Secretary-Treasurer supervises the Department of Finances and is the chief accounting officer. He is appointed by the city commission for a two-year term with no specified qualifications. His salary is \$10,080. The function of the Department of Finances is to keep adequate records of cash receipts and disbursements, all revenue accrued and liabilities incurred; to handle all transactions affecting the acquisition, custody and disbursement of money or property; and to make reports of the financial condition and transactions of the city. The finance department controls all business of the City of Bryan, the Bryan Independent School District and the Utility Plant. The department is subdivided into the Tax Department, Utility Fund, Warehouse Fund, General Property and Debt Fund. Its staff

consists of six regular employees and additional help as necessary.

The fiscal year is from July 1 to June 30. The budget is to be prepared no later than one month before the end of the fiscal year and submitted to the City Commission. Using the budget report as a guide, the Commission prepares an appropriation ordinance which it does not pass until one week after the beginning of the fiscal year to which it applies. Budget hearings are held one month before the budget adoption.

Property assessments are made by April 15. Tax payments are due in full by January 30 or may be made in two payments in October and March. Property tax assessments of .70/\$100 at 55 percent of market value are based upon the annual Tax Assessor's report of house and lot measurement information. The valuation formula has not been changed since 1961. The total taxable assessed value of real and personal property is \$65,500,000.

A Board of Equalization appointed by the City Commission and consisting of the assessor and three others, hears appeals in July. At other times appeals can be made to the City Commission which then may call the board into session.

The appointed treasurer may pay out monies that have been authorized by the City Commission after recommendation by the City Manager. The checks are signed by the Mayor and the City Secretary. The City Secretary is responsible to the City Manager and the City Commission. The City Commission may select any bank as provided by the general laws of the state of Texas. The city must ask for competitive bids on the service and interest to be paid. Construction Funds are placed in time deposit accounts.

An annual comprehensive budget is prepared by the City Manager. He presents it to the Commissioners who hold one public hearing on it before adoption. The Commission administers the budget and may transfer any part of an unencumbered balance to a deficient part of

the budget. Reserve funds of approximately 20 percent of the budget are set aside for bond indebtedness.

Bryan income for 1969 is estimated at \$5,014,083. This is based on property tax of \$469,702 and utilities fees of \$4,609,284. A total of 91 percent is derived from utilities fees. Grants-in-aid have been made to the library and sanitation departments. The total cost for operation of the government in 1968 was \$4,512,664 at a per capita cost of \$96. The state does not direct spending of any local revenues or collect taxes at the local level. Excise tax is collected by Utilities. Cost of operating utilities in 1968 was \$131,770. Surplus utility revenues are put into the General Fund of the city. There is no state imposed budget indebtedness limit for Bryan as long as a sinking fund of two percent of the debt is provided in its budget. The city issues school and general obligation bonds; warrants and notes. The Attorney General supervises borrowing by the local government.

The annual audit is made by an independent auditor who is appointed by the Commission. The last audit was published in October 1968. Annual reporting of obligations and expenditures are compulsory for local officials.

A purchasing agent administers the central purchasing department and must have purchasing experience, know bidding procedures and warehousing. The agent makes all city purchases except construction contracts. Bids are received on an open competitive basis with specifications. There are no state purchasing facilities available to the local government.

PUBLIC PROTECTION

The Chief of the Fire Department (salary \$8,040) is appointed and responsible to the City Manager. There are two fire stations in Bryan with eight pieces of equipment and 39 employees with a salary scale of \$254 to \$414 per month (Marshal, \$555 per month). The fire prevention program consists of inspections of public and business

buildings, educational material presented in the elementary schools and talks to organizations. A special fire-training school is held annually at Texas A & M University. Bryan Fire Department helps serve the unincorporated area of Brazos County for an annual fee of \$4,500.

The Chief of the Police Department (salary \$8,400) is appointed and responsible to the City Manager. The department has two divisions -- Detective and Patrol. There are 33 full time personnel and 36 reserves. The salary scale is \$242 to \$480 per month (Lt. \$582 per month). There is one police station in Bryan with 11 cars and one motorcycle. A traffic-safety program is presented through the schools. Police training schools are held annually. Bryan pays \$2 per day per city prisoner for the use of the county jail facilities.

The City of Bryan Corporation Court holds daily sessions from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. It has jurisdiction in criminal matters in which the punishment would not exceed a fine of \$200. Longer sessions may occur when jury trials are held. Court decisions are appealed by giving notice of appeal in open court and posting the necessary appeal bond. There is no special court and no juvenile court. (Refer to 85th District Court in County Survey).

The City Attorney is appointed by the City Commission and is the chief legal officer of the city. He must be an attorney licensed to practice at least two years prior to being appointed. He renders opinions to city department heads and represents the city in court. His salary is \$12,000. The other commission-appointed officers of the court are the Bailiff (salary \$524 per month) and the Court Clerk (salary \$310 per month). The City Court uses talesmen (pick-up juries) altogether. Jurors are paid \$0.50 per day. There is no city parole board and no city probation officer. (--see County).

The Judge of the City Corporation Court is appointed by the City Commission at its discretion for a two-year term; there are no special qualifications. His salary is \$4,620. Bryan's population qualifies it for two Justices of the Peace under the state constitution.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES, UTILITIES

The Public Works Department, with the Engineering and Street Divisions included, is responsible for street construction and maintenance. Street signs, cleaning, sidewalk construction, (with specific standards for width of streets and sidewalks), curbing, and parking are matters considered under this department. The Director of Public Works is appointed by the City Manager with a salary of \$10,320. Street and sidewalk construction are financed by the city paying two-thirds of the cost and the property owner paying one-third. State roads in Bryan are built, maintained, and financed by the state. Traffic routing is performed by the state highways. There are no parking meters in Bryan; municipally owned parking lots are free. There is no public-transit facility.

Bryan supplies its own electricity and water. Both are administered by the Utilities Department, which finances itself and has a professional staff. Rates are determined by the cost of furnishing the utilities and are competitive with privately-owned power companies. Extra income from utilities, if any, is placed in the general revenue.

The privately-owned Lone Star Gas Co. is not regulated by the state for customer service, only by the Railroad Commission as to intra-company gate charges.

EDUCATION

The Bryan Independent School District (ISD) is headed by a seven-member school board appointed by the Bryan City Commission. There are no special qualifications for the citizens who sit on this board for three-year terms. They serve without pay in an advisory and policy-forming capacity and are responsible for the hiring of a superintendent of schools. The Board meets every third Tuesday at 5 p.m. in the Board Room of the Educational Services Building on Villa Maria Road.

Sources of revenue are local property taxes, state support based



upon average daily attendance, and federal grants. There are provisions for bond issues with a limit of 10 percent of the assessed valuation of property in the school district. State funds cover sixty-six percent of education costs and an additional 7.6 percent comes from federal funds. Under National Defense Education Acts and Elementary and Secondary Education Acts, Bryan ISD receives financial support for library aids, reading laboratories, science materials, and visual aids. Last year a total of \$270,799 was received in federal funds. The total operating budget for 1968-69 was \$3,517,218. Expenditures were:

Administration	\$ 124,392	Fixed charges	\$ 8,600
Instruction	2,918,664	Student body activities	37,000
Attendance services	6,610	Special services	42,665
Health services	27,997	Capital outlay	34,358
Pupil transportation	18,350	Debt service	391,545
Plant operation and maintenance	298,582	Average per pupil	\$461.38.

There are 15 schools in the Bryan ISD -- two senior high, three junior high, and ten elementary schools. The student population is 8,546.

The superintendent of schools must have a bachelor's degree and a teaching certificate with graduate work in school administration. His base salary is determined by the State Legislature, but the school board may pay him more than the minimum. He has the greatest authority in the district. Principals must have teacher certification plus additional course work in administration. Minimum salary is \$5,680 plus additional sums for experience. There are 432 professional staff members of which 330 are classroom teachers, including 37 special teachers of music, physical education, reading, classes for the physically handicapped and mentally retarded. Minimum teachers salary is \$4,734, with yearly increases of \$117. There is no tenure system for teachers. Retirement is based on the Texas Teachers Retirement system of 6 percent of the annual wage with a ceiling of \$8,400.

There are no public kindergartens in the Bryan ISD. Vocational education programs are provided in both junior and senior high schools. Special education programs are available for educable mentally re-

tarded, minimum brain damaged, and cerebral palsy victims. Each school has a library, lunch program, nursing service, and mental health program. Records of attendance are kept daily. Attendance problems are handled by a visiting teacher who has a degree in social work. There is a coordinated counseling program for the district. Adult education is offered with more than 300 participants. P.T.A. is active in each school.

Bus transportation is provided without charge by the county for all students who live beyond a two-mile radius of their school. A fee of \$3 per month is paid by bus-riding students who live within the two-mile radius.

LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS

Carnegie Public Library is financed by Bryan and Brazos County at a cost of \$77,000. The Library Board, whose functions are advisory and policy making, is appointed by the City Commission. The Librarian (salary \$7,000) is selected by the city manager and is required to have a graduate degree in Library Science. The library has 50,000 volumes of which 14,000 are children's books. Library materials are available throughout the county and the state, by means of the Texas-sponsored lending network. Special services available are a collection on local history, art prints, phonograph records, books for the partially sighted and a bookmobile which travels around the county in addition to visiting each elementary school once a month. The public librarian works with the school librarians. The community uses the library also for art shows, displays and exhibits. Federal funds of \$9,000 have been obtained for buying books, microfilm and binding. A federal grant of \$172,000 has also been obtained for the new library building.

The Junior Museum of Natural History is a privately-supported museum that is open to the public.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

General public health is under county regulation. The city con-

tributes \$26,000 to the Bryan-Brazos County Health Unit. The sources of water in Bryan are the city wells which are tested and treated by the Bryan-Brazos County Health Department.

There are two city sewage disposal plants. Sewage is treated by means of the trickle and filter system. There are local standards on septic tanks. Garbage and rubbish are collected for a small fee and disposed of four miles out of town on city property by the land fill method.

PUBLIC WELFARE

The City of Bryan does not have a system of public welfare. It does budget \$13,500 for the Indigent Hospital Fund. (see County). Bryan does pay the utilities of the Boys' Club, Girls' Club, Boy Scouts, and Girl Scouts -- \$1600. The Texas National Guard receives \$300; The Brazos County Counseling Service receives \$18,000.

HOUSING

The local housing authority is financed by a grant from federal office of Housing and Urban Development. It handles the rental of 200 one-to-four-bedroom apartments, with eligibility being determined by the family size. There is a long waiting list. The apartments are from eight to fifteen years old. The Office of Public Works in its purchasing of rights-of way may be concerned with displaced home owners. There is no state housing program and no urban renewal plan.

The Bryan Building Inspector inspects buildings under construction after the permit is issued. Standards for inspection are set by the National Building Code with amendments. Inspectors can stop construction as a means of enforcement. The unified local building codes cover construction and minimum requirements for protection of the people.

PLANNING AND ZONING

The appointed nine-man Planning Commission approves developers

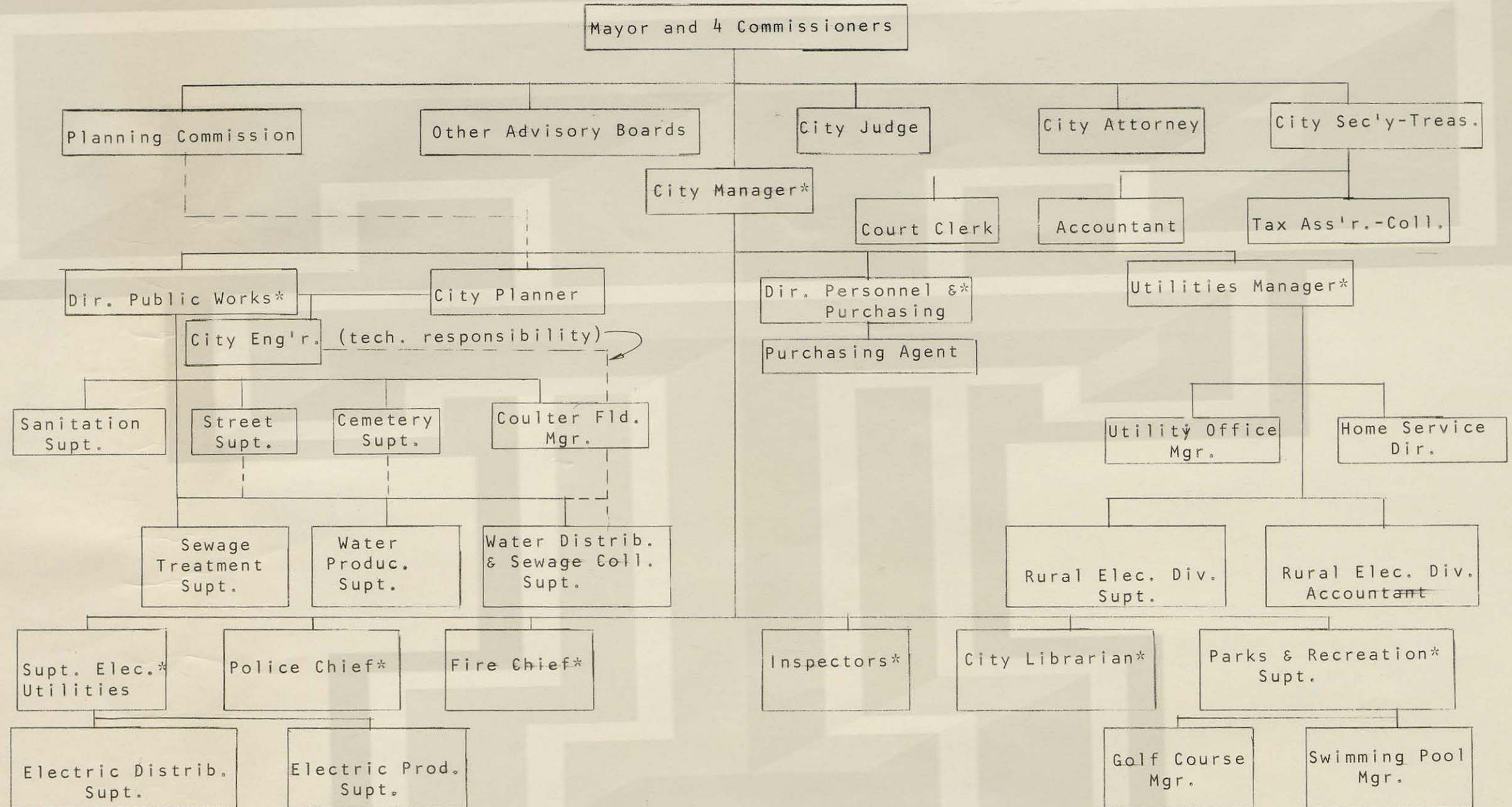
plats and advises the City Commission. Members serve three years and are not paid. The commission's budget is \$16,000. The head consultant, appointed by the City Commission, is paid a \$300 retainer. The master plan was drawn up in 1958 and revised in 1969. The plan includes main thoroughfares, population densities, schools, commercial and private areas, economic trends and a short discussion of mass transportation. There is no zoning in Bryan.

