

#7.00 P.M.F.

Reed

THE 16TH STATE CONVENTION LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS STATE OF TEXAS

Coastal mtg
beg
11:20

R. Lauer

1:30

175-
Children's Hosp.
Barclay Spg -
11:00



160 delegates

116

(Cover by Barbara Smith, LWV-Tarrant County)

APRIL 19, 20, 21, 1977 FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Wed -
175 voting
stat.
19st. Bd

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF TEXAS
1212 Guadalupe, #109
Austin, Texas 78701

Convention 1977 Workbook

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Tarrant County Convention Co-chairs

Sue Jacobson Mary Catherine Monroe

State Board Convention Chair

Beth Brown

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SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Monday, April 18

8 a.m. - 6:30 p.m.	State Board Meeting	Jackson Square
12 noon - 8 p.m.	Registration	Lobby
8:30 p.m. - 10:30 p.m.	Earlybirds Reception	Presidential Suite
	Come and go	

Tuesday, April 19

8 a.m. - 1 p.m.	Convention Office Publications Room Registration (Late registration in office)	Royal Place Mardi Gras Lobby
9:45 a.m. - 1 p.m.	Visit of Historic Northside Fort Worth area and lunch at Old Spaghetti Warehouse.	
1:30 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.	First Plenary Session	TCCC #120
6 p.m.	Cocktails (Cash bar, \$1.50/drink)	A B C Rooms
7 p.m.	Mix and Match Informal Supper	Times Square
8:15 p.m.	Greenwald & Co.	Times Square
	Satire for the Seventies	
10 p.m.	Caucuses	Bienville Place Orleans Place A & B Rooms

Wednesday, April 20

Polls open 7 - 8:30 a.m. and all other hours (when there are no sessions and no tours) until 11 p.m.

7:30 - 8:30 a.m.	Presidents Breakfast	Jackson Square
9 a.m. - 12 noon	Second Plenary Session	TCCC #120
12:30 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.	Luncheon	Times Square
	Featured speaker	
2:45 p.m. - 5 p.m.	Museum Tour	
	Dinner on your own	
8 p.m. - 10 p.m.	Concurrent Workshops	
	Program	A
	Organization	B
	Public Relations	C
	"Ruven, Ruven, I Been Thinkin'"	
10 p.m.	Caucuses	Bienville Place Orleans Place A & B Rooms

Thursday, April 21

Office and Publications Room open until 3 p.m.

9 a.m. - noon	Third Plenary Session	TCCC #120
Noon - 1 p.m.	Box Lunch	Water Gardens
1:30 p.m. - 3 p.m.	Final Plenary Session	TCCC #120
3:30 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.	State Board Meeting	Jackson Square

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PROPOSED ORDER OF BUSINESS

Tuesday, April 19

1:30 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.

FIRST PLENARY SESSION

Betty Anderson presiding

Welcomes: Marilyn Forney, President, LWV-Tarrant Co.
County Judge Mike Moncrief
Mayor of city of Fort Worth

Organization of Convention Betty Anderson

Appointment of Parliamentarian

Eloise Wackerbarth

Appointment of Committees: Timekeeper,

Tellers, Credentials, Elections,

Courtesy Resolutions

Explanation of Rules & Procedures

Meg Titus

Credentials Report

Adoption of Order of Business

Adoption of Convention Rules

Introductions:

Betty Anderson

Local Convention Chairs: Sue Jacobson,
Mary Catherine Monroe

State board, staff, and guests

Roll Call of Local Leagues

Sue Heaberlin

Recognition of new & provisional
Leagues

Helen Hunter

Secretary's Report

Sue Heaberlin

Treasurer's Report

Barbara Glickman

Report of Nominating Committee

Genie Fritz

Nominations from the Floor

Betty Anderson

President's Address

Betty Anderson

"The League and Change-Hopes & Dilemmas"

Report of Ad Hoc Committee

Jeannette Naman

Support Formula Recommendation

Budget Presentation

Ethel Sturgis

Roll Call of Local Leagues

Financial Support

Sue Heaberlin

BREAK

Lois Braunagel Memorial

Explanation of Program Adoption Process

Meg Titus

Presentation of Proposed Program

Meg Titus

Notice of Intent to Present Not-Recommended

Issues

Meg Titus

Announcements

Sue Heaberlin

RECESS

Wednesday, April 20

Polls open 7 - 8:30 a.m. and all other hours (when there are no sessions and
no tours) until 11 p.m.

Publications Room

9 a.m. - Noon

SECOND PLENARY SESSION

Betty Anderson presiding

OEF slide show as convention gathers

Credentials Report

- 3 -

Proposed Order of Business (cont.)

Explanation of Bylaws Amendment Process

Jane Peterman

Report of Bylaws Committee

Jane Peterman

Discussion and Vote

Legislative Report

Barbara Nobles

Non-Recommended Issues, Presentation and Vote for Consideration

Meg Titus

Program Debate

Meg Titus

RECESS

Thursday, April 21

9 a.m. - Noon

THIRD PLENARY SESSION

Betty Anderson presiding

Credentials Report

Program Debate and Vote

Meg Titus

Program Development Breaks

Meg Titus

Budget Debate and Vote

Ethel Sturgis

RECESS

1:30 - 3 p.m.

FINAL PLENARY SESSION

Betty Anderson presiding

Credentials Report

Report of Election Committee

Introduction of New State Board

Betty Anderson

Discussion of Political Accountability

Betty Anderson

Ratings

Peggy Farmer

Report on MAL Contest

Courtesy Resolutions

Invitation to '78 Council & '79 Convention

Announcements

Sue Heaberlin

ADJOURN

3 p.m.

HOW TO BE "CONVENTIONALLY" EFFECTIVE

If you really want to accomplish something at Convention, start now. To be an effective convention delegate takes planning, perception, perseverance, and persuasiveness. If you have questions, consult the state office, designated state board personnel, or the convention parliamentarian.

NOW--Take the pulse of your League on program, bylaws and budget. Delegates come to convention informed but not instructed; however, discussion of issues with other members of your League will prepare you as you strategize.

If you want a not-recommended issue adopted: Check the list of not-recommended issues to find other Leagues that share your interest. As you plan your strategy, draft a clear statement of what you visualize League can do about the problem--including the impact League might have at the state level and the kinds of action League might take. Adopting a not-recommended item is not easy, but it has been done.

If you support the Proposed Program: Focus your energies on getting ready to steer the convention debate toward clarifying why and how League can handle each part of the proposed program. Be specific about the courses of action you wish to see emphasized. Program management is an important aspect of program debate. Be ready to defend vigorously what you want in the adopted program.

AT CONVENTION:

Consider scheduling a caucus: Get together (LATE either evening) with others who agree with you, after scheduled events are over--or over lunch, dinner, breakfast, or in the lobby. When your caucus meets, get your arguments together, plan your strategy, assign jobs, and select a good spokesperson to present the item for consideration on convention floor. Mobilize delegate support for your item. Select a symbol to pin on everyone who agrees with you at your caucus--or wear a hat or headband. Visible support may gain other supporters for your cause.

Be sure to attend all convention sessions: Your League may lose a chance to vote on important issues if you aren't there or are late and have to wait to be seated.

PRESENTATION AND ADOPTION OF PROGRAM

The proposed program items will be presented on Tuesday afternoon with all debate and further action on program postponed until Wednesday.

Notice of intent to present a not-recommended item: This follows presentation of proposed program on Tuesday afternoon. The items are to be presented by title and a two-minute exposition. Delegates planning to move not-recommended items for consideration Wednesday must bring them before the convention at this designated time on Tuesday. This procedure gives delegates a chance to caucus, compare goals with others, and develop strategy. The phrasing of the motion should be, "Madam Chairperson, I give notice of my intent to move for consideration..." Please note if your intention is to enlarge a proposed item--you will not be able to do so by amendment. You must present your proposal as a not-recommended item and follow the prescribed procedure for notice of intent.

A motion to consider a not-recommended issue should be made Wednesday. The sponsor should say, "Madam Chairperson, I move for consideration of the following..." You may then speak for no more than five minutes. The vote is taken immediately with no debate. If the motion passes by a majority vote, the issue is considered for adoption on the same basis as items in the proposed program.

How to Be "Conventionally" Effective (cont.)

Program discussion and debate: Will take place Wednesday. The not-recommended items will be taken up first and, following that, the delegates will consider the proposed program items. Discussion should develop fully the focus, emphasis and proposed action anticipated on the issue. Amendments may be made at this time.

DEBATE:

Use the microphones at all times when speaking on the convention floor. The "mikes" are often designated as PRO and CON during debate to allow the chair to alternate the points of view presented. Tips on parliamentary procedure will help you achieve your goal through the system.

Amendments may be made by adding at the end, by inserting, by striking out, or by any combination of these. All amendments must be germane to, and consistent with, the intent of the motion. The correct phrasing of a motion to amend is, "Madam Chairperson I move to amend the motion by..." Be sure to specify exactly which words are to be added, inserted, struck out, etc. Only one amendment to the main motion may be under consideration at one time. An amendment may not be made to an amendment.

VOTING:

Votes are first taken by voice or standing votes. When the results cannot be assessed by the chair, ushers will count the votes cast by delegates. Voting by ballot for officers and members of the board will take place Wednesday from 7:30 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. (the polls will be closed during the sessions and tour, however).

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURES AT A GLANCE

PRINTED AS A COMMUNITY SERVICE BY THE HOUSTON CHRONICLE

To Do This:—1	You Say This:	May You Interrupt Speaker?	Must You Be Seconded?	Is the Motion Debatable?	Is the Motion Amendable?	What Vote Is Required?
Adjourn the meeting	"I move that we adjourn."	May not interrupt speaker	Must be seconded	Not debatable	Not Amendable	Majority vote required
Recess the meeting	"I move that we recess until . . ."	May not interrupt speaker	Must be seconded	Not debatable	Amendable	Majority vote required
Complain about noise, room temperature, etc.	"Point of privilege"	May interrupt speaker	No second needed	Not debatable—2	Not Amendable	No vote required—3
Suspend further consideration of something	"I move we table it."	May not interrupt speaker	Must be seconded	Not debatable	Not Amendable	Majority vote required
End Debate	"I move the previous question."	May not interrupt speaker	Must be seconded	Not debatable	Not Amendable	Two thirds vote required
Postpone consideration of something	"I move we postpone this matter until . . ."	May not interrupt speaker	Must be seconded	Debatable	Amendable	Majority vote required
Have something studied further	"I move we refer this matter to a committee."	May not interrupt speaker	Must be seconded	Debatable	Amendable	Majority vote required
Amend a motion	"I move that this motion be amended by . . ."	May not interrupt speaker	Must be seconded	Debatable	Amendable	Majority vote required
Introduce business (a primary motion)	"I move that . . ."	May not interrupt speaker	Must be seconded	Debatable	Amendable	Majority vote required

1. The motions or points above are listed in established order of precedence. When any one of them is pending, you may not introduce another that's listed below it. But you may introduce another that's listed above it.

1. In this case, any resulting motion is debatable.

3. Chair decides.

To Do This:—1	You Say This:	May You Interrupt Speaker?	Must You Be Seconded?	Is the Motion Debatable?	Is the Motion Amendable?	What Vote Is Required?
Object to procedure or to a personal affront.	"Point of order."	May interrupt the speaker	No second needed	Not debatable.	Not amendable.	No vote required, chair decides.
Request information.	"Point of information."	Urgent, may interrupt speaker.	No second needed	Not debatable.	Not amendable.	No vote required.
Ask for a vote by actual count to verify a voice vote.	"I call for a division of the house."	May not interrupt speaker—2	No second needed.	Not debatable.	Not amendable.	No vote required unless someone objects—3.
Object to considering some undiplomatic or improper matter.	"I object to consideration of this question."	May interrupt speaker.	No second needed.	Not debatable.	Not amendable.	Two thirds vote required.
Take up a matter previously tabled.	"I move we take from the table . . ."	May not interrupt speaker.	Must be seconded	Not debatable.	Not amendable.	Majority required.
Reconsider something already disposed of.	"I move we now (or later) reconsider our action relative to"	May interrupt speaker.	Must be seconded	Debatable if original motion is debatable	Not amendable.	Majority required.
Consider something out of its scheduled order.	"I move we suspend the rules and consider . . ."	May not interrupt speaker.	Must be seconded	Not debatable.	Not amendable.	Two thirds vote required.
Vote on a ruling by the chair.	"I appeal the chair's decision."	May interrupt speaker.	Must be seconded	Debatable.	Not amendable.	Majority required.

1. The motions, points, and proposals listed above have no established order of precedence. Any of them may be introduced at any time—except when the meeting is considering one of the top three matters listed in the above chart (motion to adjourn, motion to recess, point of privilege).