RECREATION AND PARKS

The Recreation and Parks Department has a nine-member advisory board for policy-making and program, a director (salary \$7,680), a foreman, and ten full-time laborers.

During the summer the Recreation and Parks Department uses the schools for its summer program. Parks are often developed with the school sites for common usage. There are 11 playground parks. Recreation facilities maintained by Bryan are the public golf course, three swimming pools and one (proposed) lake. Seasonal athletics are sponsored with special summer programs. Community recreation is offered by various youth clubs. A total of \$83,450 is spent on public recreation facilities, with additional sums of \$21,599 for the golf course and \$19,560 for the swimming pools. Funds come primarily from taxes with a portion from fees.

BRYAN CITY COMMISSION



* - Administrative Staff

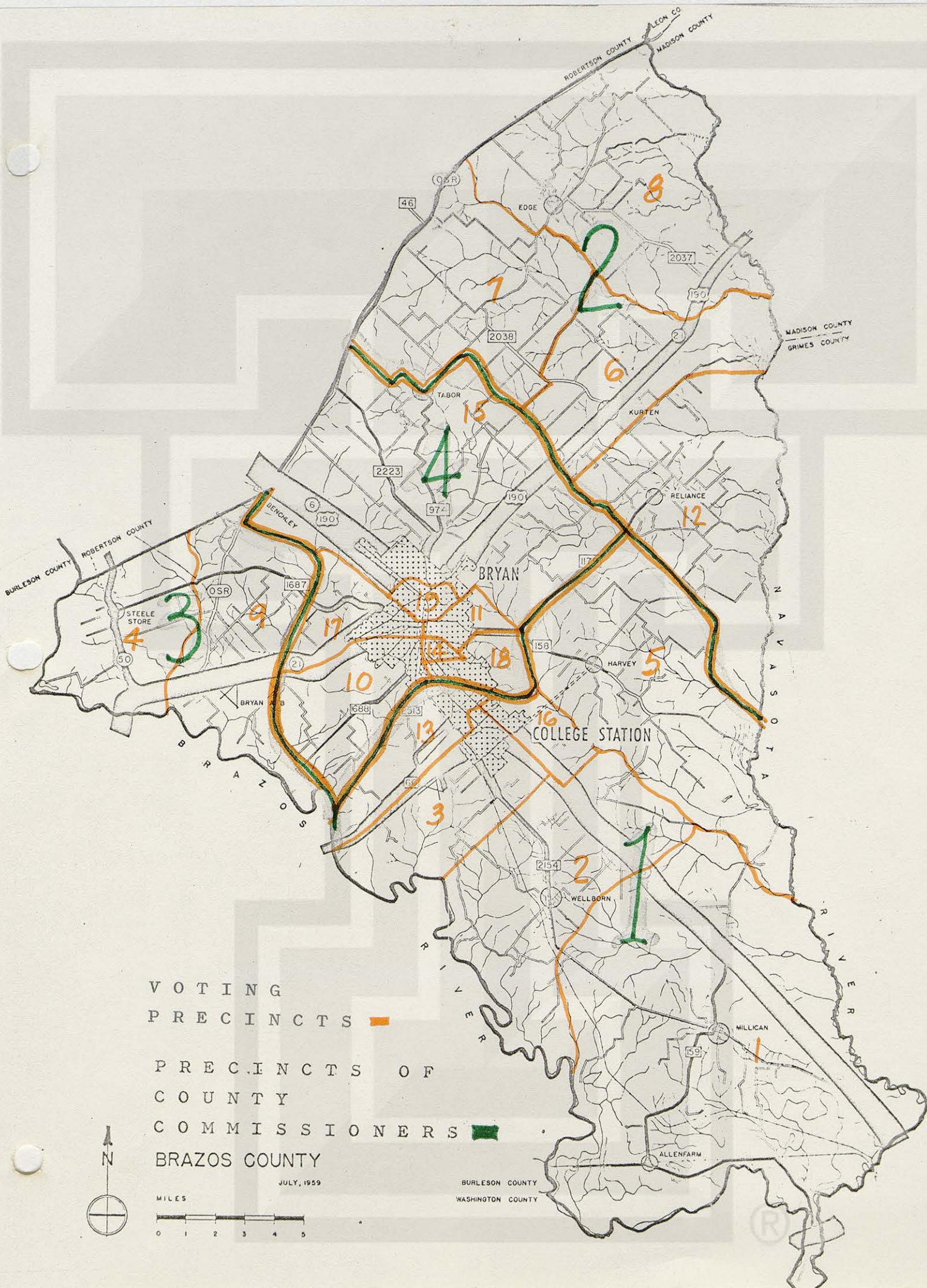
COMMUNITY ANALYSIS

BRYAN - COLLEGE STATION

BRAZOS COUNTY

TEXAS





VOTING
PRECINCTS

PRECINCTS OF
COUNTY

COMMISSIONERS

BRAZOS COUNTY

JULY, 1959

MILES



BURLESON COUNTY
WASHINGTON COUNTY

Community Analysis

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 - C. Public areas, parks, public buildings.
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I. History of Brazos County.

It is possible that the first white man to view the Brazos was Moscoso de Alvarado, a member of De Soto's party, in 1542. Although there was no 17th century settlement here, the Old San Antonio Road or El Camino Real passed through the area in 1691. It was the route taken from San Antonio to the East Texas missions. The road now forms the northern boundary of Brazos County. Early travelers along it may very well have encountered the Tonkawa, Towakoni and Waco Indians.

In the years 1820 and '21, Moses Austin and his son, Stephen F. Austin, received permission from the Spanish and Mexican governments to colonize a part of Texas. Mexico became independent of Spain in 1821. The first family to settle in Brazos County was that of Robert Millican in 1821. Colonization of the Austin colony continued in spite of the anti-immigration law of 1830. Mexico designated the territory between the Lavaca and Trinity Rivers as the Department of the Brazos in 1834 with the capital at San Felipe de Austin.

During the '20's and '30's, Benchley, now in Robertson County, and Independence, in Washington County, were settled, the former by Irish families, the latter primarily by the Coles, Clays, McNeeses, and Swards. Sam Houston was baptized in the Independence Baptist Church, founded in 1839 by Thomas Scroggins. Baylor College had its beginning in that community in 1846 and Baylor Female College opened in 1866.

Following the War of Independence in 1836, the Republic of Texas drew the boundaries of Washington County along the Brazos and Navasota Rivers, including the area which is now Brazos County. The residents of Brazos County petitioned Congress to create a separate county which was effected in 1841. Called Navasota County at first, the name was changed to Brazos in 1842. The county seat was established at Boonville, three miles east of the present site of Bryan. The first county officials were appointed by Congress. The District Court appointed a committee of county commissioners in 1841 specifically to auction land in Booneville.

In the 1850's Henry Kurten arrived in Brazos County and later brought in German immigrants to work on his farm. He donated the land which became Kurtén Community. Millikan was incorporated in 1860 and Wellborn in 1867.

In the meantime Texas had become the 28th state in 1846.

The railroad and William Joel Bryan were partners in the founding and development of Bryan. The Houston and Texas

Central Railroad reached Millican in 1860. There it terminated until the end of the Civil War. William Joel Bryan granted a right-of-way to the railroad through his property and platted a townsite of 640 acres, setting aside land for a courthouse, school and Methodist Church. Settlers came in from Boonville and elsewhere all during the war. The first train reached the town of Bryan on August 29, 1867, signaling an era of prosperity that has continued to the present.

On October 15, 1866, the residents of Brazos County voted 190 - 42 to move the county seat from Boonville to Bryan. The business district of Bryan did not develop around the courthouse square as was customary because speculators had bought up all the land in that area expecting to fleece the business men. Not so easily taken in, the early entrepreneurs built their establishments on the other side of the railroad tracks instead.

The modern courthouse erected in 1956 in Bryan is the sixth building to serve that purpose in Brazos County. The first was a one-room log cabin at Boonville. The cedar tree in the courthouse square has stood by everyone of the courthouses in the county. It has been moved each time the site of the courthouse was changed.

Bryan was incorporated in 1872 and the mayor and five aldermen were appointed by the legislature. By 1878 it had a Male and Female Institute, 50 business houses, 2 opera halls, 2 banks, several hotels and, according to one visitor, 'too many' saloons. It has had a newspaper since 1867--sometimes two. The Weekly Eagle began in 1892 becoming the Pilot and Eagle and then the Daily Eagle in 1913. The public, tax-supported school system was voted into existence in 1877. The Bryan Water, Incorporated and Bryan Electric Light Company, Incorporated were bought by the city in 1911, having served as private companies since 1889.

The turn of the century brought the founding of Allen Academy, the first Chamber of Commerce and Carnegie Library. A trolley line connected Bryan and Texas A & M College within the decade.

In 1917 Bryan adopted the Commission-Manager form of government, revising its charter to the one now in effect in 1941. Recent years have witnessed the development of diverse manufacturing concerns, two radio stations and a TV station which contribute to and serve an ever increasing population.

Texas A & M College, the first state-supported institution of higher learning, opened in 1876, five miles south of Bryan. From the first it was an all-male military school, with the exception of the years around 1900 when the two daughters of Professor C. W. Hutson were allowed to attend, albeit in uniform, and again around 1925 when the first degree was granted to a woman. A suit to admit women failed in 1934 when Judge W. C. Davis ruled in District Court that the Board of Directors had sole jurisdiction in the matter. The College was reorganized into a university in 1963. Since then women have been admitted as full-time students on a limited basis and the military nature of the school has been de-emphasized by making membership in the Corps voluntary for all students.

College Station was for many years a stop on the railroad line. The extension of the boundaries of Bryan necessarily halted at the edge of the state property administered by the College. Therefore a separately-governed community developed just five miles from the center of Bryan. College Station was incorporated in 1938 with Council-Manager form of government.

References: The Early History of Bryan and the Surrounding Area, by Joseph Milton Nance.

-The Story of Texas A & M, by George Sessions Perry.

-The Texas Almanac.

II. Geographical Analysis.

A. Political precincts. - See map.

B. Types and locations of residential areas.

Residential housing, almost exclusively single family units until the past few years, exists not only in areas around the business districts of the center of Bryan and of College Station but has spread into the area between the two to form a single population area.

C. Public areas, parks, and public buildings, by symbols on map.

D. Industrial Areas.

Commercial districts exist in the center of Bryan and on both the north and south sides of the Texas A & M campus, with scattered business establishments along the length of Texas Avenue, including three shopping centers, between downtown Bryan and the campus.

Industrial areas in general are located to the west of Bryan along, or within easy access to, the railroad.

III. Population Analysis.

Between 1950 and 1960 Bryan population increased 52.1 percent; that of College Station increased 43.8 percent; while Brazos County showed a net increase of only 16.9 percent, indicating that population growth concentrated in Bryan and College Station but declined in the rural areas of the county. Current population estimates vary from 46,500 (Texas Business Review), to 53,000 (J. R. Bradley - Bryan Library Study) for the County. The following charts show an analysis of age groups, ethnic groups, occupational groups, as well as median income levels.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS OF BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION AND BRAZOS COUNTY, TEXAS, 1960			
CHARACTERISTICS	BRYAN	COLLEGE STATION	BRAZOS CO.
Total Population	27,542	11,396	44,895
RACE			
White	21,103	10,484	35,410
Negro	6,403	810	9,340
Other Races	36	102	145
AGE			
Under 5	3,636	1,214	5,532
5 to 14	5,809	1,253	8,346
15 to 24	3,973	5,383*	10,145
25 to 34	3,546	1,538	5,646
35 to 44	3,255	742	4,632
45 to 54	2,948	581	4,236
55 to 64	2,138	416	3,156
65 and older	2,237	269	3,202

* Starting with the 1950 census college students were enumerated at their college residence whereas in previous years they were enumerated at their parental home.



COMPARISON OF POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION, BRAZOS COUNTY AND TEXAS, 1960

CHARACTERISTICS	BRYAN	COLLEGE STATION	BRAZOS COUNTY	TEXAS
Median Age	26.0	21.7*	23.6	27.0
Percent of Population 65 Years and Older	8.1	2.4	7.1	7.8
Percent of Population Native	98.3	96.8	90.5	87.2
Median School Years Completed by Persons 25 years and Older	10.7	12.8	11.0	10.4
Percent Males, 14 Years and Older in Labor Force	77.3	41.5	63.1	78.9
Percent of Females, 14 Years and Older in Labor Force	39.8	45.5	38.7	33.0
Population per Square Mile	1660.2	1899.3	77.0	36.3
Median Income - Families and Unrelated Individuals	\$3,600	\$1,217*	\$2,293	\$4,058

* This figure includes college students attending Texas A & M University.

Reference: U. S. Census of Population - 1960, Bureau of the Census,
U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.



IV. Political Analysis.

A. Strength of Political Parties.

Since there is no voter registration by party affiliation in Texas, one must rely upon two criteria to judge the strength of the two parties. The first criterion is voting strength in the November general election. Based upon an analysis of general elections since 1960, Republican voting strength in Brazos County has varied from 19.5% to 51.7% of the total votes cast, with a median of approximately 35%. In the 1966 Senate race, Tower received 51.7% of votes cast. The second criterion is the number of votes cast in a Republican Primary held concurrently with the Democratic Primary. Based upon an analysis of Republican-Democratic Primary strength in 1964 in the Senate race between Bush, Davis, Morris and Cox for the Republican nomination, and between Yarborough and McClendon for the Democratic nomination, the Republican vote represented less than 4% of the total votes cast; specifically, 9,064 to 323.

Reference: - 1966-67 Texas Almanac; Bryan Daily Eagle November 9, 1966.

B. Party Procedures.

In Brazos County, as in the rest of Texas, the Democratic and Republican Parties have a temporary and permanent party organization. The temporary party organizations revolve around the two and four-year convention system and include all the pre-convention and convention party activities at the precinct, county, and state levels, and are of an ad hoc nature. The permanent party organizations consist of elective party officials and committees who serve for two years, and administer party affairs throughout the year. (For detail on procedures, see Chapter 4, Texas, Its Government and Politics, Wilbourn E. Benton.)

C. Political Organizations.

Brazos County Democratic Party, Glynn Williams, Chmn.; Brazos County Republican Council, Martin Leissner, Jr. Chmn.; Republican Women of Brazos County, Mrs. Wanda Daisa, President; Brazos County Young Democrats, Newton Holman, President; Brazos County Young Republicans, Albert Allen, President; Progressive Democrats, Olemuel Davis, President; Political Association of Spanish-Speaking Organization, (P.A.S.O.), Dennis Velasquez, President; National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (N.A.A.C.P.), Harmon Bell, President.