2. But division must be called for before another motion is started.

3. Then majority vote is required.

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OFF-BOARD COMMITTEES

CAPITOL CORPS (Austin)	Jan Albers	Mary Grace	Mary Louise Nelson
	Mary Blackstock	Pat Henley	Jane Orr
	Zelda Blanchette	Joan Lava	Dorothy Roberts
	Nan Clayton	Frances McIntyre	Sally Shipman
	Barbara Douglas	Diann McKee	Emma Walbridge
	Janet Hale	Joan Maril	
	Genie Gatlin	Janice May	

PROPERTY TAX REFORM Dottie Scott (Abilene), Louise Daniel (Amarillo), JoAnn Stiles (Beaumont), Phyllis Frederiksen (Brazos Co.), Kathleen Kenefick (Brazos Co.), Sylvia Gulley (Corpus Christi), Kay Irvin (Dallas), Rita Aldana (Dallas), Frances H. MacDonald (El Paso), Mary Ellen Reinartz (Galveston), Helen Hopkins (Houston), Ruth Joor (Houston), Anne H. Pfaff (Irving), Carol Bell (Irving), Diana Olien (Midland), Katherine Bock (Odessa), Charlotte Travis (San Antonio), Linda Avena (San Antonio), Anita Harper (Bay Area), Frances E. Robb (Deer Park), Mary Ellen Salinas (Edinburg/McAllen), Mrs. Harry J. Albers (Harlingen), Ginna Walker (Lamar Co.), Barbara Fendley (Lamar Co.), Marcy Bateman (Lubbock), Beverly Matsoukas (Orange Area), Era Craig (Pasadena), Kathy Roberts (Sherman), Merrilee Anderson (Victoria), Judy Butler (Waco), Laura Doing (Wichita Falls), Gerry Smigiel (Eastern Bell Co.), Marian Monta (Edinburg/McAllen), Charlotte Haddick (Victoria).

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Glenda Matzke, Dallas, Research
Katherine Winston, Dallas, Research
Jane Hughey, Brazos Co., Reading/Critique
Louise Cummins, Lubbock, Reading/Critique

Juvenile Justice Task Force, Tarrant County

Carol Lee, Coordinator		
Lou Bartlett	Margaret Emmons	Terry Ramsey
Reed Bilz	Marilyn Forney	Betty Randels
Karen Burkett	Sue O'Kelley	Nancy Schmidt
Polly Cave	Pat Persons	Lynn Stanley

VOTING RIGHTS Mary Ellen Salinas (Edinburg/McAllen), Elizabeth Burton (Houston), Mary Louise Nelson (Austin)

HUMAN RESOURCES Linda Avena (San Antonio), Nancy Bené (Austin), Luz Day (San Antonio), Barbara Hlista (San Antonio), June Kachtik (San Antonio), Penny Murn (Houston), Betty Stevens (Houston)

PROJECT SAFEWATER TASK FORCE Bobette Higgins, Director, Sandy Godfrey (Austin), Diane Galloway (Dallas), Shirley Gleason (Beaumont), Galen Westwick (Corpus Christi), Louise Cummins (Lubbock), Nana Rylander (Sherman), June Kachtik (San Antonio), Midge Erskine (Midland), Mary Harding (Tarrant Co), Lucinda Headrick (LWV-TEF), Betty Anderson (Ex Officio)

ENERGY Pat Brandt (Galveston), Gail Bachelor (Orange Area), Elsie Colwell (Houston), Anne Householder (Brazos Co.), Judy Allen (Beaumont), Vella Buck (Austin), Pearl Wincorn (Dallas), June Kachtik (San Antonio), Willie Carpenter (Temple)

DEVELOPMENT Cynthia Biasca (Houston), Anne Dickson (Dallas), Jeannie Gonzales (Houston), Donna Green (Austin)

PROPOSED RULES AND PROCEDURES

1. Admission to the convention shall be limited to persons displaying official badges which must be worn at all meetings of the convention.
2. Voting members and visitors shall sit in areas so designated. Although they may enter the convention hall after the convention has started, they shall not be seated during an address.
3. Only delegates (Art. VIII, Sec. 2, Bylaws) may vote. Delegates must pay the total registration fee, however, such registrations are transferable within the local League provided there is one person present to cast each ballot. One-half of the host League badges will be assigned on a permanent basis, and one-half may be assigned on a rotating basis.
4. Only delegates and those authorized by the chair, or the convention, may address the assembly. During debate on a motion, no person may speak more than once on that question until all others who wish to speak have done so. After the original presentation, debate shall be limited to two minutes for each speaker.
5. A speaker shall use a microphone and announce his/her name and League when addressing the assembly.
6. Main motions, or amendments of substantial length, must be in writing on forms provided for that purpose. ~~Two copies shall be sent to the projector operators, three copies to the president, secretary and parliamentarian on the podium, and one copy retained.~~
7. No announcements shall be made which do not relate to the business of the convention or the welfare of the members. All announcements shall be made by the secretary.
8. There shall be no resolutions, except those of a courtesy nature, presented to, or adopted by, the convention.
9. The procedure for program adoption shall be:
 - a) The proposed program shall be presented and moved for adoption by a state board member at the first meeting on Tuesday. No questions for clarification will be entertained and no debate will be allowed at this time. Further action will be postponed until the meeting set in the Order of Business.
 - b) Not-recommended items shall be presented by title and a two-minute exposition at the first meeting on Tuesday as notice of intent to move for consideration on Wednesday. Not-recommended items must have been proposed by the January 10th deadline.
 - c) Not-recommended items may be moved for consideration at the meeting on Wednesday. The mover may make a five-minute presentation. No questions for clarification will be entertained and no debate will be allowed. A subject which receives a majority vote is automatically before the convention for adoption without a further motion. A delegate may request the state board to give its reasons for not recommending the item. Such a statement shall not exceed three minutes. Further action will be postponed until the meeting set in the Order of Business.

(more)

Proposed Rules (cont.)

- d) Not-recommended items (in the order in which they were voted consideration) and proposed program will be taken up one at a time for debate, possible amendment and the vote to adopt at the meeting given in the Order of Business. Results on the votes to adopt will be announced before the next program vote is called. Adoption of a not-recommended item requires a two-thirds vote.

(Convention rules are adopted by majority vote on Tuesday, but may be altered at any time in the convention by a two-thirds vote. Robert's Rules of Order will control general conduct of the meetings.)

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LWV-T OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
LWV-TEF OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES

OFFICERS

Betty Anderson (Mrs. John A.)
[REDACTED]

President
Chairwoman TEF

Meg Titus (Mrs. D. L.)
[REDACTED]

Program Vice President, Nat. Resources
Coordinator

Helen Hunter (Mrs. John)
[REDACTED]

Organization VP, Judicial (MSG)
Vice Chairwoman TEF

Bobette Higgins (Mrs. Wilfred)
[REDACTED]

Public Relations VP, Land Use

Sue Heaberlin (Mrs. Charles)
[REDACTED]

Secretary
Treasurer TEF

Barbara Materka (Mrs. Wm.)
[REDACTED]

Secretary TEF

Barbara Glickman (Mrs. Barney)
[REDACTED]

Treasurer

DIRECTORS/TRUSTEES

Beth Brown (Mrs. Warren A.)
[REDACTED]

Voters Service

69

Diana Clark (Mrs. Winthrop)
[REDACTED]

Administration of Justice

Elizabeth Davies (Mrs. Stanley)
[REDACTED]

Human Resources, Transportation

Peggy Farmer (Mrs. Lester)
[REDACTED]

Membership

Lucinda Headrick (Mrs. Curtis)
[REDACTED]

Water, Solid Waste

Kathy Leabo
[REDACTED]

Field Service Director

Barbara Materka (Mrs. William)
[REDACTED]

Communications, Special Membership
Project

Jan Moore
[REDACTED]

Texas VOTER Editor

Barbara Nobles (Mrs. Donald)
[REDACTED]

Legislative, Legislature (MSG)

PRESENT OFFICERS & DIRECTORS(cont.)

Jane Peterman (Mrs. Edwin)

Bylaws, Leadership Development

Carole Shlipak (Mrs. Louis)

Development

Fumi Sugihara (Mrs. Thomas)

Voting Rights, Election Laws

Diana Tilley (Mrs. Charles L.)

Publications, Office Coordinator

Jan Wilbur (Mrs. Robert O.)

Financing State Govt., Property Tax
Reform, Pub. School Finance

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Genie Fritz (Mrs. Edward)

Chairwoman

Alice May Berthelsen (Mrs. Donald)

Chris Brasher (Mrs. Thomas)

Executive (MSG)

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NOMINATIONS FOR OFFICERS & DIRECTORS

1977-1979

PRESIDENT	Betty Anderson	Lubbock
V.P., PROGRAM	Jan Wilbur	Houston
V.P., ORGANIZATION	Helen Hunter	Houston
V.P., PUBLIC RELATIONS	Bobette Higgins	Denton
SECRETARY	Lois Carpenter	Midland
TREASURER	Ethel Sturgis	Tarrant County

Directors

Jan Albers	Austin
Jan Coggeshall	Galveston
Mary Harding	Tarrant County
Laura Keever	Houston
Barbara Materka	Dallas
Catherine Perrine	Dallas
Diana Tilley	Austin

Nominating Committee

Chairperson, Martha Kissinger	Tarrant County
Member, Meg Titus	Plano
Member, Becky Moon <i>Moved</i>	Houston

Liz Davies

Respectfully submitted,

Genie Fritz, Chairperson
Alice May Berthelsen
Chris Brasher
Beth Brown
Fumi Sugihara

*Rolls 7-8:30
Till 11:30 P.M.
Voting machine
in office*

Acceptance pledge ✓

LOCAL LEAGUE SUPPORT FOR 1977-78 STATE BUDGET

League	Proposed 1977-78	Accepted 1977-78	League	Proposed 1977-78	Accepted 1977-78
Abilene	355	359 <u>5</u> ✓	Lamar County	410	1 ✓
Amarillo	765		*Longview	300	
Austin	2,113	2,113 <u>10</u> ✓	Lubbock	820	7 <u>1/4</u> ✓
Bay Area	505	1,510 ✓	*Marshall-Harrison Co.	300	✓
Baytown	598		Midland	600	4 ✓
Beaumont	943	✓	Odessa	300	3 ✓
Brazos County	795	7 ✓	Orange Area	300	3 ✓
Brownsville	300		Pasadena	300	
Corpus Christi	1,117	5 ✓	Pearland	304	2 ✓
Dallas	4,428	12 + 2 ✓	Plano	302	2 ✓
Deer Park	300	0	Richardson	673	5 ✓
Denton	838	10 ✓	*Rockwall County	300	
*Eastern Bell County	300		San Antonio Area	1,554	3 + 4 ✓
Edinburg-McAllen	300	2 ✓	San Marcos	366	4 ✓
El Paso	806	1 ✓	Sherman	822	4 ✓
*Gainesville	300	✓	Tarrant County	2,496	24 ✓
Galveston	1,501	9 + 1 ✓	Tyler	300	1 ✓
Garland	300	2 ✓	Victoria	600	6 ✓
Harlingen	300	1 ✓	Waco Area	592	2 ✓
Houston	6,407	20 ✓	Wichita Falls	631	3 ✓
Irving	1,409	4 ✓			
				\$36,986	

*Provisionals

Up to one fourth of local League support payments may be paid with tax deductible money through the LWV/TEF. No administration fee will be charged on such payments.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF TEXAS

PROPOSED BUDGET 1977-1978

To be truly effective, the League must be a multilevel organization--and yet to maintain its grass-roots nature, its members must give careful consideration to the structures and activities at all levels. The budget is one tool for doing this, and thus you are urged to examine it closely.

The Proposed Budget for 1977-1978 projects an increase in income, reflecting effective state fund raising, a growing membership, and stronger community support.

Significant changes in the proposed expenditures include:

1. the new and exciting management by objective concept proposed for working with program. It is explained in detail elsewhere in this workbook and relates to the budget entry listed as Four Program Goals. These goals will be determined by Convention in program sessions.
2. a realignment--in order to handle IRS requirements more easily--in the supplies and postage costs. Shown under State Office in the current budget, the proposed budget shows portions of these costs also under mailings to state Board members, local League presidents, and new Leagues. In addition, some economies have been realized in the general area of administration.

You will find all CI/VS budgeted with tax deductible monies. Although this budget is approved only by the Board of Trustees of the LWV Texas Education Fund, it was drawn up in concert with the LWV-T budget in order to provide the best funding possible for all facets of League.

We urge you to use this overview and the explanatory notes throughout the proposed budget itself as a background for careful study. State Board members and Budget Committee members will be most willing to reply to any questions you may have about it. Finally, it shows in dollars and cents your state League's commitment to promote better government and greater participation in it.

BUDGET COMMITTEE

Ethel Sturgis, chairperson, Fort Worth
Betty Anderson, Lubbock
Louise Chandler, Richardson
Barbara Glickman, Wichita Falls
Sue Heaberlin, Decatur
Barbara Materka, Dallas
Jeanette Vanderwater, Houston
Jan Wilbur, Houston

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF TEXAS

PROPOSED BUDGET 1977-1978

<u>INCOME</u>	<u>Accepted</u> <u>1976-77</u>	<u>Proposed</u> <u>1977-78</u>	<u>KEY AND COMMENTS</u>
<u>Local League Support</u>	33950	35870	-Based on 4125 members @ \$3 per member plus 18% of "defined" income = approx. \$36980 minus 3% for pledges paid with TEF monies.
<u>Members-at-large Dues</u>	450	750	-Based on 50 M-A-Ls @ \$15 each.
<u>Sale of Publications</u>	5700	5950	-Gross figure based on selling: 100 DPMs @ \$20 each \$ 2000 250 Standing Orders @ \$7 ea. 1750 F&I on Parole and Corrections, approx. 90% of a 5000 printing 1350 50 Public Subscription Services @ \$15 each 750 Publications on hand 100
<u>Interest on Savings</u>	215	325	-Interest on reserve fund @ 5.25%
<u>Contributions</u>			
1. Member cash	250	250	-Result of fund raising by state LWV.
2. State Board and Committees non-cash	500	0	-Non-reimbursed Board and committee expenses, 0 budgeted since state Board, off-Board chairs, and committee members should not be required to subsidize this budget. However, in order to accomplish the many things we do, many phone, travel, postage, and other costs are personally absorbed. These figures will be reflected in the budget analyses.
3. State Fund Raising	1416	3100	-Based on raising \$4650, approx. \$1550 of which goes to local Leagues according to the sharing formula in the Policy Guide.
4. State Fund Raising non-cash	400	600	-Covers printing, equipment, professional services, and other help for which no payment is made. Offset under Expenditures.
<u>Grants</u>			
1. E.P.A. Grant	-	6000	-LWV-T will seek this grant. Balanced under Expenditures.
<u>Contractual Services</u>			
1. Election Night Reporting	2000	0	-Not anticipated '77-'78
Council '78	5000	3500	-Estimated 140 registrations @ \$25 each. Balanced under Expenditures. ('76-'77 budget covered a Convention year.)
<u>LWV-TEF Reimbursement</u> ('76-'77 only - Grants Administration)	120		
1. Office Overhead	4975	5740	-1/3 of state office expenses, excluding capital expenses, based on percentage of time spent on TEF matters.

11,000
+ 3,100
14,100

INCOME, con't

	1976-77	Proposed 1977-78	KEY AND COMMENTS
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2. Board & Administrative Shared Services	1200	3147	-1/3 of Board and administrative costs based on percentage of time, materials and services devoted to TEF matters. Excludes treasurer's expenses, Board tools and training, Development, Membership and Nominating committees.
3. VOTER	-	500	-1/4 of VOTER costs for articles describing activities and projects of TEF.
4. Local League Presidents Mailings	-	300	-1/5 of costs to cover necessary periodic reports on TEF activities and projects.
TOTAL INCOME	\$56176	\$66032	60032

EXPENDITURES

State Office

1. Equipment Maintenance	720	600	-Portions of these expenditures are reimbursed by TEF; see Income. -Cost of maintenance contracts on postage meter and scale, mimeograph and two typewriters, and servicing office equipment not covered by contracts. The addressograph will no longer be used.
2. General Supplies	1810	1050	-Paper, mimeo ink and similar office supplies not charged elsewhere. Costs for mailings larger than 15 identical/similar pieces will be charged to appropriate budget item.
3. Postage	2400	1200	Postage not charged elsewhere. Postage for mailings of more than 15 identical/similar pieces will be charged to appropriate budget.
4. Telephone	750	750	-Base rate for two instruments plus long distance calls that cannot be charged elsewhere.
5. Insurance and Bonding	230	230	-Insurance on the office and bonding for the treasurer.
6. Rent and Utilities	2700	2700	-Anticipates a raise in rent. Carried forward.
7. Salaries	9550	9756	-One 40 hr week @ \$525/mo. = \$6300; one 25 hr week @ \$2.50/hr = \$3250; extra 75 hrs @ \$2.75/hr = \$206.
8. Payroll Taxes	717	734	-5.85% FICA plus others as required by law.
9. Audit and Tax Report	300	200	-Cost of auditing the books and preparing the federal income tax forms.
10. Capital Expenses	500	810	217 -\$225 for purchase of handcart and calculator. \$585 accrual for future equipment. If addressograph is sold, that money would be added to accrual.

Board and Administration

1. President's Expenses			-Portions of these expenses are reimbursed by TEF. See Income.
a. Travel	775	900	
b. Per Diem	200	180	

EXPENDITURES, con't	Proposed		KEY AND COMMENTS	LWV-T
	1976-77	1977-78		
1. President's Expenses, con't.				
c. Secretarial Assistant	0	320	-Approx. 10 hrs/month @ \$2.75/hr.	
d. Telephone	250	270		
e. Representation	250	270	-Representing LWV at non-League meetings.	
2. Treasurer's Expenses	100	112	-Supplies, postage and telephone costs in connection with keeping the books.	
3. Board of Directors				
a. Tools and Training	400	960	-Based on: 18 National DPMs @ \$20 each 360 Other materials 100 Board Training 500 (Board training not in '76-77 budget)	
b. Board Meetings	4800	5400	-Travel, lodging and meals based on meeting at Rather House with catering by Austin LWV. Includes costs for off-Board chairs when asked to attend.	
c. Administration	200	180	-Intra-Board postage, phone and miscellaneous expenses not handled by state office and not chargeable to specific portfolios.	
d. Mailings to Board	-	1147	-Costs to publish and mail pre-Board and Post Board reports & LL presidents mailings to Board and off-Board chairs. Regular weekly mailings of various material to appropriate chairs by state office.	
e. Supervision of state office	-	180	-Transportation and other appropriate costs for supervision of state office by Board members through rotating visits.	
4. Vice Presidents	-	150	-3 vice presidents @ \$50 each to help defray phone and postage costs for overseeing portfolios under their jurisdiction.	
5. Administrative Committees:			-Covers transportation, lodging and meals for necessary meetings; supplies and postage; materials. Same for all administrative committees	
a. Budget	150	225		
b. Development	200	250		
c. Membership	150	50		
d. Nominating	150	150		
e. Public Relations	175	220		
('76-'77 only - Ad Hoc Financial Support	250			
<u>Services to Local Leagues</u>				
1. State Board Visits to Local Leagues; Consultations	2100	1500		
2. Management Workshops	-	1500 1200	-Area meetings and workshops to improve skills of local Leagues in administrative, community relations, and program areas.	
3. New League & UAL Services	1075	1500	-Travel, phone, postage, & publication expenses in connection with advisor/trainer work with provisional and pre-provisional Leagues; visits to prospective new Leagues and UALs.	

EXPENDITURES, con't	1976-77	Proposed 1977-78	KEY AND COMMENTS
4. Mailings to M-A-Ls	315	375	-Material sent to M-A-Ls plus postage. Based on 50 @ \$7.50 each
5. LL Presidents Mailings	875	1500	-Costs of printed material and postage to mail one copy of everything to LL presidents; portions reimbursed by TEF.
('76-'77 only - Local Program Supervision)	25		
<u>Convention/Council</u>			
1. State Council '78	5000	3500	-Offset by registration fees. Covers costs of material and postage; meeting place; expenses of Board members & others within guidelines and restrictions of the Policy Guide.
2. National Convention '78	800	1200	-Expenses for 3 delegates to National Convention in Cincinnati, Ohio.
<u>National Services</u>			
1. Pledge	8654	8654	-Full amount requested. Same dollar figure as last year.
2. Members-at-large PMP	135	209	-For 38 M-A-Ls as of 1/1/77 @ \$5.50 each.
<u>VOTER</u>	1600	2000	-Costs to print and mail 4 issues. Portions reimbursed by TEF.
<u>Publications</u>			
1. DPM's	1500	2000	-Printing & mailing costs. Not to exceed \$20 per DPM. Offset by income.
2. Standing Orders	1400	1750	-Printing and mailing costs. Not to exceed \$7 per Standing Order. Offset by income.
3. Legislative Wrap-Up	500	100	-Cost of newsletter to be sent after 6/1.
4. Facts and Issues	-	850	-Printing costs and postage for 5000.
5. Public Subscriptions	-	700	-50 Public Subscription Services @ \$14 each.
6. Mailings and Billings for Publications on Hand	-	75	
<u>Program</u>			
1. Four Program Goals		2100	-These goals will be determined by Convention. See program pages for details.
2. Other Program Expenses		600	-To cover quiet items and other program costs unrelated to the four program goals.
('76-'77 Program Budget:			
(1. Program Supervision	25		
(2. State Program Action	1040		- (Based on PSF/PTR @ \$125, Land Use @ \$125, FSG @ \$125, AJ @ \$200, HR @ \$125, Air @ \$50, Energy @ \$75, Water & SW @ \$100, Transportation @ \$50, Voting Rights @ \$50, and MSG @ \$15)
(3. National Program Action	70		- (Based on Int. Rel. @ \$30 and Representative Gov't @ \$40)
3. Legislative Office			-Based on 2 weeks operation following the close of the Legislative session.
a. Telephone	500	50	
b. Director's Expenses	500	75	
c. Secretary	1935	200	
<u>Professional Assistance</u>	400	600	-To offset income for donated legal and other services, printing, and equipment.
<u>208 Workshop</u>		6000	-Contingent upon funding by EPA grant.

TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$56176 \$66032

~~66032~~
\$59,139

expect to get some of this money
by Grant.

WORKBOOK
Sixteenth Convention
April 1977

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF TEXAS EDUCATION FUND
PROPOSED BUDGET 1977-1978

\$11,000 estimate
of cost of TEF

INCOME	Accepted Proposed		KEY AND COMMENTS
	1976-77	1977-78	
<u>Contributions</u>			
1. Unrestricted	68000	61000	-Result of state solicitation efforts,
2. Local League Trust Funds	25000	18000	-Funds collected by local Leagues or from state League's sharing formula. Money held in escrow for local League use. Offset under expenditures.
3. Memorial Gifts	300	200	-Memorial contributions received by TEF from both League and non-League sources.
<u>Interest</u>			
1. Investment Fund	2075	2060	-6 year Certificates of Deposit @ 7.75%.
2. Savings Accounts	400	400	-1 year CD @ 6.5% plus savings @ 5.25%.
<u>Administration Fees</u>	1550	900	-Cost of administering local League trust funds at rate of 5%.
<u>Quarterly Support Payments</u>	-	1110	-Based on 3% of pledges to LWV-T being paid with money in local League trust fund account. No administration fee is charged on these payments.
		2146	
<u>Sale of Publications</u>	-	6000	-Based on selling Voters Guides, one issue, \$2000, and 2 other publications each realizing an income of \$2000.
TOTAL INCOME	97325	89670	
		90706	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
<u>General Administration</u>			
1. Office Overhead	4975	5740	-Payment to LWV-T for shared office use.
2. Trustees Meetings and Administrative Costs	1200	3147	-Payment to LWV-T for costs applicable to LWV-T.
3. Treasurer and Audit	-	300	-Supplies, postage, and telephone costs in connection with keeping the books; audit.
4. Legal Retainer	-	500	
5. Supervision of local League projects	150	200	
6. VOTER	-	500	-Newsletter describing activities
7. Communications	-	300	-Necessary periodic reports to appropriate people.
<u>Election Related Voters Service</u>			
	8000	8000	-One Voters Guide @ \$2000, offset by sale; expenses to promote voter participation in elections--media announcements, flyers, bumper stickers, etc.
			2000 for Voters Guide, to be

2000 for Voters
Guide, to be
sold

Our reserve fund is approx.
\$40,000

LWV-TEF

LWV-TEF

EXPENDITURES, con't Proposed
1976-77 1977-78 KEY AND COMMENTS

Projects for CitizenEducation

1. Conferences and work-shops

29000

35000

-Based on:

Citizens Access to the Political

Process 5 @ \$3000 each

15000

Administration of Justice

3 @ \$3000 each

9000

PR Workshop 4 @ \$2000 each

8000

Energy

3000

('76-'77--Criminal Justice, Tax Burden and Government in the Sunshine.)