V. Economic Characteristics.

A. Industries - number and diversification.

Agriculture is most important to the economic base, but industry is very significant also and expanding annually. Manufacturing development, especially since World War II, has increased greatly in the area and now includes such thirty-three diversified industries as: Aluminum products and extrusions, electronic components, rubber molded shoes, furniture, charcoal products, chemicals, and ready-mix concrete. Bryan-College Station is the urban center of an extensive agricultural trade territory producing beef and dairy cattle, poultry products, cotton, corn, grain sorghums, and oats. Much of the land in the area is rich river bottom land of the Brazos and Navasota Rivers, which form two of the county's boundaries. The principal agricultural crop is cotton, the lowlands alone produce some thirty thousand bales annually. There are one hundred Grade A dairies in the area and there is large egg production, including the largest poultry farm in the Southwest.

Reference: Official Statement, Bryan, Texas. Prepared under the direction of A.G. Edwards & Sons.

SUMMARY OF BRAZOS COUNTY LABOR FORCE, MAY, 1962.

	EMPLOYMENT	NUMBER
Labor Force	16,975	
Unemployed	525	
Employed	16,450	
Agricultural		1,500
Non-agricultural		14,950
Manufacturing		1,150
Mining		50
Contract Construction		1,200
Transportation, Communication and Utilities		500
Wholesale Trade		300
Retail Trade		2,500
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate		500
Business & Personal Services		800
Medical and Professional Services		850
Government		6,100
Domestic Services		1,000
		<u>14,950</u>

Reference: An Industrial Facts Book - Texas
Engineering Experiment Station.



B. Labor Organizations and Size of Membership.

Seven Craft union locals are combined into an organization known as Bryan Building and Trades, with Sam Martin as President. Membership numbers approximately 280. The telephone and telegraph operators are affiliated with the CIO, and number approximately 125.

C. Farm Areas and Farm Associations.

Brazos County, located in what is known as the Coastal Plain Province, is comprised of 373,120 acres. Over eighty-seven percent of the county is cultivated or used for grazing purposes. Land elevation ranges from a low of 200' to a high of 400'.

The Farm Bureau is the strongest farm organization in the county. Other organizations are the Brazos County Dairy Co-op, the Brazos County Producers Co-operative Association and the Brazos County Swine Raisers Association.

D. Wage and Income Levels. See chart, page 5.

E. Business and Professional Clubs and Trade Associations.

Represented in Brazos County in various business, professional, and trade organizations are the following groups: lawyers, public school teachers, college teachers, architects, ministers, music teachers, realtors, restaurant owners, legal secretaries, medical doctors, secretaries, nurses, general practitioners, engineers, along with members of the Downtown Merchants and Landowners Association, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Commerce, and Business and Professional Women.

Reference: B-CS Chamber of Commerce Listing of Clubs and Organizations.

VI. Social Characteristics.

A. Church Groups and Activities.

There are more than sixty churches in the county, each with its own internal societies. In addition to the usual denomination societies, there are the Bryan-College Station Ministers' Association, Rev. Bruce Fisher, Chairman and the College Station Council of United Church Women, Mrs. William S. Hall Chairman.

B. Cultural Groups.

Bryan-College Station Art Club

Bryan-College Station Poetry Society
Brazos Valley Art Association
Fine Afts Group, A&M Social Club

Stage Center, Inc.
A&M Players

C. Welfare and Public Health Groups.

State Department of Health and Welfare
County Welfare
Public Housing
Brazos Committee on Alcoholism
Brazos County Counseling Service
Bryan-College Station Association for Retarded Children
Brazos Valley Rehabilitation Center
College Station United Chest
Brazos County T. B. Association
Governor's Committee on the Aging

Bryan Welfare
Bryan City Mission
Heart Association
Red Cross
Bryan United Fund
March of Dimes
Cancer Society
Salvation Army

D. Veterans' Groups.

American Legion Veterans of Foreign Wars

E. Youth Groups and Youth Centers.

Boys' Club	Girl Scouts
Boy Scouts	4 - H Clubs
Future Farmers of America	Junior Museum
Pleasant Acres	

F. Sports and Recreation Groups.

There is a wide variety of hobby, sports and recreation clubs for adults, many of which are listed with the Chamber of Commerce. The two golf courses in the community are public courses.

Both Bryan and College Station have summer recreation programs for children, in addition to Little League and the A&M swimming program.

The groups listed with the Chamber of Commerce are:

A&M Social Club (with special interest groups)	
Bi-City Coin Club	Brazos Area C. B. Radio Club, Inc.
Circle Square Dance Club	Evening Study Club
Good Times Square Dance Club	Knife and Fork
Saddle Club	Toastmasters
Bryan-College Station Senior Citizens	

G. Women's Clubs.

There are professional clubs, sororities, social

clubs, service organizations, recreational, political, and cultural groups. Those not mentioned elsewhere are: Daughters of the Confederacy

La Villita Chapter, DAR	Allen Academy Wives
American Association of University Women	
Newcomers, A&M	Newcomers, Bryan-College Sta.
St. Joseph's Hospital Auxiliary	
Women's Club	Women's Civic League
Four Garden Clubs	Jaycee-ettes
Lionesses	

Leadership in the above organizations changes from year to year. The Chamber of Commerce keeps a current list of the leadership.

References: Bryan-College Station Chamber of Commerce; Community Action Committee.

VII. Civic and Other Organizations.

A. Community Councils.

Community Action Committee

B. Civic Associations and Forums.

The Chamber of Commerce recently held a series of one-hour forums on the needs which ought to be met by a Chamber of Commerce program. There is no organization which holds regular open meetings on subjects of general community interest.

C. Men's Service Clubs.

Lions Club, Bryan	Lions Club, College Station
Lions Club, Bryan-College Station - Evening	
Jaycees	Kiwanis, Bryan
Kiwanis, College Station	Rotary Club
Shrine	

D. Foreign Policy.

Great Issues - A & M - Annual lecture series
Student Committee on National Affairs - SCONA
Annual series of lectures and group discussions.

E. Other.

There are many campus-associated groups not yet mentioned such as the International Student Hospitality

Committee, Campus Lecture Series, Town Hall Music Series, YMCA sponsored events, various visiting lecturers, and a future campus political forum. The Citizens' Fellowship is an interracial social and educational organization.

Reference: Bryan-College Station Chamber of Commerce.

VIII. Education.

A. Schools.

There are three separate school districts in Brazos County. In the Brazos County Independent School District are three schools, with grades one through nine, and a total enrollment of 500. In the A & M Consolidated Independent School District are four schools, grades one through twelve with a total enrollment of 2020. The Bryan Independent School District is composed of fourteen schools, grades one through twelve with a total enrollment of 8130.

In the Bryan system there are fourteen and in the A & M Consolidated system there are five special teachers providing special training for children who are ill or handicapped.

In addition to the public school system, The Allen Military Academy is a private preparatory school for boys from grades seven through twelve and also a junior college, with enrollments of 432 in grades seven through twelve and 163 students in the junior college. The Academy is accredited by the Texas Education Agency and by the Southern Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges.

St. Joseph School, a Catholic parochial school operated by the Sisters of the Incarnate Word, provides education for approximately 428 students in grades one through eight.

B. Colleges.

Texas A & M University began as a land-grant college, established in 1876 under the Morrill Act of 1862, with a 2,417 acre tract of land and has grown in physical size to cover 12,000 acres, in four counties. The university campus covers 750 acres.

The Texas A & M University System includes the following:

- Texas A & M University
- Texas Agricultural Experiment Station
- Texas Engineering Experiment Station
- Texas Agricultural Extension Service
- Texas Engineering Extension Service
- Texas Transportation Institute
- Texas Maritime Academy
- Tarleton State College
- Prairie View Agricultural and Mechanical College
- Texas Forest Service (located on the A&M Univ. Campus)

Texas A & M University offers some sixteen degrees through the Colleges of Arts & Sciences, Agriculture, Engineering, Veterinary Medicine and Geosciences.

Texas A & M University has a wide range of research facilities in both agriculture and engineering covering such areas as: Data Processing, activation analysis, nuclear science, radiation biology, aeronautical engineering, architecture, chemistry, electrical engineering, geology and geophysics, industrial economics, oceanography, genetics, etc.

C. Adult and Vocational Education.

The Agricultural Extension Service aims at efficient use of human, natural and institutional resources for improved communities. During 1961-62, 269 communities were enrolled in the Texas Community Improvement Program, with approximately 13,000 rural families participating.

During 1964, an enrollment of 13,242 participated in various adult education courses. Courses covered rural electrification, operation and maintenance of heavy construction and trucking equipment, concrete mixing, water and sewage treatment plants, firemen, telephone training, law enforcement, leadership training programs, and others.

In addition, various other continuing education courses and/or conferences (90 during 1964-65), covering a wide range of subjects are offered by departments, divisions, or organizations other than the Agricultural Extension Service or the Engineering Extension Service.

In the public school system there is a vocational program offering work opportunities to high school

students. There is also an adult education program aimed at reducing illiteracy by offering an opportunity for continuing education for adults with little formal education.

D. Libraries.

Six separate libraries are maintained on the campus of Texas A & M University; housing a total of 479,058 volumes. (August, 1964). Cushing Library, with 360,272 volumes is the central library. Others are Engineering, Veterinary, Architecture, Business Administration, and Chemistry.

In addition, non-book materials consist of filmstrips, films, records, slides, maps, tapes, photos and some 4,000 periodical subscriptions. Newspapers include 24 Texas newspapers, 24 non-Texas and 10 foreign for a total of 58. Microfilm files are maintained for the Battalion, Bryan Daily Eagle, New York Times, and Dallas Morning News.

Under construction is a new library building which will greatly expand current facilities.

Carnegie Library in Bryan with some thirty thousand volumes is operated by the City of Bryan and Brazos County. A bookmobile provides service to outlying areas. A new library building has been approved by the voters and the planning is in progress.

IX. Publicity Media.

A. Newspapers.

The Bryan Daily Eagle is published daily except Saturday with state, national, and international news from Associated Press, and some local items.

The Battalion, a student newspaper at Texas A & M University, delivered free to students and residents of the College Station area, is published daily Tuesday through Friday, from September through May, except during University holiday periods and once a week during the summer months. It contains both campus news and advertising, with some local and national coverage from a wire service. The following newspapers are available for home delivery in Bryan and College Station:

<u>Fort Worth Star Telegram</u>	<u>Houston Post</u>	<u>Houston Chronicle</u>
<u>Dallas Morning News</u>	<u>Waco News Tribune</u>	
<u>San Antonio Light</u>		

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GOVERNMENT
Is Your Business

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GOVERNMENT Is Your Business

Prepared by
THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Brazos County, Texas

\$1.00
Single Copy



The League of Women Voters of Brazos County is a non-partisan organization which works to promote political responsibility through informed and active participation of all citizens in their government.

Material for this handbook was gathered by League members from public records and from personal interviews with public officials. Material was re-checked before publication.

The League is grateful to the officials and employees of our three local governments who patiently answered questions and who provided invaluable help and encouragement.

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BRAZOS COUNTY

HISTORY

Brazos County is located in east central Texas, about 140 miles north of the Gulf of Mexico. The name Brazos comes from the longest river in Texas (840 miles) which is the western boundary of the county.

The river's full name is Brazos de Dios — Arms of God. Many stories have grown up explaining the reason for the name. Probably the earliest is that in 1541 Coronado and his men were saved from dying of thirst when Indians guided them to a stream which the men then named out of gratitude.

The county's eastern boundary is the Navasota River and the northern is the Old San Antonio Road, the older El Camino Real, which was used in 1691 as the route from San Antonio to the east Texas missions.

In 1820 Moses Austin and his son, Stephen F., received permission from the Spanish and Mexican governments to colonize part of Texas. Mexico became independent of Spain in 1821, and in that same year the family of Robert Millican became the first settlers in this area. In 1834 Mexico designated the territory between the Lavaca River and the Trinity River as the Department of the Brazos, with the capital at San Felipe de Austin.

Following the War of Independence in 1836, the Republic of Texas drew the boundaries of Washington County along the Brazos and Navasota rivers, including the area which is now Brazos County. The residents of this area petitioned Congress, which created a separate county in 1841. Called Navasota County at first, it was renamed Brazos County in 1842.

The county seat was established at Booneville, three miles east of the present site of Bryan. The first county officials were appointed by Congress. Texas became the 28th state in 1846.

In the 1850's Henry Kurten arrived in Brazos County and later imported German immigrants to work on his farm. He

donated the land which became Kurten Community. Millican was incorporated in 1860 and Welborn in 1867.

On Oct. 15, 1866, the residents of Brazos County voted 190-42 to move the county seat from Booneville to Bryan. The cedar tree by the first courthouse (a one-room log cabin) was also moved to Bryan and stands today in the courthouse square.

William Joel Bryan was instrumental in bringing the railroad to Bryan, an event which stimulated the town's early development. The Houston and Texas Central Railroad (later Southern Pacific) reached Millican in 1860, terminated there until the end of the Civil War, and then moved on to Bryan in 1867. Mr. Bryan had granted to the railroad a right-of-way through his property and platted a townsite of 640 acres, setting aside land for a courthouse, school, and Methodist church. However, the business district of Bryan did not develop around the courthouse square as anticipated because speculators had bought all the land in that area. Instead, the early businessmen built their establishments on the other side of the railroad tracks. The publishing of a newspaper was begun in this era.

Bryan was incorporated in 1872. The public, tax-supported school system was voted into existence in 1877. By 1878 Bryan had a Male and Female Institute, 50 businesses, two opera halls, two banks, several hotels and many saloons. The turn of the century brought the founding of Allen Academy (military boys' school), the first Chamber of Commerce, and the Carnegie Library. The Bryan Water, Inc., and Bryan Electric Light Co., Inc., having served as private companies since 1889, were bought by the city in 1911.

In 1871, the citizens of Brazos County donated 2,000 acres of land and \$50,000 to help establish the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas (Texas A&M) as a land grant college under the Morrill Act of 1865.

According to the 1932 Texas Legislature Joint Legislative Committee on Organization and Economy, "This act required that military education be included in the college curriculum. The students are kept in uniform and under military discipline. There

are only two other land grant colleges in the United States that have gone to the same extent of military training."

The college formally opened in 1876. Thomas Guthright was the first president, after Jefferson Davis refused the appointment.

A post office designated as College Station was established in 1877. A trolley line connected the college with Bryan by the 1900's. As a result of the military tradition, the college remained all male until 1963 when it became a university. Since then women have been admitted as full-time students and the military nature of the school has been de-emphasized by making the Corps of Cadets voluntary for all male students.

College Station derived its name from being a stop in previous years on the railroad between Dallas and Houston. As extension of the boundaries of Bryan halted at the edge of the college, College Station evolved as a separately governed community, with incorporation taking place in 1938.

CHARACTERISTICS

AREA: Brazos County, 583 square miles; Bryan, 16.59 square miles; College Station, 15 square miles (of which 6 square miles are occupied by Texas A&M University).

POPULATION: Brazos County, 56,079; Bryan, 32,489; College Station, 17,283 (according to the first 1970 census figures).

CLIMATE: Average annual rainfall, 38.75 inches; average summer temperature, 82 degrees; average winter temperature, 50 degrees.

ELEVATION: 200-400 feet above sea level.

TOPOGRAPHY: Brazos County is part of the Coastal Plain Province. It is bordered by the East Texas Timberlands and the blackland Prairies to the west, and is in the Post oak Belt. The county is a watershed for the Brazos and Navasota rivers. A reservoir on the Navasota River has been proposed for 1980.

TRANSPORTATION: Greyhound Bus Lines provide land travel. Texas International Airways and Davis Airlines serve air passengers. Easterwood Airport, located two miles west of College Station, is owned and operated by Texas A&M University. Coulter Field, located three miles east of Bryan, is owned by Bryan and leased to a private concern. Freight services are provided daily by two rail and four trucking lines. A small, privately-operated bus service operates six days a week, twelve hours a day between Bryan and College Station.

INDUSTRY: Government employment, which includes Texas A&M University, the U. S. Department of Agriculture, city and county governments, and the public school systems, is one of the mainstays of the economy of Brazos County. Manufacturing in the area is diversified—aluminum windows, concrete, furniture, chemicals, business forms, shoe soles, soft drinks, dairy products, feeds and fertilizers, livestock trailers, hoisting equipment. The main agricultural crops are cotton and sorghum. Eighty-seven percent of the acreage in the county is cultivated or used for grazing. Brazos County is a major business, manufacturing, medical, cultural, and educational center for six surrounding counties.

CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

The new Bryan Public Library serves the entire County and is operated by the city of Bryan with some financial support from the County. The library has 50,000 volumes of which 14,000 are children's books. Special services available are a collection on local history, art prints, phonograph records, books for the partially sighted, and a bookmobile which travels around the county and visits each Bryan elementary school once a month.

The Texas A&M Library, with 570,000 volumes and 100,000 micro-filmed books, is available for public use. The Krueger Art Collection is housed here.

The Junior Museum of Natural History is a citizen-sponsored organization which offers free educational natural science programs for all children on Saturdays during the school year. Family membership dues entitle children to the summer program of nature studies and field trips. The museum's collection of specimens and books is housed in the recreation building of the Municipal Golf Course.

Stage Center, Inc., produces theater with local acting talent. The Rotary Community Series and the Town Hall, sponsored by Texas A&M University, present musical and theatrical programs. Nationally recognized speakers and lecturers are presented by the Great Issues Program and the Student Conference on National Affairs at the University. Many conferences open to the public are scheduled by the University and various state and business organizations.

Allen Academy is a private preparatory school for young men from grade 7 through junior college. The Academy is accredited by the Texas Education Agency and the Southern Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges.

Texas A&M University grants degrees in 10 colleges: graduate, geosciences, liberal arts, sciences, veterinary medicine, engineering, agriculture, business administration, education, and architecture and environmental design. The Texas A&M University System is also the parent institution of an entire body of colleges, state agencies and services: Tarleton State College, Prairie View A&M, Texas Engineering Experiment Station, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Texas Agricultural Extension Service, Texas Forest Service, Texas Engineering Extension Service, Texas Maritime Academy, Texas Transportation Institute, and KAMU educational television station.

The area is served by three local newspapers: *Daily Eagle*, *Battalion* (A&M student daily) and *Pictorial Press* (by-weekly).

shopping news). Newspapers from large Texas cities are also available for home delivery.

There are two local radio stations—KORA and WTAW. KBTX Channel 3 and KAMU Channel 15 (educational) are local television stations. There are two community antenna systems—Midwest Video Corporation and Community Cablevision.

ADMINISTRATION

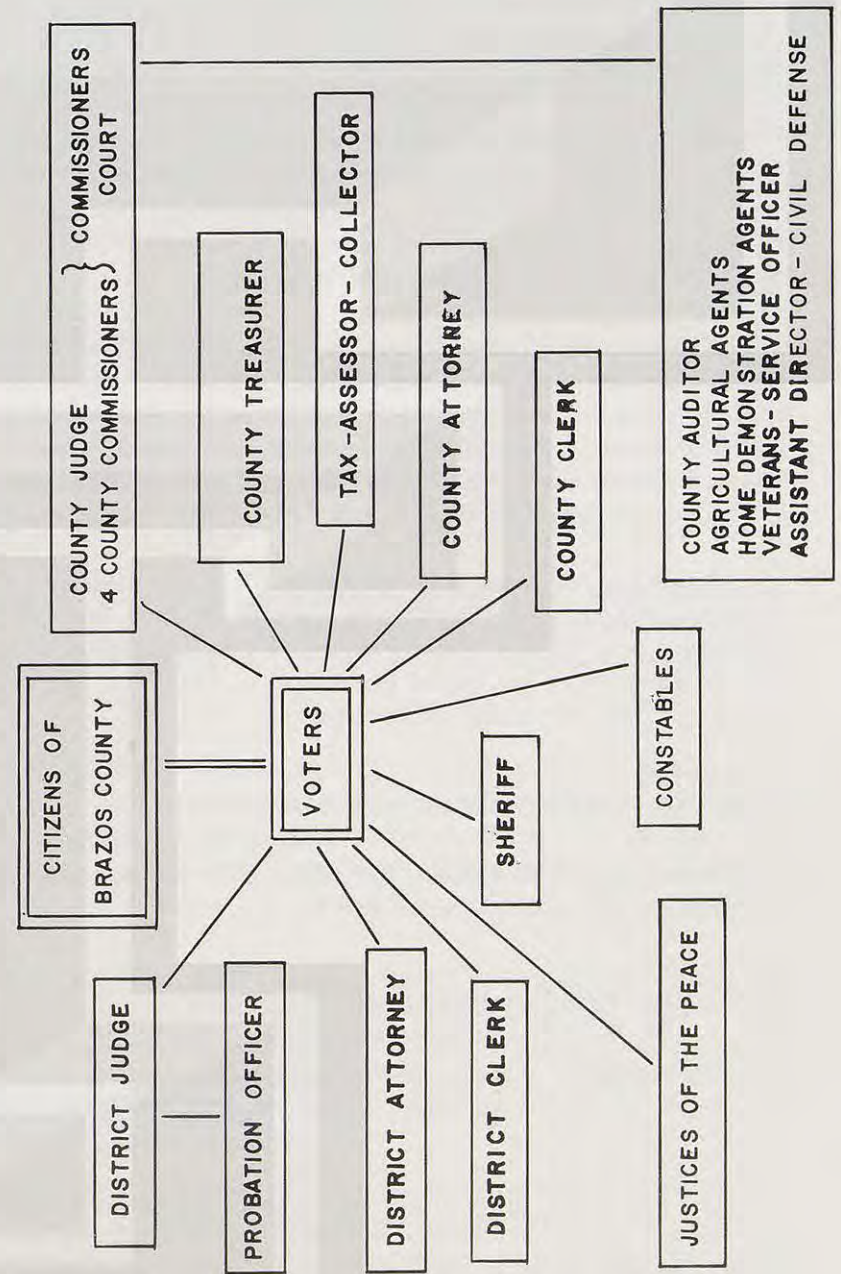
All elected county officials—judge, commissioners, clerk, tax assessor-collector, treasurer, attorney, sheriff, constables, and justices of the peace—and 85th District clerk, attorney, and judge are elected for four-year terms, one half of whom are elected every two years. These are partisan elections.

THE COMMISSIONERS' COURT is the governing body of Brazos County. It consists of the county judge (elected at large) and four commissioners (elected by precinct, salary \$10,500). The principal duties of the Court are to levy county taxes, make appropriations, authorize election bonds, appoint sub-governing positions, fill vacancies, maintain county roads, control county property, serve as a Board of Equalization, and set salaries of all county officials. The Court appoints the probation officers, county agent, home demonstration agents, assistant director of civil defense, auditor, and veterans service officer. Meetings of the Court are open to the public and are held the second Monday of each month.

THE COUNTY JUDGE (salary \$12,000 plus a car allowance of \$1,200) performs the county executive functions with the consent of the commissioners. He is also county civil defense director and budget officer.

THE COUNTY CLERK (salary \$10,500) is the clerk of the Commissioners' Court and of the County Court. He files permanent documents and legal instruments, records all wills and probate, issues marriage licenses, conducts county elections, and collects vital statistics for the county.

ORGANIZATION CHART BRAZOS COUNTY



THE COUNTY AUDITOR (appointed, salary \$10,500) makes regular audits of county funds, aids in budget preparation, keeps records on and approves monies received and disbursed.

The county judge and auditor prepare the proposed budget. There is a public budget hearing by the Commissioners' Court prior to adoption in January. The calendar year is the county's fiscal year. Brazos County's budget in 1968 was \$949,400; in 1969, \$993,654; and in 1970, \$1,051,510.

Major income sources are property (ad valorem) taxes, auto registration fees, and other fees. Fees collected by county officials are deposited and reported monthly. All property tax funds are earmarked: Operating Funds (Jury, Permanent Improvement, General, Road and Bridge, Salary) and Sinking Funds (Road and Bridge, Courthouse, and Jail bonds).

Brazos County has a property tax of \$1.10 per \$100 assessed valuation which is the maximum allowed by state law. The assessment is at 20% of market value. Upon application to the county tax office, a homestead exemption of \$3,000 or 200 acres of real property is granted to residents.

THE TAX ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR (salary \$10,500) oversees three office divisions—tax, voter registration, and vehicle registration. He assesses property annually in July with payment due by Oct. 1.

THE TREASURER (salary \$7,046) has custody of county funds and pays warrants and bonds by order of the Commissioners' Court. Idle county funds are invested in certificates of deposit in banks which bid for them every two years.

The state constitution limits the amounts of bonds the county can issue to 2.5% of assessed valuation. The Commissioners' Court may issue general obligation bonds (with the approval of two-thirds of the county voters) and revenue bonds.

COUNTY AGENTS (agricultural and home demonstration) are appointed by the Commissioners' Court. The duties of the agricultural agent are to educate county residents in agriculture and related areas, and to provide leadership training for groups who request it (4-H, Boys' Club). The duties of the home demonstration agent are to educate county residents in home and family living.

PUBLIC PROTECTION

THE CIVIL DEFENSE program is headed by the county judge. A full-time assistant director sees that there is shelter space for each county resident, that the shelters are fully stocked, that all perishable commodities are replaced, and that all citizens be educated as to civil defense locations and procedures.

FIRE PROTECTION is provided for the unincorporated areas of the county by both Bryan and College Station fire departments, with the county paying for this service per call.

THE SHERIFF (salary \$10,500) enforces the laws, conserves the peace, acts as executive officer of the county and district courts, serves as custodian of the jail and the courthouse, and serves writs, subpoenas, and processes. He is assisted by deputy sheriffs.

THE COUNTY JAIL is administered by the sheriff. There are separate areas for men and women prisoners and juveniles. There are no special sections for alcoholics or mentally defective persons. Funds for the jail are included in the county budget.

PROBATION is supervised by an adult probation officer and a juvenile probation officer. Both are appointed by the district judge. There is a combined detention home for juveniles and temporary home for dependent and neglected children.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE COURTS have jurisdiction in civil cases where the amount of controversy is \$200 or less, and in criminal cases punishable by a fine of less than \$200. The eight Justice Courts are in continuous session. Justices serve as coroners in Brazos County. All justices receive \$4 per case, \$10 per inquest, and other ceremonial fees. In addition, three of the justices each receive a salary of \$1,500.

A CONSTABLE is elected for each justice precinct in the county. The constable serves summons or citations in the Justice of the Peace Court. He has all the authority of a peace officer in his precinct and he may make arrests throughout the county.

THE COUNTY COURT, presided over by the county judge, tries all civil suits where the fine is not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000, misdemeanor criminal cases where the punishment does not exceed two years in county jail and/or a fine of \$1,000, and handles probate matters. All lunacy cases, guardianships, and county condemnation suits are processed by this court. The court also has appellate jurisdiction over the Corporation and Justice Courts.

THE COUNTY ATTORNEY (salary \$10,500) takes complaints and files them against law violators in the Justice and County Courts and then prosecutes misdemeanors. He is the chief legal advisor to the county.

THE 85th DISTRICT COURT holds regular six-month sessions. This is the court of general jurisdiction in Texas. All civil cases involving amounts exceeding \$1,000, felony criminal cases, juvenile cases, divorces, adoptions, changes of name, titles to land, contested elections, and removal of disabilities of minority or coverture are handled in this court. All cases may be appealed. District Court has appellate jurisdiction over cases from Justice and County Court.

THE DISTRICT JUDGE (salary \$20,000 paid by the State) presides over the District Court. He also serves as the Juvenile Court Judge, with an additional salary of \$4,200 from county funds. The hearings in juvenile court are usually closed and informal. The juveniles may be represented by counsel. In most cases the juvenile, the parents, the probation officer, the judge, and witnesses are the only persons present.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY presents felony complaints to the Grand Jury, draws indictments, and prosecutes cases in District Court. Felonies are cases where the punishment may be confinement in the Department of Corrections. His salary of \$10,000 is paid by the State and is determined by the Legislature.

THE GRAND JURY, which serves for six months, is composed of 12 citizens who are charged with the responsibility of investigating crime in the county. They pass on cases which are presented to them by the district attorney, and they return true bills or no bills. All felony prosecutions must begin with an indictment by this jury. Grand jurors are paid \$10 per jury session. Sessions are held one day each month, or as called. The Grand Jury list is prepared by the Grand Jury Commission, consisting of three to five citizens appointed by the district judge.

PETIT JURY is the term used to refer to all other juries. The District Court uses 12-man juries and the county and city courts use 6-man juries. Jurors are paid \$5 a day. Jurors are selected by drawing names from the jury wheel. In August of each year, the district clerk, county clerk, tax assessor-collector, and sheriff compile lists of names from the property tax and the voter registration lists to fill the jury wheel.

THE DISTRICT CLERK (salary \$10,500) keeps and maintains the records of the District Court and Juvenile Court. His duties are to supervise trust funds resulting from court action, oversee the drawing of the jury panel, prepare

passport applications, assist the Immigration and Naturalization Service with legal instruments and certificates of citizenship, seal election stub boxes, prepare certificates for stub boxes, keep securely stub boxes for 60 days after each election, and certify the medical license of each new physician that comes to the county.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

THE COUNTY HEALTH UNIT operates under an unsalaried five-man board consisting of the director of public health, mayors of Bryan and College Station, the county judge, and a representative of Texas A&M University. The unit is staffed by three registered nurses, three sanitarians, one laboratory technician, the director and one secretary.

The sanitarian inspects all meat and milk sold in the city and also inspects dairy farms, milk plants and slaughter houses. Milk must be pasteurized. Persons employed as food handlers must pass special examinations at regular intervals. City water is tested daily for purity. The unit is responsible for rabies control.

THE STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT keeps vital statistics. It is responsible for enforcing standards of sanitation in places of employment and residences, and for control of vermin and rodents in public places.

VOLUNTARY HEALTH PROGRAMS operating in the County include Brazos County Tuberculosis Association, Crippled Children's Clinic, Brazos Valley Rehabilitation Center, Brazos County Counseling Service, and Brazos Pre-Natal Clinic.