2. Publications

19000

12000

-Based on:

a Citizens Handbook

a Citizenship Primer

a brochure on how to write government officials

a series of Financing State Government briefs

('76-'77 --When You Go to Austin, Know Your State, research on adult criminal and juvenile justice and transportation)

Monitoring Projects

1. Administrative Procedure

Act

1000

1000

-Supplies, postage and travel costs.

2. Other ('76-'77--Open

Meetings)

1000

1000

-Supplies, postage and travel costs.

Research-Resource Material

500

500

-Purchase of background materials for portfolios conducting workshops, producing publications, monitoring, etc.

Attendance at EducationalConferences & Workshops

500

750

-Expenses for Board and off-Board resource people to attend educational affairs relating to their portfolios. Subject to prior approval of Board of Trustees.

LL Trust Fund Projects

25000

18000

-Costs, including 5% administration fee, for LL Ed Fund projects undertaken after approval by TEF Board of Trustees. Offset by income.

Development

1000

1500

-Supplies, postage and travel costs used in the process of securing monies for TEF.

('76-'77 only--Other to Meet

Unexpected Needs)

2000

1769

To Reserves

4000

1233

-Set aside to accrue interest as an ongoing income.

TOTAL EXPENDITURES

\$97325

\$89670

for expanding of ad. of
justice water.

ADOPTED STATE PROGRAM 1976-77

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, PART 1 (Adopted 1975) Support of Equitable System of Criminal Justice in Texas

- . uniform statewide system of pre-trial release
- . state-supported Public Defender System, adequately funded
- . expansion of "citation-in-lieu-of-arrest" statutes to include additional misdemeanor offenses
- . statewide allowance for pretrial diversion programs for certain classes of offenders, with specific guidelines for local implementation
- . revision of the present bail bond system to permit counties to serve as bonding agencies
- . statewide guidelines for more uniform bail amounts
- . regulation of all commercial bail bond agencies
- . availability of night and weekend magistrates
- . establishment of uniform statewide minimum selection criteria for prospective law enforcement personnel at all levels
- . upgrading of basic training standards for such personnel
- . requirements for regular inservice training, incentives for additional education, and specific training for management and supervisory positions of law enforcement personnel
- . mandatory reporting by every law enforcement agency of all criminal statistics, criminal history information, and final disposition of cases to the Department of Public Safety
- . methods to increase statewide coordination and cooperation between individual local law enforcement agencies
- . state assistance, including restitution by the offender when feasible, to victims of certain violent criminal acts

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, PART 2 (Adopted 1977) To achieve a more equitable system of criminal justice in Texas, the League of Women Voters of Texas supports

- . A strong statewide system of court administration supervised by either the Texas Judicial Council or the Supreme Court of Texas
- . Statutory measures to reduce the time between arrest and trial
- . The abolishment of jury sentencing except in capital murder cases
- . Revision of the Texas Penal Code to reduce disparity of sentences for similar crimes under similar circumstances by providing more specific degrees of crimes and more precise definitions of aggravating or mitigating circumstances
- . Revision of the Texas Penal Code to provide a narrower range between minimum and maximum sentences, to provide enhancement of a sentence for second and subsequent offenses and for offenses committed with a deadly weapon
- . Appellate review of a sentence
- . State financial assistance to establish and maintain local probation departments
- . The establishment of a state probation authority, adequately funded, to set standards for probation services, case loads, probation officer qualifications, and financial criteria for state aid to local departments
- . A state commission, adequately funded, to set and enforce minimum standards for city and county jails.

The League of Women Voters of Texas opposes any state law allowing electronic surveillance or wiretapping.

ADOPTED STATE PROGRAM (cont.)

FINANCING STATE GOVERNMENT (Adopted 1973) Support of Constitutional Provisions for Flexibility Within a Coordinated Finance Structure

- . taxes shall be levied and collected by general law
- . money shall be appropriated only for a public purpose
- . debt shall be incurred subject to limitations, but no dollar amount should be stated in the constitution
- . provisions relating to special funds, dedicated revenues, grants and loans, and ad valorem tax exemptions should be statutory

Support of Fiscal Measures to Equalize Educational Opportunity in Texas

- . level of state support to Texas public schools should be raised to insure that all Texas school children receive a high quality education. Local enrichment funding should be limited to 10% of the state program
- . revenue should be raised by a state supervised property tax, a state income tax, a state corporate profit tax, or any combination thereof
- . in levying property tax: taxable property should be appraised at full market value; state supervision should insure equitable and uniform appraisal and taxing procedures; professional training should be required for tax appraisers
- . funds to local school districts should be allocated on the basis of weighted pupil needs
- . local district capital outlay should be supplemented by the state to equalize facilities

Support of an Equitable System of Taxation Which Assures an Adequate Revenue, is Easily Administered, and is Consistent with Economic and Social Goals (1975)

Support of Budget Execution as a Joint Responsibility of the Executive and Legislative Branches of State Government

- . program and performance measures in state budgeting should be emphasized
- . governmental action should be taken to facilitate citizen input during budget preparation and adoption

Support of Measures to Increase Accountability in State Fiscal Administration

- . some consolidation of fiscal responsibilities should occur
- . a state department of taxation should collect state taxes
- . an accrual system of accounting should be used
- . preaudit of expenditures should be improved

VOTING RIGHTS (1970) Support of Improved Procedures for Registration of Voters in Texas

Support of Uniformly Enforced Election Procedures, Clearly Stated Elections Laws, and the Right to a Secret Ballot

- . adequate safeguards against fraud (voter's personal signature on the registration application, as well as the registration card, signature identification at the polls, and accurate and current registration lists periodically revised)
- . voter convenience (registration that is permanent as long as a voter's voting status is unchanged, and year-round registration with no fee)
- . ~~no declaration of party affiliation when registering~~
- . revision of the election laws to ensure enforcement
- . recodification of the election laws to eliminate obsolete matter and clarify ambiguous provisions

ADOPTED STATE PROGRAM (cont.)

VOTING RIGHTS (cont.)

- . supervision of local elections held by all governmental units by a single county election authority responsible to a central state authority
- . requirement of uniform training for all election personnel
- . automatic restoration of voting rights to felons upon completion of their sentence and/or probationary period
- . provision for unitary primaries

NATURAL RESOURCES Support of the Conservation and Development of Water Resources and of Improvement of Water and Air Quality, and the Conservation of Energy. Evaluation of Measures to Achieve and Maintain a Physical Environment Beneficial to Life. Support of the Development of Public Transportation in Texas

WATER (1956 & 1970)

- . state government should have the responsibility for water planning and development in Texas
- . all such planning must take into consideration its social, environmental, economic and land use implications
- . development of adequate water supplies should be achieved from within the state by ecologically and financially sound means, and as a result of a long-range water plan for Texas
- . use of present water supplies must afford protection for the land and the fragile ecosystems, and should be accomplished through such measures as conservation, re-use, and increased research into the wise and efficient use of the state's land and water resources

AIR (1971)

- . support of state government action for control of air pollution in Texas
- . power to set and enforce standards stricter than those required by the federal government
- . adequate funding to carry out research, planning, and enforcement
- . local and regional governments to be allowed to set and enforce standards stricter than those of the state
- . encouragement of citizen involvement in the enforcement process

LAND USE (1976) Support of a Comprehensive State Land Use Policy Which Would Provide for the Orderly Development of the State in a Manner Which Assures Adequate Protection of the Environment, Improvement of the Quality of Life, and Wise Use of Our Natural Resources

- . land should be used according to its carrying capacity based on a thorough inventory of our land and natural resources
- . growth and development of an area should be compatible with the availability of the essential natural resources of that area
- . care must be taken to protect the traditional rights of ownership of property, but where there are conflicts between private interest and public welfare, public interest should take precedence
- . agricultural lands and desirable open space should be preserved with preferential tax treatment for both of these
- . preferential tax treatment should be given for maintenance of the built environment
- . a state land use management agency should be established
- . areas of particular significance should be identified and protected: historical, archaeological, aesthetic, recreational, and rare or fragile ecosystems
- . the main thrust of land use planning should be carried out at the local level, with an equitable system of enforcement

ADOPTED STATE PROGRAM (cont.)

HUMAN RESOURCES (1971) Support of Measures to Combat Poverty and Discrimination in Texas

- . access for every citizen to free public education which provides equal opportunity for all
- . removal of the ceiling on welfare spending from the state constitution
- . provision of supportive services for welfare recipients, including health care, child care, family planning and legal aid
- . an effective Human Relations Commission for Texas, including these features: permanent, independent status; investigative and legal enforcement powers; an adequate budget, funded independently of the governor's office; equitable representation of racial and ethnic groups; and a staff adequate to perform its duties and trained in human relations work

STATE-LOCAL RELATIONS (1960) Support of More Flexible Structures and Adequate Powers at the Local Level: Comprehensive Regional and State Planning, Including Regional Planning Councils

- . adequate and realistic powers for cities and/or counties, enabling performance of services without overlapping costs and taxation
- . greater accountability to and regulation by the state of single-purpose districts
- . flexible governmental structure for counties and municipalities, together with legislative and financial powers adequate to provide local services
- . ability to form special districts; however, the formation of new ones should be discouraged and those existing should be made accountable to some level of government
- . state financial and technical assistance given to regional councils, and the encouragement of coordination between the state government and the regional councils
- . permission granted through the constitution for local governments to combine their efforts to meet regional problems and power for them to create regional authorities

MODERNIZATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT Support of Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Reform to be Accomplished through Constitutional Revision and Legislative Action

EXECUTIVE (1968) Support of Measures to Increase the Effectiveness of the Executive Department of State Government

- . governor limited to two terms which may or may not be successive, with governor and lt. governor running as a team
- . constitutional provision for the succession to the office of governor if the governor is unable to perform the duties of the office
- . cabinet-type executive department, with only the governor, lt. governor and attorney general elected, the governor having the power to appoint and remove non-elected officials within reasonable safeguards prescribed by law
- . reorganization of state boards and commissions along functional lines by grouping them in areas of responsibility

LEGISLATURE (1966) Support of Measures to Increase the Efficiency and Responsiveness of the Legislature

- . annual sessions
- . limitation of conference committee to adjustments
- . adequate compensation for legislature
- . elimination of legislative salary amounts from the constitution
- . increased authority and effectiveness for legislators

ADOPTED STATE BUDGET (cont.)

JUDICIAL SYSTEM (1959) Support of an Effective Judicial Structure for Texas

- . single system of centrally administered statewide courts with a uniform fiscal policy
- . ~~uniform code of civil and criminal procedure formulated by the Supreme Court with legislative approval~~ *delete*
- . assignment of judges according to special training and docket needs
- . a full-time judiciary whose members qualify to practice law in Texas
- . integration of Justice of the Peace court functions into courts of record
- . modification of the present appellate judge system to provide for a non-competitive and non-partisan election, compulsory retirement, and effective removal procedures

TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION (1948) Support of Revision of the Texas Constitution:

Principles for a good state constitution

- . a bill of rights
- . a framework of basic law
- . a clear separation of powers with responsibility definitely assigned
- . qualifications for voter eligibility and guarantees of fair elections
- . provisions for justice with a minimum of delay
- . 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
- . provisions for amendment and revision
- . basic policies regarding state employee selection, retention, and promotion

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Support of Equitable System of Criminal Justice in Texas

Action and focus on practices in administering the judicial process, including both adult and juvenile justice.

Debate was lively at the 1975 convention in El Paso on the merits of a study of the criminal justice system for adults and the merits of a study of services to children and youth. The delegates decided on a compromise: a study of adult criminal justice and the juvenile justice system. This compromise expanded the focus of the first and narrowed the focus of the second. The resulting studies and consensus-taking have been a challenge to the membership but, according to all reports, have been among the most popular new studies League members have participated in for some time. It was decided by the state board to tackle the adult justice system first as several Leagues had already begun local justice studies. It quickly became apparent that, for a thorough understanding of such a complex system, the study of the adult system would have to be divided into at least three parts.

The first division--from arrest to trial--was addressed in an eight-page Facts and Issues publication, The Criminal Justice System in Texas - Enforcement & Prosecution, with an accompanying Leaders Guide. Consensus was taken and a number of support positions were agreed upon. A unique aspect of this consensus was that many of the positions such as a pre-trial release program, upgrading police training, etc., although recommended for a statewide system, could also be used by local Leagues to implement programs in local criminal justice systems--vertical programming in a new way!