WELFARE PROGRAMS are administered primarily by the State Department of Welfare, which is located in the courthouse. The four programs are Old Age Assistance (75% federal funds), Aid to the Blind, Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled, and Aid to Families with

Dependent Children. The State also has a Child Welfare Division which works with neglected, homeless, and delinquent children.

THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM, financed by federal, state, and county funds, aids low-income persons according to a graduated scale. Information needed in order to apply for the stamps: birth certificate, Social Security card or driver's license, payroll receipts, rent or house payment receipts, tax receipts for property owners, and doctor and drug bill receipts.

Eligibility is determined by the amount of income available and the number of persons in the household. It has been estimated that 1,000 families in Brazos County could qualify for the program.

THE INDIGENT HOSPITAL FUND, which provides temporary hospital assistance, is comprised of tax money contributed by Brazos County, Bryan, and College Station. The fund pays 80% of the hospital bill.

THE VETERANS SERVICE OFFICER, who is appointed by the Commissioners' Court, advises and assists applicants when filing for federal VA assistance.

SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION

THE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD consists of five members who are paid \$6 per meeting and an unsalaried superintendent. All are elected. They are responsible for bus transportation of county students to both A&M Consolidated and Bryan Independent School Districts.

The buses are purchased by the State Board of Control and maintained by the County School Board with state funds. Buses

meet state safety inspection requirements annually and are inspected daily by the maintenance shop. Drivers must pass physical examinations and have chauffeur licenses.

All other functions of a county school district are carried on by the Bryan Independent School District as a result of consolidation.

ELECTIONS

POLITICAL ORGANIZATION is non-partisan for city offices, partisan for elected county offices. Brazos County has 19 precincts, the boundaries of which are specified by the Commissioners' Court at its July or August meeting. Each political party is organized into a County Executive Committee, made up of a county chairman and the precinct chairmen. The county chairman and the precinct chairmen are elected in the May primary. If no one files for precinct chairman, the County Executive Committee appoints someone to run for the position.

The Executive Committee posts notices of elections, appoints primary election judges, prepares ballots, receives primary election returns, posts notice of time and place for precinct conventions and receives applications of candidates in the primary.

A candidate files a request with the county chairman by the first Monday in February to have his name placed on the primary ballot and presents a \$50 deposit. One week later the County Executive Committee meets to estimate the cost of the primaries and apportion such cost among the declared candidates. The party must distribute, pro-rata, any surplus money not used for the primaries to the candidates not later than Nov. 1 of the year of the primary.

The precinct chairman acts as primary precinct election judge or appoints someone else. He also appoints other election officials who, with the judge, receive not more than \$2 per hour for working at an election. Election training may be provided for the election judges and clerks by the county clerk on order of Commissioners' Court.

ABSENTEE VOTING is permitted in all elections. Advance notice of how and when is published in the local newspaper.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS, regulated by state law, are conducted by the County Executive Committee of each political party. They are held the first Saturday in May to nominate political party candidates for national, state, district, and county offices, and to elect county and precinct chairmen. Separate polling places are open for each party primary.

A run-off primary is held the first Saturday in June, if needed. This election involves offices for which no candidate received a majority vote. Write-in votes are not permitted in primaries, except for party officers.

GENERAL ELECTIONS are held the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in even-numbered years to elect national, state, district, and county officials. Constitutional amendments may appear on the ballot. General elections are conducted by the County Election Board, which consists of the county judge, county clerk, sheriff, and county chairman of each political party.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS, regulated by state law, are conducted by the municipal governing body involved in the election.

In Bryan, five city commissioners are elected at large every two years on the second Tuesday in April. A candidate must file in person with 15 signatures or be petitioned to run by 15 electors. Petitions must be filed with the city secretary at least 30 days prior to the election.

Candidates must be resident citizens of Texas for one year and of Bryan for six months, may not hold any other public office, and may not be in business which benefits by service or sale to the city.

In College Station, the mayor and six councilmen are elected for two-year staggered terms. Elections are held the first Tuesday of each April with the mayor elected in even-numbered years. A candidate is nominated by filing with the mayor at least 30 days before the election.

The candidate must be a qualified voter of Texas, a resident of College Station for two years, a real property owner in College Station, and not be more than 90 days in arrears in payment of taxes or other liability due the city.

SCHOOL BOARD ELECTIONS are held only in College Station, Bryan having an appointed school board. In College Station the seven trustees are elected for three-year staggered terms the first Saturday of each April. Candidates must file their applications with the secretary of the School Board at least 30 days before the election.

VOTER ELIGIBILITY is determined by state law. A voter must be a U. S. citizen, at least 21 years of age, a resident of Texas for one year, of Brazos County for six months, and of the city for six months (for municipal elections), and must register annually to vote.

Voter registration is possible each year between Oct. 1 and Jan. 31 at the office of the county tax assessor-collector, with an authorized deputy, or by mail. Husband, wife, father, mother, son, or daughter can act as agents in registering. A person under 21 years of age who will become eligible during the voting year and new residents who become eligible may register during the regular registration period or afterward.

The county tax assessor-collector is responsible for removing names of ineligible voters from the voting lists.

ELECTION PROCEDURES that every voter should know have been excerpted from the Texas Election Laws. Any irregularities noted should first be brought to the attention of the election judge. If not corrected, they

should then be reported to the county attorney or to the district attorney.

No election precinct shall have less than 50 nor more than 2,000 registered voters as ascertained by the last presidential election.

Prior to election day, the stub box is prepared by the district clerk who verifies the box is empty, places a certificate naming the election inside it, locks it, draws a ribbon through the hasp of the lock, seals the ribbon with two gummed seals and the seal of the district court, places a certificate naming the election and date on the front of the box.

The stub box is delivered at the same time the regular ballot boxes are distributed to the election judges. The box is returned unopened to the district clerk by the election judge, is held for 60 days by the district clerk and is opened before that time only by court order in the presence of a grand jury if the election is challenged. At the end of 60 days, the box is opened and the contents destroyed by fire under the direction of the district judge in the presence of the county judge and district clerk.

Four days prior to the election, the tax assessor-collector presents a corrected voter registration list to the election judges.

Before balloting begins the judge signs or stamps his signature on the back of each ballot. He also swears in all other election officials, then opens ballot boxes #1 and #2 in the presence of the election officials to show that they are empty. Boxes are then locked and box #1 or #2 is placed in the voting area to receive the voted ballots. Box #3 is for counted ballots and unsigned, undetached-stub ballots. Box #4 is for mutilated ballots. Box #1 alternates with box #2 when clerks are counting the ballots.

There shall be one voting booth for each 70 registered voters in cities of 10,000 or more population. When voting booths are not used (cities under 10,000) no one can approach nearer than six feet to the voter while he prepares his ballot, and he shall be so screened that no person can see how he prepares his ballot.

An instruction card is posted near the distance markers and in voting booths or near the tables.

Number of election officials: three clerks to tally votes; one clerk to read off the voted ballots; one judge (or clerk) to receive the voting certificate and announce the voter; one or more clerks to check names on the list of qualified voters, write the voter's name on the poll list, place a notation on the list of qualified voters by the voter's name, stamp on the back of the voting certificate the date voted, and watch the depositing of the voted ballot.

Poll watchers shall be at the polls when they open, may leave only with the judge's permission, and may not speak except to call attention to error or violation.

Polls are open from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. in counties of less than 100,000 population. If election judge is not present when polls open, voters present may appoint their own election judge.

Voting procedure: The voter presents his voting certificate to the judge and announces his name; the judge announces the name as shown on the corrected certified voter list (if the name is on the certified list and the voter does not have his certificate with him, he may sign an affidavit that remains with the judge); a notation is placed by the name on the qualified voter list; the date of the election is stamped on the back of the voting certificate; the name entered on the poll list; then the voter takes his choice of any of the ballots (mixed) found face down on the table; the voter goes to the voting booth or to a table that is so placed that the voter is six feet from any other voter; the voter fills out his ballot, signs the stub, detaches the stub, folds the ballot concealing the front, deposits the ballot in the ballot box (#1 or #2), deposits the signed stub in the stub box.

If stub is not detached and is unsigned, the ballot is not counted; if undetached but signed, the judge detaches the stub, deposits it in the stub box and the ballot is counted.

If voter mutilates or defaces (by erasures, etc.) his ballot, he may request another (up to a total of three). No official may open to check your mutilated ballot.

Aid to a voter is limited to voters physically unable to write or see. Two officials may assist without influencing the vote, or the disabled voter may select any other qualified voter of the precinct, who swears not to influence the voter, to assist him. If a voter is unable to enter the poll, two election officials take a ballot to him, let him fill out the ballot, and then cast it for him.

In all cases except treason, felony, or breach of peace, voters are privileged from arrest while attending or going to and from the poll.

No person, except certified poll watchers or those admitted for voting, shall remain within the polling room.

CITY OF BRYAN

ADMINISTRATION

THE CITY CHARTER, adopted Nov. 4, 1941, is the legal basis of Bryan's commission - manager form of government. Like other home rule cities in Texas, Bryan may provide any local service unless such action is expressly forbidden by state law. The state constitution limits the city annexing powers. Limits are also set on the taxing powers and debt limit.

Changes in local government may be made by charter revision, city ordinance, creation of offices by commission, and by the State Legislature.

THE MAYOR (salary \$120) is the chief executive of the city government. He is first elected by the voters as one of the five commissioners and is then elected by the commissioners to serve as mayor. His term is for two years.

THE CITY COMMISSION consists of five members elected at large for two-year terms, each receiving a salary of \$120. It is the policy-making board of the government. Regular meetings are held the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. Except for executive sessions, meetings are open to the public.

The Commission appoints the city manager, city attorney, city judge and the city secretary-treasurer for two-year terms of office. It also appoints members of the School Board, Planning Commission, and various advisory boards.

THE CITY MANAGER (salary \$19,200) has the administrative responsibilities for all phases of city government. He also has the power of appointment and removal of all administrative personnel. He may be present at commission meetings, participate in the discussions, and make

recommendations. The city manager is also responsible for preparation and administration of the budget and for enforcement of all the city's ordinances. He provides for the letting of sealed competitive bids on all contracts over \$100.

THE SECRETARY-TREASURER (salary \$15,000) is responsible for the supervision of the Finance Department and the administration of the financial affairs of the city, including the levy, assessment and collection of taxes, or other revenues, and the custody and disbursement of city funds.

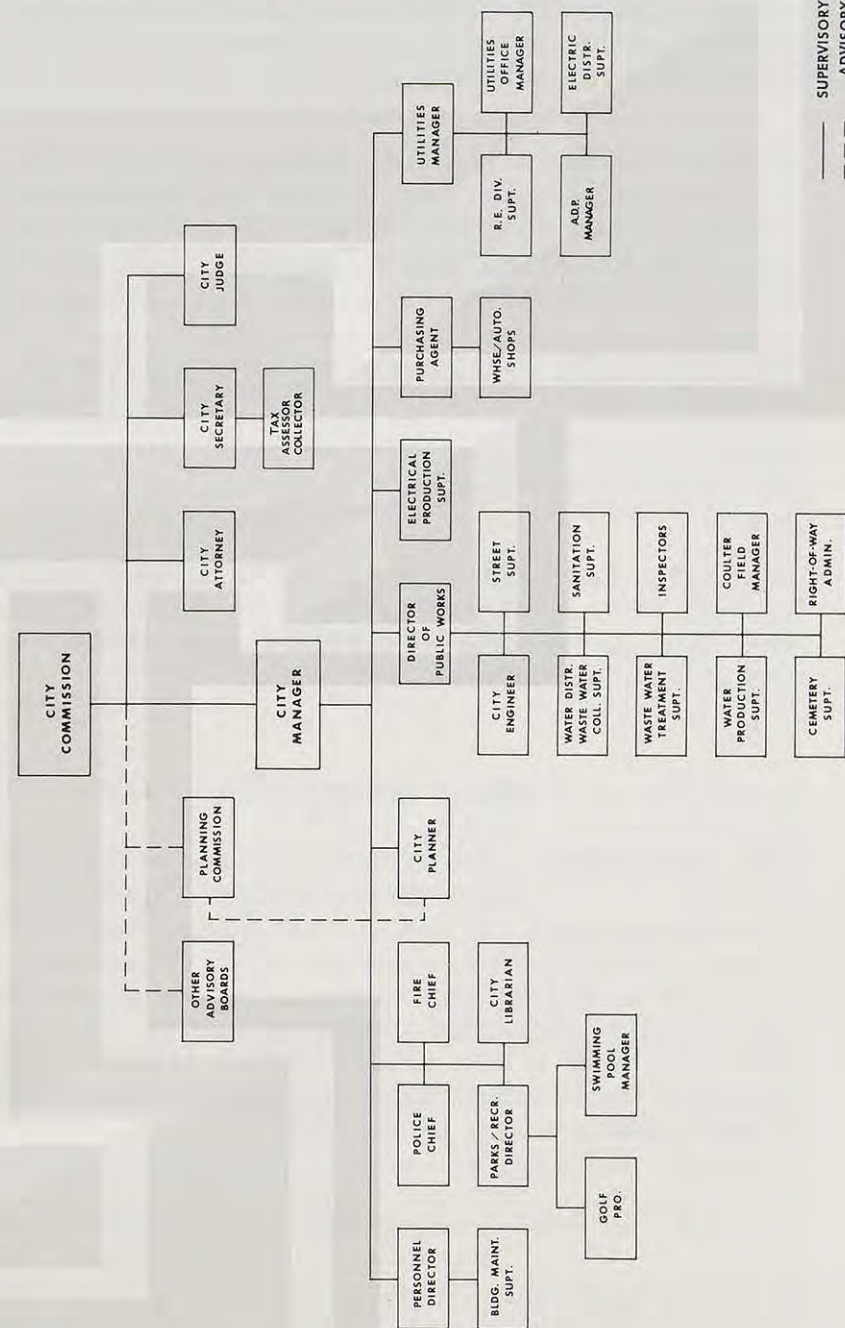
THE PURCHASING AGENT (salary \$7,260) administers the Central Purchasing Department and must have purchasing experience, know bidding procedures and warehousing. The agent makes all city purchases except construction contracts. Bids are received on an open competitive basis with specifications. There are no state purchasing facilities available to the local government.

THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT controls fiscal operations for all city business, the capital improvement program of the Bryan Independent School District, and the utility plant. The Department is subdivided into the Tax Department, Utility Fund, Warehouse Fund, General Property, and Debt Fund. The City Commission asks for competitive bids on depository services. Construction funds are placed in time deposit accounts.

THE BUDGET, prepared by the city manager, is submitted to the City Commission by May 30 for a public hearing before adoption. The Commission passes the appropriation ordinance one week after the beginning of the fiscal year which runs from July 1 to June 30. The Commission may shift budget items. An annual audit is made by an independent auditor, who is appointed by the Commission.

Approximately 70% of Bryan's income is derived from utilities fees. Property taxes, at a rate of \$.63 per \$100 valuation

ORGANIZATION CHART CITY OF BRYAN



assessed at 46% of market value, and a 1% city sales tax add the remaining income. Surplus utility revenues are put into the General Fund of the budget.

A BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, appointed by the City Commission and consisting of the assessor and three others, hears appeals in July. At other times appeals can be made to the City Commission which may then call the Board into session.

THE PLANNING COMMISSION, an appointed 11-man advisory board, approves developers' plats and advises the City Commission. Members serve three years and are not paid. The commission's budget is \$6,000.

THE CITY PLANNER (salary \$9,000) is the staff assistant and advisor to the Planning Commission. He is also responsible for city planning, particularly in the area of capital improvements.

PUBLIC PROTECTION

THE FIRE CHIEF (salary \$9,120) is appointed by and responsible to the city manager. There are two fire stations in Bryan with eight pieces of equipment and 45 employees. The fire prevention program consists of inspections of public and business buildings, educational material presented in the elementary schools, and talks to organizations. A special fire-training school is held annually at Texas A&M University. The Bryan Fire Department helps serve the unincorporated area of Brazos County on a fee per call basis.

THE POLICE CHIEF (salary \$9,480) is also appointed by and responsible to the city manager. The Police Department has two divisions—detective and patrol. There are 36 full-time personnel and 36 reserves. There is one police

station with 11 cars and one motorcycle. A traffic-safety program is presented through the schools. Police training schools are held annually. Bryan pays \$2 per day per city prisoner for the use of county jail facilities.

THE CORPORATION COURT holds daily sessions from 9 to 11 a.m. It has jurisdiction in criminal matters in which the punishment would not exceed a fine of \$200. Longer sessions may occur when jury trials are held. Court decisions are appealed by giving notice of appeal in open court and posting the necessary bond. There is no special court and no juvenile court, these matters being handled by the 85th District Court (see page 14). Commission-appointed officers of the Court include the bailiff and the court clerk. The Court uses talesmen (pickup juries) only. Probation and parole are handled by the county.

The Judge of the City Corporation Court (salary \$6,000) is appointed by the City Commission. There are no special qualifications. Under the state constitution, Bryan's population qualifies it for two justices of the peace.

THE CITY ATTORNEY (salary \$15,000) is the chief legal officer of the city. He must be an attorney licensed to practice at least two years prior to being appointed. He renders opinions to city department heads and represents the city in court.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, with the Engineering and Street Divisions included, is responsible for street construction and maintenance. Street signs, cleaning, sidewalk construction, curbing, and parking are responsibilities of this department.

The director of public works (salary \$11,340) is appointed by the city manager. Street and sidewalk construction are fi-

nanced by the city paying two-thirds of the cost and the property owner paying one-third. There are no parking meters in Bryan. Municipally owned parking lots are free.

The building inspector inspects buildings under construction after the permit is issued. Standards for inspection are set by the National Building Code with amendments. Inspectors can stop construction as a means of enforcement. The unified local building codes cover construction and minimum requirements for protection of the people.

WATER AND ELECTRICITY are administered by the Utilities Department. Rates are determined by the cost of furnishing the utilities and are competitive with privately-owned power companies. The sources of water are city wells which are tested and treated by the Bryan-Brazos County Health Department.

GAS is provided by the privately-owned Lone Star Gas Company, which is regulated by the State Railroad Commission as to intra-company gate charges only. Lone Star must appeal to the City Commission to increase local charges.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL is handled by two city plants. Sewage is treated by means of the trickle and filter system. There are local standards for septic tanks. Garbage and rubbish are collected for a small fee and disposed of by the land fill method on city property four miles out of town.

THE HOUSING AUTHORITY is financed by a grant from the federal office of Housing and Urban Development. It handles the rental of 200 one-to-four bedroom apartments, with eligibility being determined by income and family size. The apartments are from 8 to 15 years old.

PARKS AND RECREATION

THE RECREATION AND PARKS DEPARTMENT has a nine-member advisory board for policy-making and program, a director (salary \$8,400), a foreman and 10 full-time laborers.

During the summer the Recreation and Parks Department uses the schools for its summer program. Parks are often developed with school sites for common usage. There are 11 playground parks, a public golf course, three swimming pools, one lake, and another proposed lake. A total of \$107,053 is spent on public recreation facilities with additional sums of \$47,445 for the golf course and \$22,175 for the swimming pools. Funds come primarily from taxes with a portion from fees.

EDUCATION

THE BRYAN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT is headed by a seven-member school board appointed by the City Commission. There are no special qualifications for the citizens who sit on this board for three-year staggered terms. They serve without pay in an advisory and policy-forming capacity. They are responsible for the hiring of a superintendent of schools. The Board meets every third Tuesday.

SOURCES OF REVENUE are local property taxes, state support based upon average daily attendance, and federal grants. The school tax rate is \$1.66 per \$100 evaluation assessed at 46% of market value. There are provisions for bond issues with a limit of 10% of the assessed valuation of property in the school district.

Under National Defense Education Acts and Elementary and Secondary Education Acts, the school district receives financial support for library aids, reading laboratories, science materials, and visual aids. State and federal funds finance approximately 72% of the district's budget. Average expenditure per pupil is estimated at \$470. There are usually 9-10,000 students enrolled

in the district's two senior high, three junior high, and ten elementary schools. A new senior high school is scheduled to open in the fall of 1971.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS must have a bachelor's degree and a teaching certificate with graduate work in school administration. His base salary of \$18,000 is determined by the State Legislature, but the School Board may pay him more than the minimum.

PRINCIPALS must have teacher certification plus additional course work in administration. Minimum salary is \$8,000 plus additional sums for experience.

PROFESSIONAL STAFF MEMBERS number 443, of which 382 are classroom teachers, including 49 special teachers of music, physical education, reading, and classes for the physically handicapped and mentally retarded. Minimum teaching salary is \$6,000 with yearly increases. Retirement is based on the Texas Teachers Retirement system. This calls for a deduction of 6% of the annual salary up to \$25,000.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS include kindergarten, which will have limited enrollment until 1976. Vocational education programs are provided in both junior and senior high schools. Special education is available for educable mentally retarded, minimum brain damaged, and cerebral palsied students. Each school has a library, lunch program, nursing service, and mental health program. Attendance problems are handled by a visiting teacher who has a degree in social work. There is a coordinated counselling program for the district. Adult education is offered; there are more than 300 participants. P.T.A. is active in each school.

CITY OF COLLEGE STATION

ADMINISTRATION

THE CITY CHARTER was adopted Jan. 8, 1952, creating a council-manager government with the City Council as the policy-making body and the city manager responsible for the administration.

THE CITY COUNCIL is composed of a mayor and six councilmen elected by places on a non-partisan basis. They serve two-year staggered terms and receive no salary. Meetings are public and are held on the fourth Monday.

Duties of the Council include enacting legislation, acquiring and disposing of property, adopting budgets, issuing bonds, adopting plats and city maps, establishing planning and zoning regulations, city limits, fire regulations, and housing standards, administering public utilities, building and maintaining streets, and determining policies. The Council appoints the city manager, city secretary, city judge, city attorney, and health officer.

Volunteer members of all governmental boards and committees are appointed by the mayor with approval of the Council. This includes an Annual Report Committee which publishes a brief resume of the activities of each year.

THE CITY MANAGER, (salary \$14,400), appointed on the basis of executive and administrative experience, must reside in College Station while employed by the city. He has the authority to appoint and remove city employees, prepare and administer city budgets, submit financial and administrative reports, and advise the Council of future city needs. The city manager makes recommendations to the Council. Heads of the following departments are appointed by the city manager: Finance, Police, Fire, and Public Works.

College Station does not have a merit system. Salaries are set by the Council upon recommendation by the city manager.

The city manager submits a comprehensive budget to the Council 30 to 90 days before July 1, which is the beginning of the fiscal year. Public hearings are held before approval. An independent audit is made by a certified public accountant at the end of each fiscal year.

THE FINANCE DIRECTOR (salary \$8,400), appointed by the city manager, is responsible for disbursing all funds and seeing that budget appropriations are not exceeded. Functioning as a purchasing agent, he supervises and is responsible for all purchasing under \$2,000. Any contract or purchase over \$2,000 must be approved by the Council. He maintains a general accounting system, submits monthly and annual financial statements, keeps a municipal property inventory, and is the tax assessor-collector.

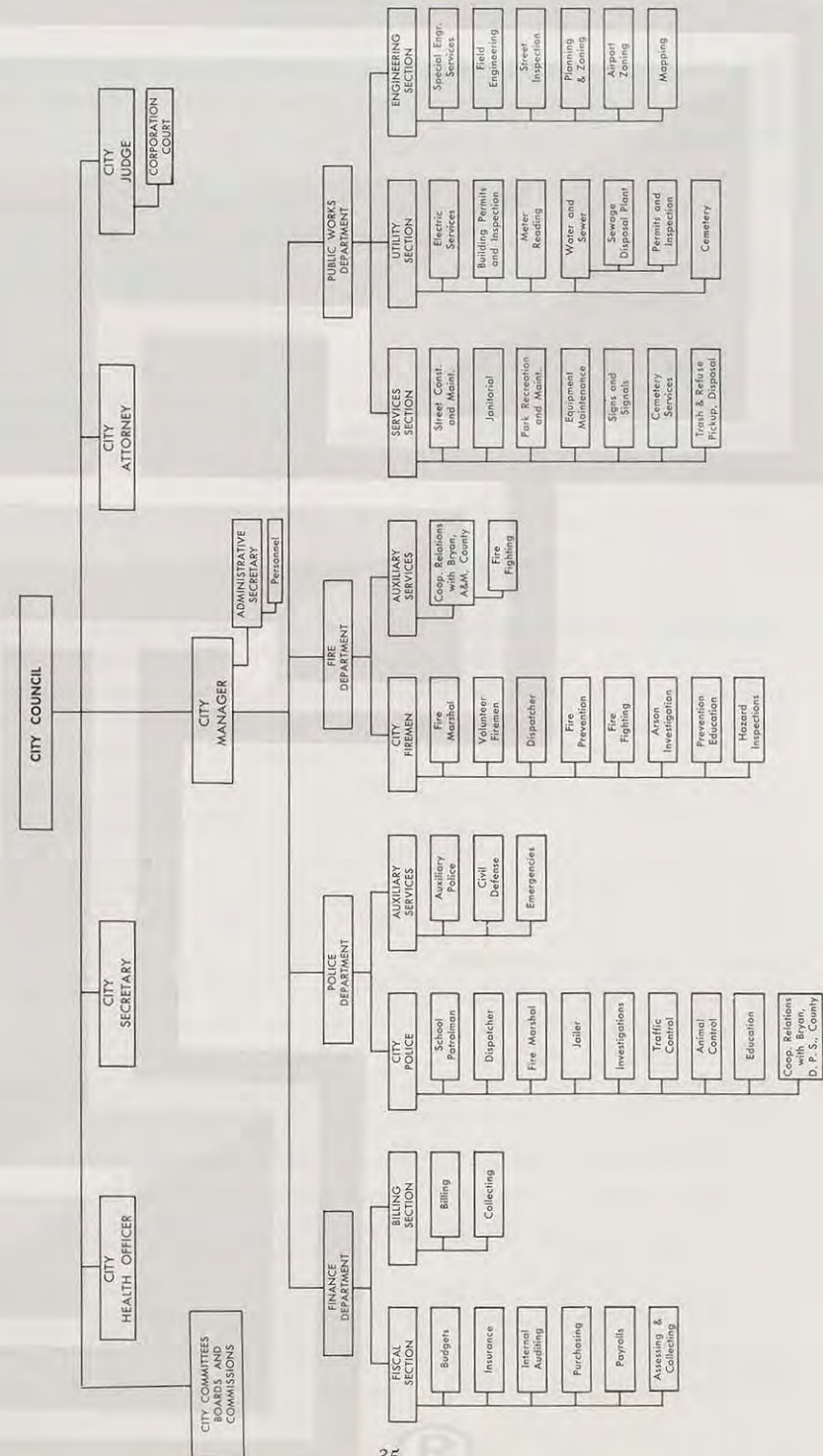
The tax rate in recent years has been \$.75 per \$100 assessed valuation at 40% of market value. More than half of the area encompassed by the College Station city limits is tax exempt. Federal and state agencies and Texas A&M University are not taxed by the city.

THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION consists of three qualified voters and real property owners appointed by the Council. The Board examines and revises assessments, reviews complaints, holds hearings, and adopts regulations regarding assessment review.

THE PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION is composed of seven members, appointed by the mayor with the approval of the Council, who serve two-year terms. The Commission evaluates new subdivisions, considers zoning and rezoning, and makes recommendations to the City Council which has the power to zone and rezone.

College Station is presently zoned into six categories: one industrial, two business, one apartment house, and two residential districts. Advanced notices of proposed zoning changes are published in the local newspaper and sent by mail to owners of property within 200 feet of the property in question 15 days prior

ORGANIZATION CHART CITY OF COLLEGE STATION



to the hearings. The Planning and Zoning Commission hears all complaints and suggestions. Commission meetings are open for discussion.

THE CITY ENGINEER (salary \$14,400) advises the Council on all engineering matters and supervises the construction of streets, water and sewer lines, and other city engineering projects.

THE CITY PLANNER (salary \$7,800) works with the Planning and Zoning Commission, making projections as to population growth and land use, to aid in the planning and development of the city's growth.

PUBLIC PROTECTION

THE FIRE CHIEF (salary estimated \$7,500) is hired by the city manager. The Fire Department has 6 full-time and 25 volunteer firemen and operates 6 pieces of equipment. A new Police-Fire Station was opened in 1970.

THE POLICE CHIEF (salary \$8,436) is also hired by the city manager. The Police Department is currently operating with 13 full-time policemen and a 35-man auxiliary force. Entering patrolmen receive formal training at the police school held annually at Texas A&M University. The Department operates two patrol cars equipped with two-way radio equipment. College Station utilizes the county jail facilities, paying the county \$2 per day per prisoner for this service.

THE CORPORATION COURT handles criminal cases which occur within the city limits and have a maximum penalty of \$200. The Court also handles all violations of city ordinances. Court sessions are held each Monday and Thursday at 2 p.m. Fines collected by the Court go into the General Fund.

The corporation judge (salary \$2,400) is appointed by the City Council for a term which runs concurrent with that of the mayor.

THE CITY ATTORNEY (salary \$2,400) is also appointed by the City Council. He serves as legal advisor to the Council, its officers, and all other city departments.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES

STREET IMPROVEMENT appropriations are on an annual basis rather than by sale of bonds. Of every 75 cents property (ad valorem) tax, 25 cents is earmarked for street improvement. The city pays 60% and the homeowner pays 40% of street improvement costs, provided 60% of the homeowners on the street petition for its improvement.