The second division, taking the system from the beginning of a trial through the sentencing process and probation was presented in a second publication, The Criminal Justice System in Texas--Courts, Trials and Sentencing. Supplemental material was provided in additional leaders guide pages and in two Texas VOTER articles on county jails and the bail system. Consensus questions on this part of the justice study covered a very wide range of subjects, partly because of the Interim Committee on Crime and Its Control which was formed by the speaker of the house with the support of the governor to address certain areas of crime control, and on which League members wanted understanding, and, if possible, action. Consensus on the "Governor's Proposals" as well as other aspects of the justice system relating to courts, trials and sentencing was taken in the fall of 1976.

Although the controversial issues of denial of bail, oral confessions, and evidentiary search warrants did not result in member agreement strong enough to take positive positions, discussion of these areas increased member understanding of the intricacies of the whole system. Other aspects in this portion of the system did result in strong support for measures to equalize sentencing, eliminate jury sentencing, allow for appellate sentence review, a strong probation system for adults and other measures to increase our basic premise--the achievement of an equitable system of criminal justice in Texas.

Meanwhile, it became apparent in early 1976 that the state board director would need assistance in completing a study of the Juvenile Justice System. Because of their strong interest in and knowledge of services to children and youth, the Tarrant County League was asked (and they agreed) to form a Juvenile Justice Task Force to research and prepare materials for all Leagues in the state by early 1977. Under the supervision of the state board, a 14-member task force under the chairmanship of Tarrant County's

Administration of Justice (cont.)

Carol Lee began work. It was agreed at the outset that here again the subject was too enormous to be completely covered in the remainder of the biennium and should be divided along lines similar to that of the adult study--from arrest to disposition. Using Title 3 of the Texas Family Code as their guide, they have developed interesting and provocative information which local Leagues are receiving in early 1977. This material, in the form of a 50-page Leaders Guide and a Facts & Issues, Juvenile Justice in Texas--From Arrest to Disposition, is designed to give the members a basic understanding (and vocabulary) of the very different system which applies to young people, ages 10 - 17. Consensus, originally planned for late spring, 1977, has been postponed to the fall to give local Leagues time to review juvenile practices in their local communities.

Legislative Action - Many bills relating to the myriad adult criminal justice positions we now have are being considered by the 65th Legislature. At this early date, we project action on an adult probation board or commission, and support for adequate funding of the Commission on Jail Standards. We will be vigorously opposing any wire-tapping measures. It is too early to tell just what other issues will be covered this session as primary focus seems to be on the "governor's package" which we cannot address. But of equal importance are the legislative contacts made in studying criminal justice. Most legislators are aware of our longstanding concerns with the Constitution, the environment, state-local relations, voting rights, etc.. Now they are becoming aware of our great concern with the justice area.

Miscellaneous notes and side effects-- Our Facts & Issues on Enforcement and Prosecution has proved to be so popular that we are already into a second printing. Both facts & issues have been used successfully by teachers in government classes and we are working hard to promote them as part of required reading in next year's curricula. Both facts & issues were included in the materials given to newly-elected legislators during their orientation sessions at the LBJ School of Public Affairs last December.

The "Justice Game" developed from one used by the Dallas League, has been used by a number of Leagues in their justice meetings. It has also been used in school classes from the 4th grade through high school, and in special programs for church groups and other programs outside League. The state League now has its own copy which is available to local Leagues on a rental basis or to be copied.

PROPERTY TAX REFORM/PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE/FINANCING STATE GOVERNMENT

Support of Constitutional Provisions for Flexibility Within a Coordinated Finance Structure

Support of Fiscal Measures to Equalize Educational Opportunity in Texas

Support of an Equitable System of Taxation Which Assures an Adequate Revenue, is Easily Administered, and is Consistent with Economic and Social Goals

Support of Budget Execution as a Joint Responsibility of the Executive and Legislative Branches of State Government

Support of Measures to Increase Accountability in State Fiscal Administration

The clarion call of "PROPERTY TAX REFORM NOW" rings in our ears. The midnight oil burns as we squeeze in one more dreary, complex bill analysis to see if we support or oppose. We make a quick trip to Austin alerted by our Capitol Corps of the calamity that is about to befall (or has befallen) our "must-pass" bill. As the intense legislative activity builds toward the fever pitch of the last few weeks of the session when all we've worked for will be marked, finally, "pass" or "fail", it's difficult to realize that, yes, we did begin this biennium with yet another study and consensus under Financing State Government.

Our 1975-66 study resulted in consensus supporting budget execution and increased accountability in state fiscal administration. In reaching this consensus the League expressed agreement that:

Joint responsibility of the executive and legislative branches for budget execution can be exercised through a budget commission with representation from both branches to prepare and execute the budget, or by the legislative branch setting the guidelines and limits within which the executive branch implements the budget.

The citizen is a necessary ingredient in an effective budget process. Much of the responsibility for citizen input rests with the individual citizen but the state bears some responsibility in this effort. When hearings are scheduled they should be publicized as widely as possible and the announced agenda and timetable should be adhered to so that citizens can be assured of being heard. Consideration should be given to regional hearings, and the adopted budget should be disseminated as widely as possible.

While proper fiscal administration requires some division of responsibility to provide necessary checks and balances, the present system of financial administration in Texas is so fragmented and responsibility so divided as to result in blurring or destroying the lines of responsibility with the net effect of nullifying accountability to the state government and ultimately to the citizens of Texas.

The preceding statement of position was approved by the board in June, 1976. It is a guide for action in a complex area of state government, namely, fiscal administration and budget execution. It does not carry the weight of support positions but should be kept alongside them in planning for action.

Delegates to State Council in Galveston "extracted" Property Tax Reform (PTR) as our priority for the legislative session now in progress. They further directed that each League name a person to be a "specialist" in PTR--someone already knowledgeable or

PTR/PSF/FSG (cont.)

become knowledgeable about the property tax system in Texas and about the reforms we support. These PTR specialists would form the statewide PTR ACTION committee during the legislative session.

Twenty-six Leagues named a total of thirty-five persons to serve as PTR specialists. Many were and are deeply involved as leaders in their local Leagues. Some were recruited from the active-in-the-past-but-working-outside-the-League-now ranks (an excellent talent bank). One intrepid soul chose this as the place to break into League work. Two have been or are on their local school boards. (One served 20 years on her school board and was the second woman in Texas history to serve as president of the Texas Association of School Boards.)

Whatever the starting point, we approached the start of the 65th Legislature with a knowledgeable, dedicated corps of PTR Specialists across the state. Our first objective, to have an efficient, smoothly operating PTR ACTION linkage in place when the legislature convened, was accomplished. We anticipate a lot of action as we achieve PROPERTY TAX REFORM NOW!

VOTING RIGHTS

Support of Improved Procedures for Registration of Voters in Texas
Support of Uniformly Enforced Election Procedures, Clearly Stated Election Laws,
and the Right to a Secret Ballot

In the recent past, the Texas elections system has been subjected to great pressures for change from many directions--public demands for reforms in a wide range of areas from campaign practices and financing, to the training of election personnel; court edicts that called for new registration procedures, state financing of primaries, redrawing of legislative districts, and removal of property ownership qualifications in bond elections (to name a few); and, finally, "the unkindest cut of all"--extension of the federal Voting Rights Act to Texas. Merely the threat of the possible extension of the act to Texas caused the legislature to pass a bill requiring bilingual ballots in jurisdictions with sizable numbers of Spanish-speaking residents and another bill strengthening and clarifying laws that protect the voting rights of citizens. The latter bill also included a provision permitting the secretary of state to send inspectors to polling places reported to have problems. Congress, however, was not deterred, and the federal Voting Rights Act extension became law in August, 1975, affecting every jurisdiction holding elections in the state, forcing each to provide substantial aid to language minorities, and to scrutinize every election-connected change adopted since 1972, or planned for the future, for its effect on racial minority groups.

The elections system has survived--with a difference. There have been radical changes in procedure accompanied by subtle changes in philosophy. The concept of voting as a citizen's right, not a privilege, has more acceptance now than it had a few years ago. The governmental role of facilitating this right and actively protecting it is no longer publicly challenged.

These changes have radically altered the administration of elections. The old structures no longer serve voters and candidates for office adequately. For example, on the state level, the Elections Division of the Secretary of State's office has grown from a staff of three persons (two attorneys and a secretary) in 1972 to a staff of 18.5 persons today to meet the increasing workload. On the local level, however, demands made by new registration procedures and higher standards in the conduct of elections are often ignored because of official duties with higher priority, inflexible budgets, and limited personnel. Voting rights frequently becomes a victim of neglect.

In this difficult situation, League members worked to bridge the information gap between the law, the elections officers, and the voters, with varying results. On the state level, we participated in regional Voting Rights Conferences and encouraged the increased dissemination of election information by the secretary of state's office. We worked with members of the legislature and the executive on proposals for recodification of the election laws to make them more understandable and accessible to the public, and together with other invited participants, we met with a legislative subcommittee to formulate a bill that would alleviate the stress at the local level by allowing the creation of a separate county office for elections. Members of local Leagues, in the meantime, monitored elections in their communities and prepared the way for change with their constructive suggestions. They pressed successfully for improved training of elections personnel, wider distribution of accurate voting information, better administrative practices, and workable procedures to insure ballot secrecy and security.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Water
Air

Support of the Conservation and Development of Water Resources and of Improvement of Water and Air Quality, and the Conservation of Energy. Evaluation of Measures to Achieve and Maintain a Physical Environment Beneficial to Life. Support of the Development of Public Transportation in Texas

Action on our state water position had high priority and high visibility for the LWV-Texas during this biennium.

Water Planning for Texas One of the most difficult decisions made by the state League during these past two years was to actively oppose the Constitutional Amendment I on the November, 1976 ballot, authorizing an additional \$400 million for water development bonds. We recognized the enormous difficulties this placed on some of the local Leagues, especially in west Texas. Yet, Leagues from El Paso to Marshall, from Wichita Falls to Beaumont rallied during the campaign to successfully articulate the League's goals of securing guarantees of proper financial and environmental safeguards and of clearly established procedures for citizen information and input. At the same time, Leagues urged defeat of Amendment I and passage of Constitutional Amendment II authorizing \$100 million for water enhancement funds. The electorate voted accordingly and there is no question but that the League played a significant role in the outcome of this election.

At present, the LWV-Texas continues to try to keep the lines of communication open with those at the state level responsible for the policy making decisions concerning water planning. We are also actively involved pursuing our goals through proper legislation.

Project SAFEWATER One of the highlights of 1976 was the acceptance by the LWV/TEF of a grant from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop a public information project to inform the people of Texas about the Safe Drinking Water Act. Over a six-month period the Project SAFEWATER Task Force produced a complete informational program material kit and narrated slide show. These materials were immediately acclaimed by both the EPA and by local, regional and state water officials. Requests continue to come in from all over the state as the Safe Drinking Water Act becomes more widely known.

Water Quality Throughout Texas, League members are serving on citizen advisory committees charged with developing Sec. 208 plans for the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972.

Leagues are addressing local and regional issues such as the protection of the Edwards Aquifer, acid dumping near El Paso, and adherence to proper regulations for a water quality limited segment of the Trinity River near Dallas.

Meg Titus has been serving on the EPA Region VI Ad Hoc Advisory Committee, Construction Grants Program, dealing with sewage treatment plant construction.

Legislation is presently being monitored concerning the consolidation of three state water agencies and the right of the attorney general to initiate suits against alleged polluters.

Trinity River Although total basin planning for the Trinity River would not physically affect our entire state, the LWV-Texas believed the ramifications of the proposed barge canal would be so enormous as to justify careful examination of our position. In

Modifications to make these provisions more effective would now be the logical step.

These questions may stimulate discussion of this close-to-home subject:

Would greater freedom of self-government for counties lead to confusion at the state level?

Would revision of the fiscal and judiciary articles automatically lead to the simplification of the ballot, the tighter structure of county offices, so that further freedom for home rule would decline in importance?

Are there too many counties or too few? Note that the state judiciary has been criticized for the super-abundance of its courts in marked contrast to England with smaller territory but greater population. Reduction of the number of counties as well as consolidation for judicial affairs would remove this flaw--if indeed it is a flaw.

Should the Constitution contain more protection for home rule cities--or more protection for the Legislature against local pressure groups demanding special legislation?

Could the state assume more responsibility for assisting cities in their finance problems; e.g., for hospitals, airports, etc., for which cities must go to the federal government?

Do you know of any current problems in your own city or county government which might be solved by state action?

March 1955

AIR

The League of Women Voters of Texas' consensus on air quality, adopted in 1971, augments the national position and has provided a means of working toward improved air quality in Texas. The goals of meeting air quality standards were specified in the federal Clean Air Act, with the Texas Air Control Board (TACB) the agency charged with enforcing this Act. Air pollution control efforts of the TACB and of some Texas industries have been substantial, but have not yet succeeded in providing healthy air for all Texans. Six urban areas in the state continue to violate air quality standards. To improve air quality means coping with our ever-expanding industrial sector which has succeeded in making the consumer aware of the cost of air pollution clean-up. However, few interests are motivated or have the finances to advertise the costs of the adverse effects of air pollution. Improved air quality also depends on rigorous commitment to studying, monitoring, and controlling air pollutants which only recently have been shown to cause cancer, gene mutation and birth defects. Air pollution control is moving into a new phase, a much more difficult phase, in which decisions made on preliminary data are necessary because delay may increase dramatically the risk to human health.

Although the Texas Clean Air Act mandates that the TACB protect the public from pollutants which may adversely affect health, the agency has been ill-equipped to digest and cope with the implications of certain pollutants. The Tenneco hearing provided us an opportunity to witness the agency's capabilities. The League's participation in a 14-month study co-sponsored by Tenneco demonstrates our continuing commitment to the adoption of adequate control strategies. I believe our involvement in a number of areas accelerated the inevitable course of agency action. Although our nominee to fill a TAC B board vacancy, a specialist in public health, was not appointed by the governor, the following appointment went to a specialist in occupational-industrial health. The idea of a health advisory council to provide scientific recommendations to the agency is no longer dormant, but a reality. A major new division created within the TACB will study ways to reduce adverse health effects resulting from air pollution and develop new regulations. The 1977-78 budget request reflects a financial commitment to this division.

I believe League involvement in the implementation of the above reflects our commitment to our position--to support of state governmental action for the control of air pollutants in Texas and adequate funding to carry out needed research and planning. Although our actions have furthered the attainment of our goal, healthy air for all Texans, new challengers are surfacing and old foes wait anxiously in the wings. In the area of citizen participation, the TACB has just announced that it will no longer mail public notices concerning regulations, rules and permits. They will rely on interested persons subscribing to the Texas Register (\$25 per year) for this information. In addition, the TACB still has not found a satisfactory mechanism for providing unbiased hearing judges, nor have they opened up their hearings so that a citizen can participate meaningfully without a lawyer. In the area of enforcement, the agency has not adopted a policy which will result in restoring healthy air to people in those urban areas where standards are being violated. Additionally, solutions must be found for coping with increased sulfur dioxide resulting from the necessary conversion from the use of natural gas to coal. The agency must also receive our continual support and pressure for the implementation of controls on all air pollutants which may adversely affect health.

Because of our historical commitment to, and vigorous action on behalf of, improved air quality, we are in a position of strength. The extent of our future commitment is yours to determine.

Energy Conservation Plan - due state

Plan - will get then hearings -

to respond on what we think of plan

Legislation now - Governor's adv. council - (agency)

Substitute legislation

Substantive change in the coercive

Govern. Advisory Council only devoted to conserving

R. R. commission ltd to oil & gas

Expires Sept, 2 bills have been withdrawn

next week look for substitute legislation

Chr. of Natural Resources Committee

Governor's office (renewal) - advised withdrawal

Bill Hobby vs. Governor

GEAC

friendship problem trying to get it away from Hobby

no leg. now to continue

Bob Bush - Sherman - freedom - Throu

Bill Keese - (coastal area)

nothing to be done till then at least

friendship - for this agency

State Conservation funds were reduced to zero

but will be federal

weather station program
100,000 if State submits plan

Gene - Wash R. C. - conference funding

300 conference - 1 day conference - Early Fall

workshop, 1 day

LAND USE

Support of a Comprehensive State Land Use Policy Which Would Provide for the Orderly Development of the State in a Manner Which Assures Adequate Protection of the Environment, Improvement of the Quality of Life, and Wise Use of Our Natural Resources

Land use issues in Texas continue to elicit sound-and-fury responses in many sectors. So bleak are the prospects for the passage of a bill creating a state land use anything--policy, management agency, study committee--that one of the most steadfast legislators who has repeatedly introduced bills establishing a land use study commission, sadly shakes his head "no" when asked if he plans to do so again this year. It is too early in the session to determine if others will pick up the torch, but chances are nil.

So what did we do at the state level these past two years with this hot potato? The answer is (how did you guess?): PLENTY!

State action has been based almost entirely on federal congressional action which resulted in the passage of several bills having strong land use components (Section 208 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments, and the Coastal Zone Management Act).

208 Local Leagues have been encouraged and assisted in their efforts to participate in the regional 208 planning processes. And many are making their mark in assuring that the citizens' advisory committees in their areas are fairly chosen and appropriately involved. The LWV-Houston received a grant from the EPA related to the public participatory aspects of the 208 planning process.

Texas Coastal Management Program (TCMP) It is in the development of the TCMP that we have expended greatest effort at the state level. The state land use chairperson was appointed to the citizens' advisory committee for the TCMP, which has met monthly for the past two years. Many local Leagues over the state have participated regularly and effectively in the numerous public hearings related to the program which have been held up and down the entire coast, as well as in the "uplands". The state chair has spoken on Texas' developing coastal management plan at a national land use conference in Washington, and at the Jacques Cousteau conference in Houston, in addition to presenting testimony at public hearings.

As this is being written, the TCMP is readying the final draft of the legislation to be introduced to implement the program. The legislative package, which includes four bills and seven resolutions dealing with varying management components, is a politically possible program, and will establish a process which is badly needed in Texas.

More In addition to the main thrust of land use action, we have participated as an amicus curiae in a suit initiated by the Texas Historical Commission, presented before the Texas Supreme Court last October, in defense of Section 6 of the Antiquities Code. The ruling on the case is yet to be made, and when it is, a report will be made to local Leagues.

We have also incorporated some of our land use positions in our top state action priority, property tax reform. (Our position favors preferential tax treatment for agricultural land, desirable open space, and maintenance of the built environment.)

Three local Leagues which have been especially effective in land use action need special commendation: Galveston, for its outstanding efforts directed toward practically EVERYTHING concerning land use, but especially for a vigorous campaign to protect their sand dunes; San Antonio, which continues action to protect their underground aquifer, and historic treasures; and Sherman, which has just completed a fine flood plain study, & is beginning what promises to be very effective action implementing the new position.

Electric
Texas Utilities / Strip mining / Fairfield
Utility rate Structure - June -

(Study Energy 22)

ERDA

Long Term Water Storage

National Observer - Nov. Weekly -

Nepusate reprocessing

Almas Ahead - Commerce Dept -

Take up

Examining Energy Source & Issues L.W.V. pub

Eng

3. 11. 11

State Energy
Gov Energy Admin. Council

713 - N. Lamar

Austin 78761

As this is being written, the TCEQ is reviewing the final draft of the legislation to be introduced in the legislature. The legislative package, which includes four bills and seven resolutions dealing with various management components, is a politically sensitive program, and will require a process which is fairly needed in Texas.

More In addition to the main thrust of land use action, we have participated as an advisory council in a bill introduced by the Texas Historical Commission, presented before the Texas Supreme Court last October. In defense of Section 5 of the Antiquities Law, the ruling on this case is yet to be made, and when it is, a report will be made to the Legislature.

We have also incorporated some of our land use positions in our state action priority property tax reform. Our position favors preferential tax treatment for agricultural land, desirable open space, and maintenance of the built environment. Three local leagues which have been especially effective in land use action need special consideration: Galveston, for its outstanding efforts toward practically every thing concerning land use, but especially for its vigorous campaign to protect their sand dunes; San Antonio, which has been active in protecting their wetland areas, and has made a fine flood plain study; and Austin, which has been active in implementing the new position.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

- .Energy conservation must be a part of any national or state energy plan.
- .Public understanding and cooperation are essential to the success of energy conservation; citizens should be involved in the difficult choices that must be made.
- .Implementation of energy conservation must take full account of economic consequences, distribute costs and hardships as fairly as possible without bearing unduly upon the poor, and give full consideration to the environment.
- .Wise use of energy resources will buy time to decide on other long-range energy-related policies and programs and enable Americans to act as responsible citizens of the world community.

The above position was announced by LWV-US on May 16, 1975 and further guidelines for implementation of the position were listed in the January, 1976 National Board Report.

As this was a new action area for the LWV-Texas, the beginning of this biennium was spent gathering information and establishing contacts on the state level with those agencies and organizations dealing with energy conservation. State agencies include the Governor's Energy Advisory Council, the Public Utility Commission, the Attorney General's Office, and the Board of Control. Close contact has also been maintained with the Energy Institute at the University of Houston, the Center for Energy Studies at the University of Texas-Austin, and the Center for Energy and Mineral Resources at Texas A&M. Other groups we have worked with include the Texas Environmental Coalition; the Texas Coalition for Utility Regulation, the Sierra club, the American Institute of Architects (as well as the Texas chapter), and the Citizen's Environmental Coalition in the Houston-Galveston area. Contact has also been maintained with labor, industrial, and utility representatives. Analysis of Texas legislation regarding energy conservation was undertaken and reports were sent to local Leagues identifying specific responsibility. Three energy conservation seminars were co-sponsored by the League with the Texas Environmental Coalition and the Governor's Energy Advisory Council. Position papers were developed on energy conservation in buildings and utility rate structures at the conclusion of these seminars.

Opportunity for presenting statements has been somewhat infrequent, though several statements have been made. Therefore, the first year or so was spent in essentially a monitoring and "setting the stage for action" posture--plus gathering together those supportive of our position. One paper on utility rate structures as they relate to the poor was sent to local Leagues, as well as further energy conservation information in post-board reports and Environotes. Visits with local League representatives in three regional areas of the state were most helpful in establishing the direction for this item. A state committee on energy conservation was subsequently formed.

Specific action included efforts to have energy conservation included in the Public Utility Commission regulations; efforts to have the state of Texas begin development of a state conservation plan; and efforts to have conservation a substantive part of the now-proposed state energy policy. All of these efforts, though uphill, have been successful--and the League has had the primary leadership role.

In the legislative area, it's still too soon to tell. We are working to have funding for conservation programs restored to the Governor's Energy Advisory Council (GEAC) budget as well as including federal funds available for conservation programs; we are supporting the re-establishment of GEAC with a strong conservation emphasis; and we are anticipating legislation relating to government procurement practices and perhaps utility rate structure reform.

(cont.)

More action in conservation may take several forms. Certainly we will have to see that an effective state energy conservation plan is developed (we are working on that now)--and then we will have to see that it is implemented. If funding is provided under the Energy Conservation and Production Act (ECPA), we will have to see that Texas participates, and then monitor those programs. This will entail careful monitoring on both the state and local levels. Essentially there are ten areas in which we can take effective action in energy conservation. These include the state programs which are now in effect (for which we are working for funding), specifically: energy conservation in industry, particularly small industry which has little in-house engineering capacity; energy conservation in commercial buildings, which pertains to energy-efficient operation of buildings; energy conservation as it relates to individuals; energy conservation in agriculture, especially energy-efficient irrigation systems; and developing educational programs for use in schools. If we implement the state energy conservation plan, we will be concerned with such issues as: thermal standards for buildings; lighting standards for buildings; carpools, vanpools, and public transportation systems; and government procurement practices, particularly as they relate to life cycle costing. If we participate in the supplemental energy conservation plan as provided by ECPA, we will be concerned with public information programs, utility rate structures, and weatherization programs. In short, the opportunities are tremendous.

Further cooperation and coordination with other groups will be essential as well as monitoring programs adopted by this legislative session.

The second year in the biennium will have an additional emphasis: alternative energy resources. The direction for this area will come from our national consensus to be taken later this year. The scope of work under this item will then be enormous, with opportunities for action from all of us.

TRANSPORTATION

At the 1975 convention, public transportation was adopted as an Environmental Quality support position under the national Transportation Guidelines. Rising to the challenge of the "position" on transportation...before any more mileage of urban interstate highways is built, cities must have the opportunity to plan and adequately finance integrated transportation of their own choice...local Leagues conducted studies and surveys of member and community patterns for addressing personal transportation needs. Several cities and regions, taking advantage of the federal dollars available through the Urban Mass Transportation Act (UMTA) to carry out mass transportation planning projects, have enlisted the help of many local Leagues in this activity.

Some Leagues have engaged in action addressing the effect of transportation on patterns of growth and development, as well as positive factors for revitalizing inner-city and existing communities.

Attention by Leagues to utilization of alternate forms of transportation, such as bicycles, has led to innovative, attention-getting, PR-type action, with requests from governing bodies for registration of bicycles at schools, "dedicated" bike-ways, and safety programs.

Recognizing that transportation planning must weigh social costs, League members are beginning to "gear up" for action to insure balanced, barrier-free, multi-modal systems.

Send info to Houston

Laura Keener says

Write National League for information from
other Leagues

Write Geo's Energy Adv. Council

Write E.P.A.