UTILITIES are all purchased. Electricity comes from the city of Bryan. Texas A&M University generates its own power, but interchange connections with Bryan provide additional electric energy if needed. Water is also purchased from Bryan and from the University. A new storage and distribution system was financed by a \$600,000 revenue bond sale and a \$484,400 Federal grant in 1968. Natural gas for College Station is produced and distributed by the Lone Star Gas Company.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL is currently handled at one plant by the trickle and filter system. An additional plant is planned for the near future, to be financed by an EDA grant of \$332,500 and matching city funds.

THE PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR (salary \$9,000) is in charge of building inspection. Buildings are inspected three times during construction: slab, framing, and final. Inspection standards set by the city are those defined by the Southern Standard Building Code. Local plumbing and electrical codes are set by city ordinance.

PARKS AND RECREATION

PARK LAND owned and maintained by College Station totals 25 acres. This is divided into five parks ranging from two to nine and one-half acres in size. The city also leases from the School Board a former school facility (Lincoln) and

uses it as a playground and community center. Playground equipment in the city parks was donated by the Lions Club.

The Parks and Recreation Committee has recommended to the City Council that several five to ten acre plots be acquired and developed as neighborhood recreation parks. It has also urged acquisition of one or more regional parks within four miles of College Station which will offer a variety of recreational pursuits for large groups.

THE RECREATION COUNCIL, composed of volunteer citizens, sponsors summer recreation activities for young people in College Station. The program includes sports instruction and competition, arts and crafts, summer library, and a July Fourth picnic.

THE PARKS SUPERINTENDENT (salary \$4,800) works on the development of city parks and coordinates activities of the Lincoln Recreation Center.

EDUCATION

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of the A&M Consolidated Independent School District of College Station consists of seven members who are elected by residents of the school district for three-year staggered terms. The State Board of Education sets policy and regulation according to state laws, and the local board operates within this framework. Meetings are held on the third Monday.

THE SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT (salary \$16,500) is selected by the Board. He must be certified by the State, hold a masters degree, and have at least three years teaching experience.

PERSONNEL in the system include 128 regular teachers, 4 principals, 1 assistant principal, 2 counselors, 4 librarians, 7 special education teachers, 2 speech therapists, 1 vocational agriculture teacher, 3 vocational homemaking teachers, 1 distributive education teacher, 1 visiting teacher, 1 nurse and 2 elementary music specialists. All teachers must be certified by the

Texas Education Agency to teach in their particular grade or subject matter area.

The school system pays teachers \$100 over the state salary scale which ranges from \$6,000 for a beginner with a BA degree to \$8,880 for an experienced teacher with an MA. Principals' salaries range up to \$12,200. Additional pay is given for specified positions and jobs.

SCHOOLS in the A&M Consolidated system include two elementary schools (grades 1-5), one middle school (grades 6-8), and one high school (grades 9-12) with a total enrollment of approximately 2,500 students. A new high school is scheduled to open in the fall of 1971.

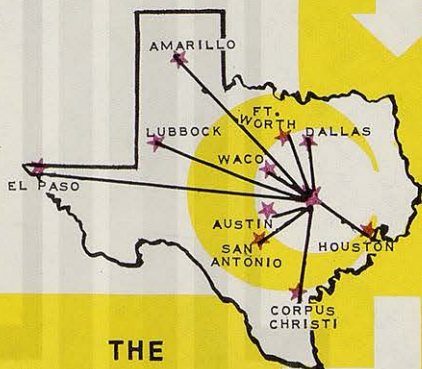
SOURCES OF INCOME are from property taxes, both real and personal, and from voter-approved bond issues. The bonding limit is 10% of assessed evaluation. The present tax rate is \$1.61 per \$100 valuation at 80% of market value. Approximately 55% of the total cost of education was met by state and federal funds in recent years. Federal aid was received under Elementary and Secondary Acts, Titles I, II, and III, Head Start, and Vocational Funds. All funds were for specific programs.

The average per pupil expenditure in College Station in recent years has been approximately \$440 and the average class size, 25 pupils.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS include classes in vocational agriculture, vocational homemaking, distributive education and a limited kindergarten program. In addition, there are units for emotionally disturbed, minimal brain damaged, educable mentally retarded, and trainable mentally retarded students. The middle and high schools have a coordinated counseling program. Both elementary schools and the middle school have P.T.A. organizations. There are libraries and lunch programs in all schools.

Free bus transportation is financed by the state for students living two or more miles from school. In-city transportation is provided on a fee basis.

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Welcome:

Bryan-College Station is the county seat of Brazos County and is located 98 miles from Houston, 165 miles from Dallas, 167 miles from San Antonio, 106 miles from Austin and 90 miles from Waco. The area covers 29.59 square miles with an average annual rainfall of 38.75 inches. Our altitude is 319 feet above sea level with a mean annual temperature of 69 degrees.

Texas A & M University and Allen Military Academy are located in Bryan-College Station and contribute significantly to our economy. Other principal sources of economic growth are agriculture, manufacturing and retailing.

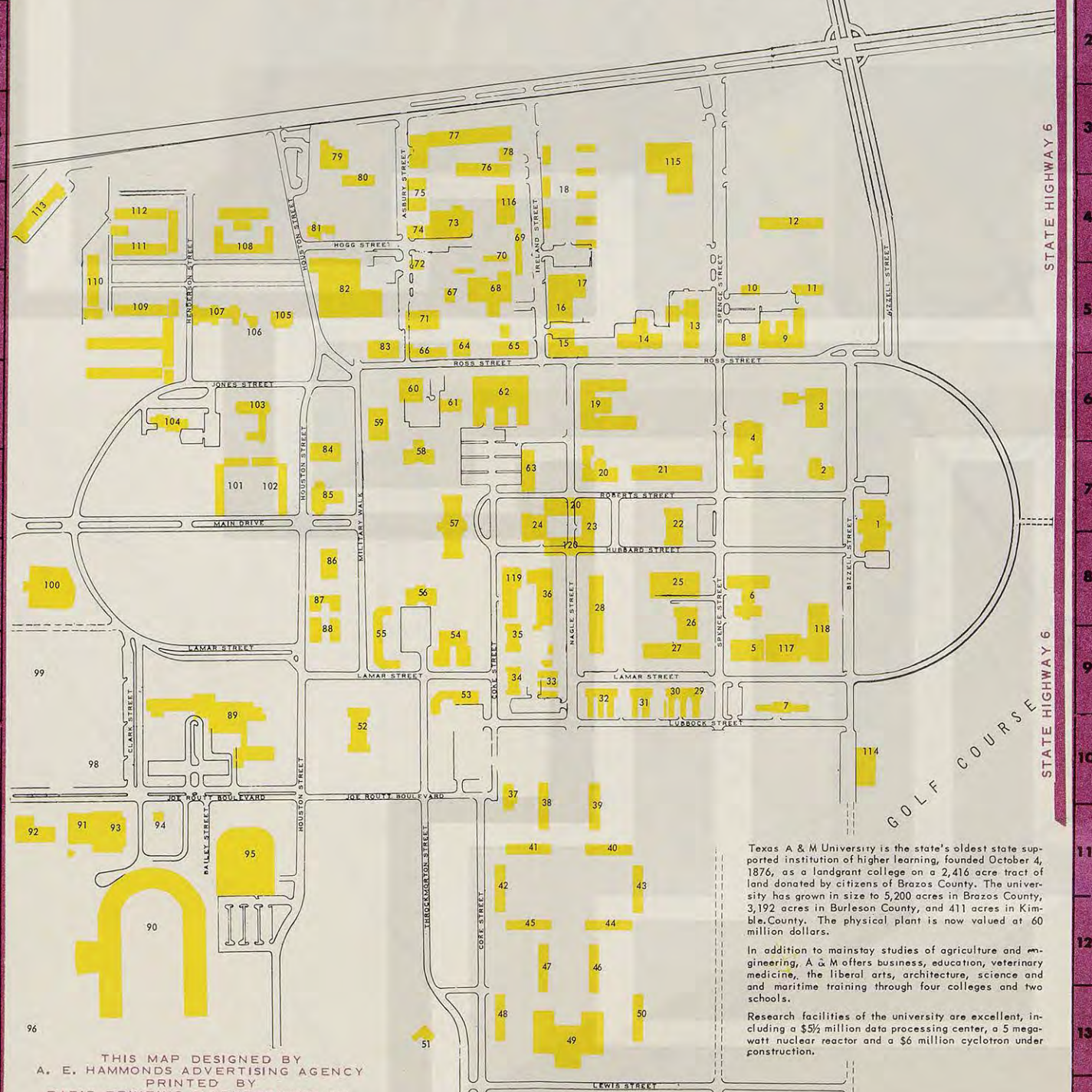
I think you will enjoy living in our cities, and I invite you to use City National as a place of information and a place to transact your financial business. We are a "full service bank" with completely modern and convenient facilities located on the corner of Main and 24th Streets in Bryan. If we may be of any assistance, please do not hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely yours,

Bookman Peters

Bookman Peters
President

CAMPUS OF TEXAS A & M UNIVERSITY



Texas A & M University is the state's oldest state supported institution of higher learning, founded October 4, 1876, as a landgrant college on a 2,416 acre tract of land donated by citizens of Brazos County. The university has grown in size to 5,200 acres in Brazos County, 3,192 acres in Burleson County, and 411 acres in Kimble County. The physical plant is now valued at 60 million dollars.

In addition to mainstay studies of agriculture and engineering, A & M offers business, education, veterinary medicine, the liberal arts, architecture, science and and maritime training through four colleges and two schools.

Research facilities of the university are excellent, including a \$5½ million data processing center, a 5 megawatt nuclear reactor and a \$6 million cyclotron under construction.

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- K -

KATHLEEN STREET - D-1
KELLI LANE - F-6
KENT STREET - F-5
KERMIT STREET - C-4
KIMMEL STREET - D-1
KINNARD STREET - E-2
KOCH ST. - F-5
KOENIG STREET - F-4
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KOSAREK STREET - E-2
KUBIN STREET - E-3

- L -

LAKE STREET - F-4
LAKEVIEW STREET - G-4
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LOGAN STREET - D-3, E-3
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LOUISIANA STREET - B-2, C-3
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LUCKY STREET - D-2
LUZA STREET - E-4
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MADELEINE - D-5, E-5
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MARGARET (S) - B-2
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- Q -

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RENO STREET - C-2
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RESTWOOD STREET - F-5
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ROBERTSON STREET - D-4
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ROCHESTER STREET - E-2
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- S -

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- Y -

YAUPON STREET - C-2

COLLEGE STATION

- A -

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ALABAMA STREET - I-7
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BAILEY STREET - H-6
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- C -

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- E -

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- F -

FAIRVIEW STREET - I-6, I-7
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K. PIERSON STREET - G-6
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LUBBOCK STREET - H-6
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RAN BOSWELL STREET - I-8
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 WARREN CIRCLE N. - I-7
 WARREN CIRCLE S. - I-8
 WELCH STREET - I-7
 WESTOVER STREET - G-7
 WILLIAMS STREET - G-7
 WINDING ROAD - I-7
 WOODLAND PARKWAY - G-7
 - NUMBERED STREETS
 FIRST STREET N. - H-5
 SECOND STREET N. - H-5

POINTS OF INTEREST

- 1 - BRYAN CITY HALL - E-3
- 2 - BRYAN POST OFFICE - E-3
- 3 - BRYAN COURT HOUSE - D-3
- 4 - CHAMBER OF COMMERCE - D-3
- 5 - BRYAN HOSPITAL - E-3
- 6 - ST. JOSEPH HOSPITAL - E-3
- 7 - COLORED CEMETERY - C-4
- 8 - CATHOLIC CEMETERY - C-4
- 9 - CITY CEMETERY - D-3, D-4
- 10 - ALLEN MILITARY ACADEMY - D-4
- 11 - TEXAS NATIONAL GUARD - E-4
- 12 - RESERVE ARMORY - F-4
- 13 - BRYAN MUNICIPAL PLAYGROUND - G-4
- 14 - WILLIAMSON PARK - F-4, G-4
- 15 - TRAVIS BALL PARK - F-4
- 16 - ALLEN ACADEMY ANNEX - D-5
- 17 - EAST SIDE PARK - C-4, D-4
- 18 - OAK GROVE PARK - C-3
- 19 - PARK - D-3
- 20 - SUE HASWELL MEMORIAL PARK - D-4
- 21 - LAMAR JR. HIGH SCHOOL - F-5
- 22 - STEPHEN F. AUSTIN HIGH SCHOOL - E-4
- 23 - FANNIN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL - E-4
- 24 - TRAVIS SCHOOL - E-4
- 25 - WASHINGTON SCHOOL - D-4
- 26 - BOWIE SCHOOL - E-3
- 27 - KEMP HIGH SCHOOL - D-3
- 28 - KEMP HIGH ATHLETIC FIELD - D-3
- 29 - BEN MILAM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL - E-3
- 30 - ANSON JONES JR. HIGH SCHOOL - E-3
- 31 - CARVER SCHOOL - D-2
- 32 - CROCKET SCHOOL - G-5
- 33 - PARK - E-3
- 34 - COLORED CEMETERY - D-3
- 35 - SUL ROSS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL - F-5
- 36 - BONHAM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL - C-3
- 37 - COLLEGE STATION CITY HALL - H-5
- 38 - COLLEGE STATION POST OFFICE - H-6
- 39 - COLLEGE STATION COURT HOUSE - H-7
- 40 - A & M CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL - H-7
- 41 - A & M UNIVERSITY - H-6
- 42 - HENSEL PARK - G-6
- 43 - COLLEGE HILLS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL - G-7
- 44 - LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL - I-7
- 45 - PARK - I-7
- 46 - PARK - H-7

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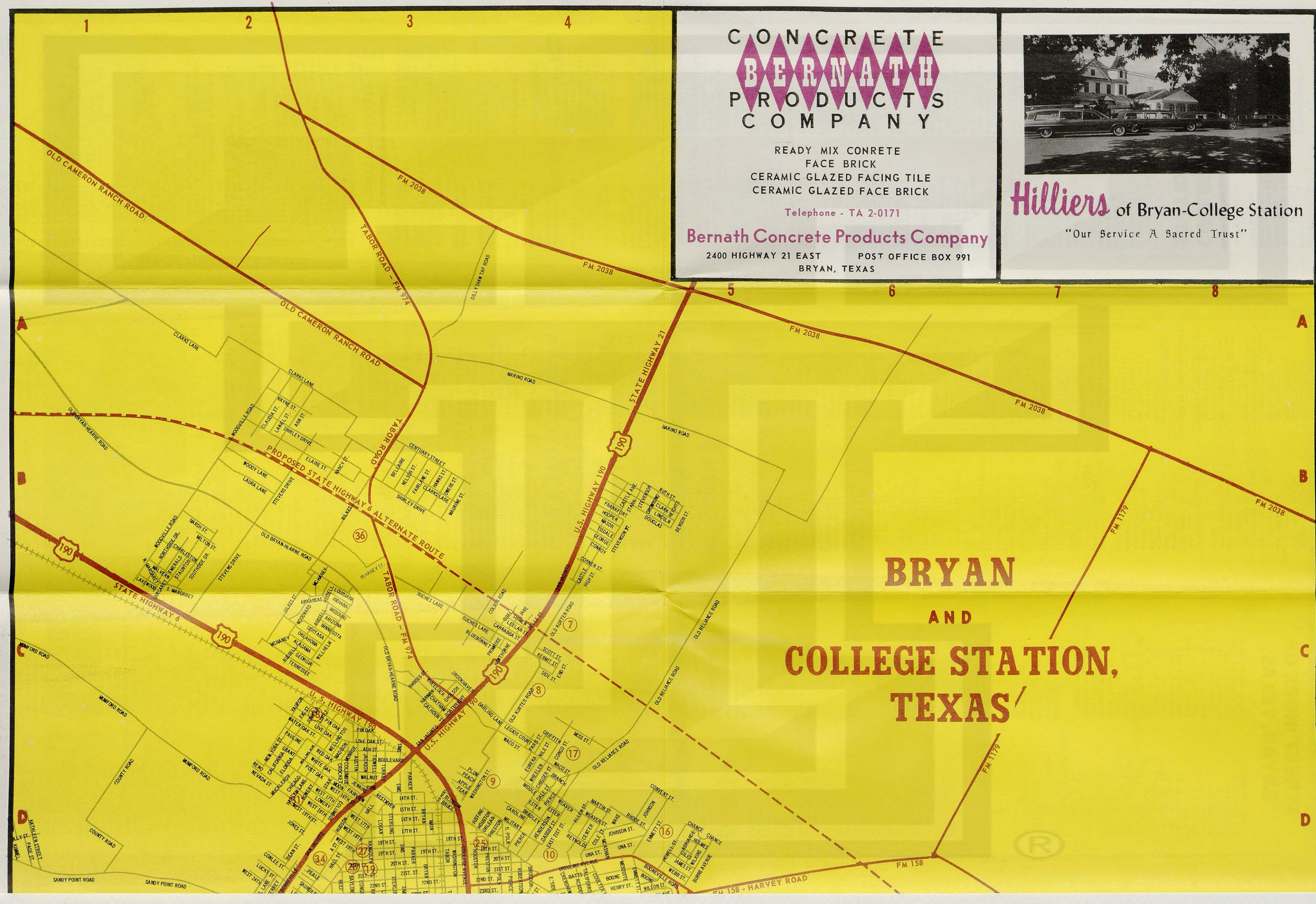
Bernath Concrete Products Company

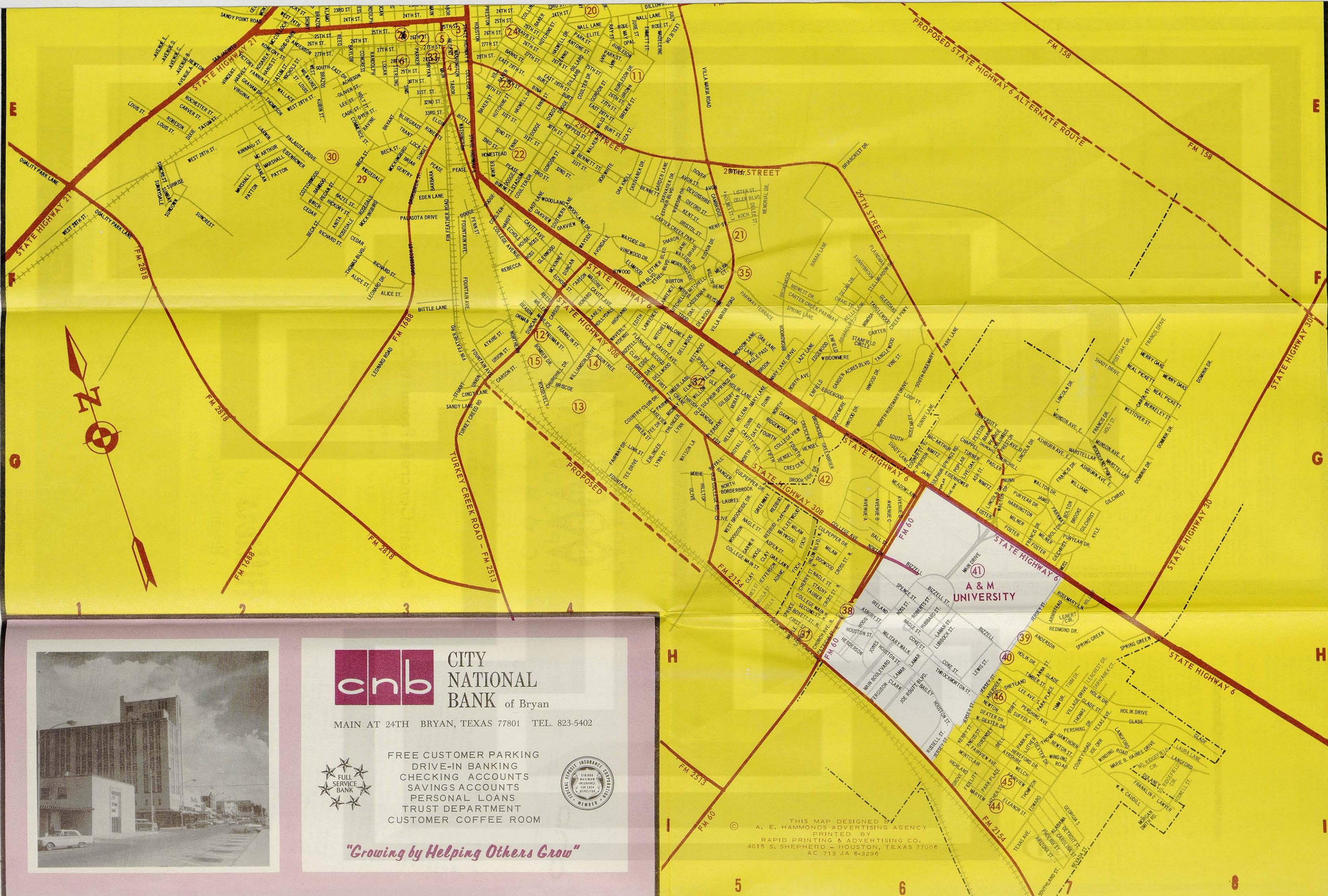
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B. Radio and Television.

In Bryan, radio station KORA, associated with the ABC Network, broadcasts both AM and FM daily, from 6 a.m. until 12 p.m. In College Station WTAW broadcasts on AM daily from 5:30 a.m. to sunset and FM from 7:00 a.m. to midnight.

KBTX - TV, Channel 3 is located in Bryan. A community antenna system in Bryan gives subscribers access to the following:

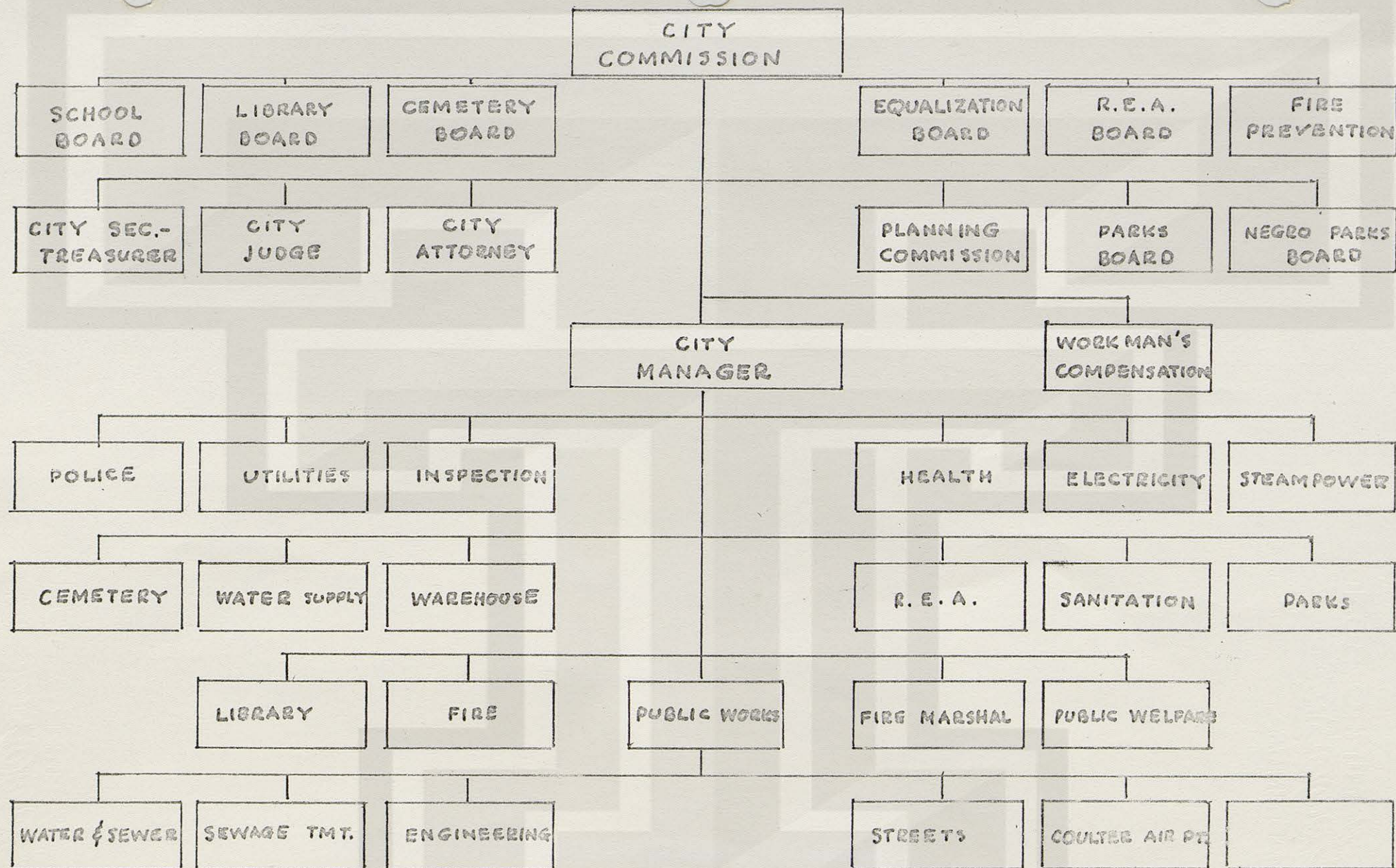
KCBN - Channel 6 - Temple	KHOU - Channel 11 - Houston
KHFI - UHF 42 - Channel 2 - Austin	
KTBC - Channel 7 - Austin	KTRK - Channel 13 - Houston
KUHT - Channel 8 - University of Houston	
Educational TV, affiliated with NET.	

X. Structure of Local Government.

Bryan - Commission-City Manager form of government composed of four members plus a mayor. Commission elects one of its own as Mayor.

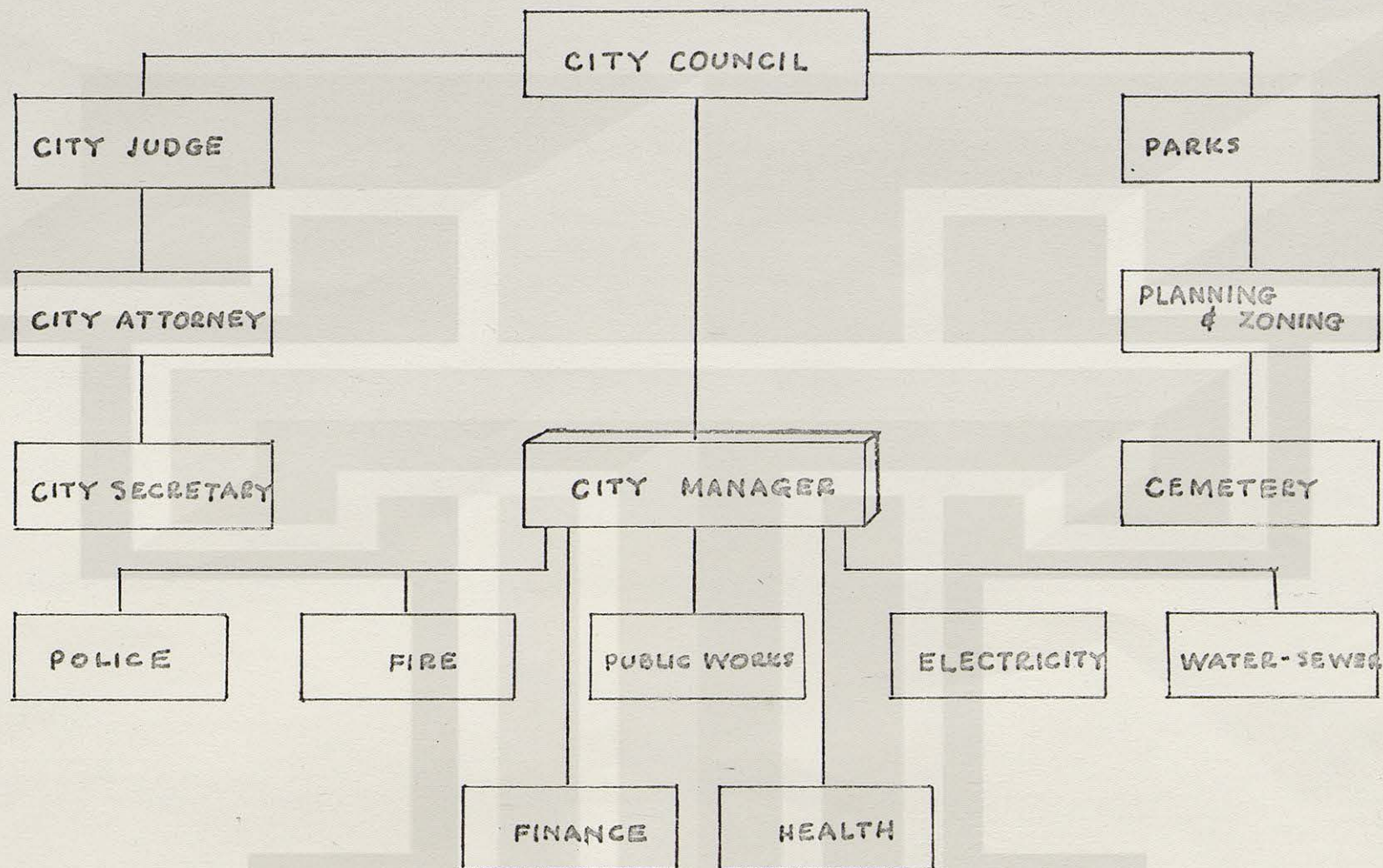
College Station - Council-City Manager form of government. The city has an elected council of six members and an elected mayor.

Brazos County - Bryan is the county seat of Brazos County. The county is divided into four commissioners' precincts and the voters elect one commissioner in each precinct for a four year term. The commissioners, together with the county judge, compose the commissioners court with the judge as presiding officer.



ORGANIZATION CHART

BRYAN, TEXAS



ORGANIZATION

CHART

COLLEGE STATION