Laura Keener

Water Quality Board - write

General Atomic case from Calif.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Support of Measures to Combat Poverty and Discrimination in Texas

A general fact-finding questionnaire issued to local Leagues in 1975 and again in 1976 showed interest, study, and action encompassing the total spectrum of human resources concerns. Many local Leagues were ranking as number one the need for adequate plans for school integration, playing leadership roles for community acceptance and peaceful transition. The interest in accountability and curriculum is being pointed up in studies of the school systems and school boards. Local Leagues continued to educate members and the wider community on the Equal Rights Amendment and women's issues. Reports from International Women's Year helped to create awareness of the existing patterns of discrimination against women in the areas of housing, credit, and job opportunities. Local League activity addressing these issues has been generated through conference participation, VOTER articles, and coalition action.

Child Care '76 forums held in all regions of Texas brought League members together with other interested groups to address the needs of parents, employers, and children in seeking adequate day care programs. Action in the day care area took the form of statements and formal review of proposed standards for day care centers and group day homes. Participation in LWV-US employment survey focused League attention on the numbers of unemployed in their own communities, as well as pointing up the problems faced by the unemployed.

The Comprehensive Employment Training Act (CETA) programs offered many Leagues an opportunity for monitoring effectiveness of such a program on a serious and widespread problem.

The U. S. Dept. of Commerce held hearings in Dallas on "Jobs for Texas". Meg Titus gave testimony for LWV-Texas. Legislative action centered on extension of unemployment compensation at the national level. Title XX and the Texas Plan offered local Leagues the opportunity to educate regarding this new concept for funding human-needs programs. Action focused on citizen participation in the various stages of the Texas Plan as well as agency-level action on inadequacies of the programmatic approach to human needs in Texas.

The new Vocational Education Act, dealing with efforts to end sex bias, is a new opportunity for Leagues to express concern. Housing problems in Texas have been addressed through monitoring implementation of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. Citizen participation in the process and review of the effectiveness of the program to "eliminate slums and urban blight" is an ongoing action for League.

Legislative efforts in 1977 center on:

- . an increase in welfare payments in the category of aid to families with dependent children
- . protective services for the elderly in Texas
- . creation of a Human Relations Commission in Texas
- . creation of a state Commission on the Status of Women
- . defeat of the ERA rescission efforts
- . support of coalition of women's groups to address problems of displaced homemakers
- . support of adequate re-aligning of state agencies to address human needs
- . housing bills addressing discrimination and need

The League has continued to focus public and member attention on the inequities of existing methods of financing public education. Legislative efforts in this area will continue in the 65th Session under the League's financing state government item.

(more)

Human Resources (cont.)

State board HR activity has centered on ERA, women's issues, Child Care '76, resource information for "Jobs for Texas" outside League, transportation and the disadvantaged, energy and the disadvantaged, reviewing minimum standards for group day homes, participation in the First Lady's Generation Connection program on the elderly in Texas, review of Commission on Civil Rights publication of education, compilation of bibliography of publications relating to all areas of human resources concerns, publication of HR briefs, and publication of update on monitoring food stamp programs in Texas.

The LWV-Texas budget in the last biennium has not afforded the opportunity to utilize the expertise of a human resources off-board committee. It is hoped that this so-needed support can be activated in the coming year.

Although it sometimes seems that member and public interest in human resource concerns is beginning to lag, the inter-relatedness of League interests in the environment and its effect on the quality of life for the disadvantaged should lead us to address the problems of energy, transportation, clean and inexpensive water, and the fiscal problems of the cities through innovative action. The upcoming LWV-US study of the urban crisis will serve as an exciting vehicle for League members to assess the complexities of the human scene as it exists today, and hopefully carve out avenues of change that will impact the issues.

STATE-LOCAL RELATIONS

Under positions adopted in 1962 and 1965 we have been and will continue to work toward such objectives as county ordinance-making powers, home rule for counties and municipalities, and support of the various regional councils of government across the state. This has been a relatively inactive item with a "watch well and act when needed" designation on our priority list this biennium. We foresee continuing our efforts to increase the effectiveness of local governments through increased coordination and action under our revised program management plan in the next two years.

MODERNIZATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT

Support of Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Reform to be Accomplished through Constitutional Revision and Legislative Action

Executive

Support of Measures to Increase the Effectiveness of the Executive Department of State Government

Watchdogging this branch of state government will continue into the next biennium as it has in the past two years, by monitoring the actions and recommendations of the Hobby/Clayton Commission. Many of the suggestions coming from their study relate to our positions under this item. We'll be watching for opportunities for action.

Legislature

Support of Measures to Increase the Efficiency and Responsiveness of the Legislature

Though some of the statutory provisions relating to our legislative positions were enacted by the 63rd and 64th legislatures (see amplification in Historical Perspective), League will continue to work toward annual sessions, adequate compensation for legislators, and many of our other legislative positions when the timing seems to warrant such action.

Judiciary

Support of an Effective Judicial Structure for Texas

Article V of the proposed constitution presented to the voters and defeated in 1975 contained many of our positions; for example, support of a centrally-administered unified court system. We will continue to watch for opportunities to work toward achievement of this and other positions under our judiciary study by working toward having these constitutional changes submitted to the legislature for constitutional amendment. In some cases, statutory enactments can accomplish some of these goals.

WORKBOOK
Sixteenth Convention
April 1977

TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION

Support of Revision of the Texas Constitution

Leaguers all over the state worked hard in 1972 for passage of an amendment calling for a Constitutional Convention. We appeared before the Constitutional Revision Commission at hearings throughout the state in 1973, presenting the above position. In spite of the tireless work, Texas voters defeated the proposed revision to our constitution by nearly an 8 to 1 margin in November, 1975. Because League directs its efforts within a framework of political realities, TCR (Texas Constitutional Revision) has been moved from our first priority position which it held before the election, to a standby basis. We will continue to watch for developments which may indicate a chance to correct some of the deficiencies statutorily until the time seems right for another attempt at constitutional revision. We still need a readable, properly arranged document in up-to-date, clear language--piecemeal revision may be the only action possible in the short term. We will be watching for opportunities to make such changes.

INTRODUCTION TO PROPOSED PROGRAM

Nearly 800 League members in 23 local Leagues across the state sent program recommendations for the coming biennium. Analysis of these reports has revealed four things:

(1) you have a desire to expand and extend some present items; (2) you are not prepared to support any new program items; (3) you desire to concentrate on action in several areas; and (4) you express a need for improved program management.

Administration of Justice responses show that a great number of you wish further study in justice; a number asked for study of parole and the corrections system; several requested that the juvenile justice study remain part of the AJ item.

Financing State Government Tallies show that nearly all of you want action on an equitable system of taxation. You also favor consolidation and rewording of the FSG positions.

Voting Rights responses were not entirely clear; however, there was strong support to retain and act on our positions on jointly conducted primaries. Also shown with almost equal support was the desire to drop year-round voter registration as it is a fait accompli.

Natural Resources positions were on nearly all of your "retain" lists together with the frequently mentioned additional study of groundwater protection. A large number of Leagues wish to add "rulemaking" to our air quality positions.

Nearly all of you wish to retain our positions under Modernizing State Government, State-Local Relations, and Texas Constitutional Revision, with requests to watch for opportunities to work toward some of these positions statutorily rather than through constitutional amendment.

Three Leagues specifically said "no new program" but many others seem willing to expand, extend, rework or consolidate our study items and the resulting positions. In an attempt to respond to your collective wishes the state board is recommending the following program for the next biennium.

- I. Administration of Justice (including juvenile justice)
- II. Human Resources (to include public school finance)
- III. Natural Resources - water, air, land use, energy, and transportation
- IV. Government - Financing State Government (except PSF)

Voting Rights

Modernization of State Government

State-Local Relations

Texas Constitutional Revision

This regrouping is suggested to parallel and complement LWVUS program inter-relationships as discussed in the new publication Impact on Issues, 1976-1978, A Leaders' Guide to National Program.

In response to your call for improved program management, we project a change in the way we cope with state program. Following is a brief description of a technique often used by business, government and research groups, called "Management by Objective" (MBO). We think this technique will help us to get a "handle" on program. Struggling at the January board meeting with program management together with limited funds and personnel to carry it out, we decided to tailor MBO to serve LWV-T program. We have been unhappily aware that program proliferates while, at the same time, we go merrily

Introduction to Proposed Program (cont.)

on--super-active in many different areas under our myriad positions, each pursuing different objectives independently. To pay only lip-service to the concept that has been the strength of League--total board responsibility--has not been the best use of our talents, time, or money.

Our only assets--our talents, time, and money--will not be dispersed as before. Using the MBO technique, allowing state board members to work together as teams, we can concentrate our efforts toward certain objectives. These objectives will be set after League members have chosen the issues and given the board direction as to goals, scope, emphasis, and timing. (These concepts underlying MBO are outlined in In League, LWVUS, pp. 25-27). The state board then sets responsibilities, objectives, and specific steps within the chosen goals. To illustrate: when the relationship between equitable school financing and local League interest in taxation became apparent, the state board chose property tax reform as our "goal" for this year, setting objectives under that goal, and choosing specific steps to achieve our priority for this legislative session. We were practicing MBO before we knew it!

Three differences in applying MBO to total program will be: (1) limiting the number of goals which meet the criteria of being specific, concrete, measurable, and achievable; (2) increasing the number of state board members involved in working toward achievement of each goal; and (3) substantially increasing the effectiveness of local League participation.

Because the MBO concept developed too late for every-member participation at program making meetings, we are asking you, convention delegates, to give us specific direction on goals during group discussion on program direction. In making suggestions for goals, members should keep in mind that these goals must not only be specific, concrete, measurable, and achievable, but must be acceptable to our membership as well. It goes without saying that they must also be compatible with our limited resources and personnel.

By utilizing MBO our available funds can be concentrated on fewer program objectives (see budget*)

*Some funds must be allocated to maintain presently inactive program positions for future actions.

The following goals have been selected to facilitate program direction and budget discussion.

1. achievement of ordinance-making power for counties
2. legislation toward equitable school financing
3. development of a satisfactory pre-trial release program throughout Texas
4. development and implementation of a water plan beneficial to all Texans

These goals are not final selections. All of you may have other goals worth pursuing. First, measure them against suggested criteria, then present them during group program direction discussion. Each group will report their choices for four goals back to the total delegate body, after which we will get the sense of the convention.

PROPOSED STATE PROGRAM 1977-79

I. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Action to achieve a more equitable system of criminal justice in Texas

- passed*
- focus*
- Study - Adult corrections systems, parole, and community-based alternatives to incarceration
- Juvenile corrections systems, both institutional and community-based alternatives to incarceration, as well as prevention and treatment techniques for delinquent youth.

II. HUMAN RESOURCES

passed

Action to achieve equal educational opportunity and to combat poverty and discrimination. (Positions under public school finance to be included in this item)

III. NATURAL RESOURCES

management and

passed

Focus: Study of groundwater protection

Action to achieve conservation and judicious development of land and water resources, the improvement of water and air quality, and the conservation of energy. Support of development of public transportation.

IV. GOVERNMENT

Action toward flexibility within a coordinated finance structure, equitable taxation, and increased accountability. (Positions on PSF not included)

Action to protect every citizen's right to vote

Support of executive, legislative and judicial reform

Support of adequate powers at the local level of government

Support of Texas constitutional revision

II

Action to achieve equal rights for all, combat discrimination & poverty & provide equal access to housing, employment, & quality education.

passed

I

183

170

EXPLANATION OF PROPOSED PROGRAM

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Continued action and further study on both the adult and juvenile justice items will include:

- . Adult justice--A study of the Texas Department of Corrections to include financing, physical plants, work-study programs, "good-time" provisions, etc. Also, the parole system would be reviewed, covering parole laws, supervision of parolees, rehabilitation programs, and job opportunities. Community-based corrections would be included.
- . Juvenile justice action on positions arrived at in October, 1977. Further study would include investigation of the Texas Youth Council and its units, programs, community-based operations and parole supervision. Other community-based alternatives for prevention and treatment of juveniles would be touched upon and local Leagues would have options to investigate their community resources.

Time frame for each segment--one year each.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The League will continue to promote social justice by working for adequate programs that address human needs and eliminate discrimination. Support of protective services for abused and neglected elderly and for children will be of increasing significance in implementation of our position to combat discrimination and poverty.

The League will address the need for adequate housing for all income levels, as well as continued focus on elimination of discrimination against women in seeking housing.

Women's issues will continue to draw attention from the League as we seek to open up the system for full equality.

The League will continue to work for access to free public education which provides equal opportunity for all.

State board is proposing that positions under "Support of Fiscal Measures to Equalize Educational Opportunity in Texas" be removed from the FSG position statement and included under Human Resources.

NATURAL RESOURCES

- A. Water: ...continued study of water planning in Texas by examining the issue of management and protection of groundwater in Texas. Special emphasis will be on evaluating any new Texas water plan, and working for League goals of securing guarantees of proper financial and environmental safeguards, and on clearly established procedures for citizen information and input.
- B. Air: By inserting the word "rulemaking" in our air positions, and by continuing our vigilance in monitoring agencies through the recently-enacted Administrative Procedure Act, we hope to make state government responsive to our goal of control of air pollutants in Texas.
Action during the coming two years will center on continued support of strong Clean Air Act Amendments through concerted action beamed at the Texas delegation in Washington, as "Air" is a vertically-programmed item.

Explanation of Proposed Program (cont.)

C. Land Use

D. Energy: Under the energy item, action will focus on the final development and implementation of the state energy conservation plan under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, plus state initiatives in the conservation area.

E. Transportation: Continued action at the local level directed toward inclusion of citizen participation during the entire planning process is a certainty. The position setting forth transportation as an essential service to be subsidized from public funds to assure adequate service for all is also a likely action option for Texas Leagues.

LWV-T focus will be to accommodate people, goods, and services at the optimum level of safety and energy efficiency, and embrace those inter-related goals that present viable results for the "transportationally disadvantaged". Human service transportation needs must be recognized as a most important element of total transportation.

GOVERNMENT

Our positions under financing state government were developed in one-consensus-per-year fashion over the past four years. We have approached the subject from several different angles and our positions reflect this fact. We are proposing no new study on this item, but we are proposing rewording of our positions.

Review of our positions reveals some natural groupings. We have drawn together related positions and put them into a neater, more concise package. Great care was taken to insure that we did not lose any of our positions in the process and that we did not add anything that was not there. We propose the following re-wording and consolidation of our existing positions for your consideration:

1. Combine positions under "SUPPORT OF CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS...", "SUPPORT OF BUDGET EXECUTION...", and "SUPPORT OF MEASURES TO INCREASE ACCOUNTABILITY..." to read:

(Proposed NEW wording):

- a. SUPPORT OF FLEXIBILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY WITHIN A COORDINATED FINANCE STRUCTURE IN TEXAS

- . removal of provisions relating to dedicated funds, ad valorem tax exemptions, dollar amount on debt limitations, and other such specific wording from the constitution and making it statutory
- . reorganization of fiscal responsibilities and offices to eliminate duplication and to strengthen and clarify lines of accountability
- . support of budget execution as a joint responsibility of the executive and legislative branches of state government
- . change to a program or performance budget format
- . application of appropriate fiscal management and business practices to conduct of state business

- b. Putting the position: "a state department of taxation should collect state taxes" under "SUPPORT OF AN EQUITABLE SYSTEM OF TAXATION..."

- c. Public school finance positions to be under human resources

In the next biennium, the major burden of monitoring voting rights, especially those covered by the Federal Voting Rights Act, and of monitoring local compliance with state election laws will fall on local Leagues. If the proposals now being considered by the legislature on a single county elections officer and recodification of the election

Explanation of Proposed Program (cont)

laws are successful, Leagues will also be concerned with the orderly creation of the new county office, and they will be busy gathering information and making recommendations to be submitted to whichever agency or commission is charged with the task of recodification.

In the next biennium, the state board will be more able, under the concept of MBO, to monitor and take action on our positions under modernization of state government, state-local relations, and Texas constitutional revision. Through the MBO approach, goals, objectives and strategies can be selected to implement our positions under these items when the time is right. For example, no legislators are currently mentioning constitutional revision--nor are we. Perhaps a number of the reforms from the defeated document will be submitted piecemeal, as might some of our objectives under MSG and SLR. The state board will be alert to opportunities to accomplish some of our objectives regarding Government.

Liz Davis - Voter Serv. Project -

LWV of T. Try to sponsor debate for governor

NOT-RECOMMENDED ISSUES

- ✓ 2 Leagues suggested a study of children's laws. (Tarrant County, Amarillo) *passed* *5 min failed*
- 2 Leagues suggested study of facilities for the aged. (Abilene & San Antonio)
- 2 Leagues suggested expanding voting rights to study voting devices. (Richardson & San Antonio)
- ✓ 1 League suggested study of accountability in education. (Houston) *failed*
- 1 League suggested study of governmental actions and systems as they affect children. (Houston)
- 1 League suggested study of regional water management. (San Antonio)
- 1 League suggested study of the Texas Water Development Board. (Beaumont)
- 1 League suggested reconsideration of retaining the wording "within the state" in water position. (Lubbock) *passed*
- 1 League suggested incorporating LWVUS positions regarding housing, employment, and education into the LWV-T positions under HR. (Dallas)
- 1 League suggested a study of child abuse. (Amarillo)

NOT-RECOMMENDED ISSUES

The above issues have been recommended by local Leagues during program making meetings.

2 Leagues suggested a study of children's laws. (Tarrant County, Amarillo)
Any of them may be voted consideration as non-recommended items during convention.

2 Leagues suggested study of facilities for the aged. (Abilene & San Antonio)
Houston - Accountability in Education - No
2 Leagues suggested expanding voting rights to study voting devices. (Richardson & San Antonio)
Lubbock - Yes

✓ *Dallas - Yes*
1 League suggested study of accountability in education. (Houston)
Tarrant County - Children's laws - Yes - new item
1 League suggested study of governmental actions and systems as they affect children. (Houston)
Study of laws affecting children's rights

Houston - Child care etc - No
1 League suggested study of regional water management. (San Antonio)
foster care - welfare dept
1 League suggested study of the Texas Water Development Board. (Beaumont)
San Antonio - Voting devices - No
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1 League suggested a study of child abuse. (Amarillo)

1 League suggested reconsideration of retaining the wording "April 1977" in

NOT-RECOMMENDED ISSUES

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Sixteenth Convention
April 1977

NOT-RECOMMENDED ISSUES

The above issues have been recommended by local leagues during program making meetings.
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Any of them may be voted consideration as non-recommended items during convention.
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BYLAWS PROPOSALS

- 00 -

Recommendations for bylaw changes received from local Leagues were considered by the bylaws committee and the state board.

Proposals recommended by the board are noted along with the reasons for the recommendation. All other proposals are not recommended.

Crossed-through words denote words to be deleted.

Underlining denotes words to be added.

Dots indicate that the remainder of the wording continues unchanged.

1 ARTICLE II PURPOSE AND POLICY

Sec. 1. Purpose. The purpose of the League of Women Voters of Texas ~~shall be~~ is to promote political responsibility through informed and active participation of citizens in government and to act on selected governmental issues.

Proposed by
Dallas

(Recommended by the state board)

Wording must be consistent with Article II of national Bylaws

2 ARTICLE II PURPOSE AND POLICY

Sec. 2 Political Policy. The League shall ~~not support or oppose~~ not support or oppose any political party or any candidate.

Proposed by
Dallas

Although this is the exact wording in the LWVUS bylaws, the Revised Standard Bylaws for States recommends our current wording.

3 ARTICLE III MEMBERSHIP

Sec. 2. How Composed. The League of Women Voters of Texas shall be composed of members of the League of Women Voters of the United States who are a) enrolled in recognized local Leagues within the state, or b) enrolled as members-at-large in the League of Women Voters of Texas.

Sec. 3. Types of Membership

- a. Voting members ~~shall~~ be those citizens at least 18 years of age who are enrolled in recognized local Leagues or the state League.

Bylaws Proposals (cont.)

b. Associate members shall be all other members who are enrolled in recognized local Leagues or the state League.

c. Members-at-large shall be members who reside outside the area of, and are not enrolled in, any local League. ~~They shall pay annual dues of \$1.00 to the state treasurer.~~ Such members shall pay annual dues to the state League.

(Most state Leagues choose not to list MAL dues in the bylaws)

d. Life Membership may be granted to any voting member of the League of Women Voters who attains 50 years as a member of the LWVUS. No further dues will be collected and all privileges will be retained as a voting member.

Proposed by
Dallas (section 3 a and d)

(Recommended by the state board)

This is the recommended wording of Standard Bylaws for States.
It must be consistent with Article III of the national bylaws.

4 ARTICLE IV OFFICERS

Sec. 1. Enumeration and Election of Officers. The officers of the League of Women Voters of Texas shall be a president, three vice-presidents, a secretary, and a treasurer. They shall be elected by the convention and shall hold office until the conclusion of the next regular biennial convention or until their successors have been elected and qualified.

(Recommended by the state board)

The additional wording is recommended in the Standard Bylaws for States.

5 ARTICLE IV OFFICERS

Sec. 5 The Treasurer. The duties of the treasurer, or the duly appointed assistant, shall be: to collect and receive all moneys; to be custodian of these moneys and deposit them in a bank or banks designated by the board of directors; to disburse them only upon order of the board; and to present periodic statements to the board at its regular meetings and an annual report to Convention or Council. The treasurer

Bylaws Proposals (cont.)

shall be bonded, and the books of the corporation shall be audited annually ~~by a certified public accountant.~~ *carried*

(Recommended by the state board)

The board feels that an audit by a qualified person, not necessarily a CPA, is adequate.

6 ARTICLE V BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Sec. 3. Vacancies. Any vacancy ~~occurring in the board of directors by reason of the resignation, death, or disqualification of a member~~ other than in the office of the president may be filled, until the next convention, by a majority vote of the remaining members of the board of directors.

(Recommended by the state board) *carried*

Provisions for filling a vacancy in the presidency are made in Article IV.

7 ARTICLE V BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Sec. 4. Powers and Duties. The board of directors shall have full charge of the property and business of the corporation ~~with full power and authority to manage and conduct the same, subject to the instructions of the convention. The board shall plan and direct the work necessary to carry out the program on state governmental matters as adopted by the convention. It shall accept responsibility delegated to it by the board of directors of the League of Women Voters of the United States for the organization and development of local Leagues, for the carrying out of program, and for promotion in the local Leagues of finance programs requisite to further the work of the League as a whole.~~ *carried*
~~including transmission of funds toward the support of an adequate national budget.~~ The board shall create and designate such special committees as it may deem necessary. (Effective 1978).

(Recommended by the state board)

Effective at the 1978 national convention, the system of pledging by state to national will be discontinued and entire reliance will be placed on the per member payment (PMP).

Resolutions (cont.)

8 ARTICLE VII. FINANCIAL *Administration* ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 2. Local and Provisional League Financial Support (new section) Effective June 1, 1978

(a) Financial responsibility for the work of the League of Women Voters of Texas shall be assumed annually by the local Leagues.

(b) Each local League shall support the state League by an annual per member payment, based on membership as of January 1st. The amount of such payment for each year of the biennium shall be determined by a three-fifths vote of those present and voting at convention.

(c) Annual minimum state support payment shall be established for local Leagues, as determined by a three-fifths vote of those present and voting at convention.

(d) Annual support payments from provisional Leagues shall be determined by the board of directors.

Proposed by
Ad hoc Committee on Financial Support

(Recommended by the state board)

Section 2 affirms the responsibility of local Leagues for state League support. Beginning June 1, 1978, such support will be on a per member basis. The per member payment will enable local Leagues to compute easily their state support and to know well in advance what it is. It will also enable the state budgeting process to project income more easily. Minimum local and ~~pro-~~visional League support payment, previously having been set by the board of directors, will now be determined by the convention delegates upon recommendation by the board.

9 ARTICLE VII. FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 2 Support

Financial support for the work of the League of Women Voters of Texas shall be by state dues and by such additional support as approved at state convention or council. The amount of such dues to be determined by the convention by a three-fifths vote of those present and voting.

Proposed by
Tarrant County

Bylaws Proposals (cont.)

10 ARTICLE VII FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 3 Statewide Fundraising (new section)

(a) Responsibility for additional support for the League of Women Voters of Texas shall be assumed by the board of directors, through a development committee which shall develop and solicit other sources for funding the state League.

(b) Solicitation of outside sources in local League areas shall be shared with the respective League under a policy approved by a majority vote at convention.

Proposed by
Ad hoc Committee on Financial Support

(Recommended by the state board)

Section 3 affirms the board's responsibility for outside fundraising, and further specifies that local Leagues shall share in the successful solicitation of contributors in their geographical area. The sharing policy recommended by the board will then be approved by convention delegates.

11 ARTICLE VII FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 3 Funding

In addition to support from local Leagues, the state League Development Committee shall be responsible for developing and soliciting sources for funding the budget. When a prospective source for state funding is within the geographic boundaries of an established local League, prior consent must be secured from that League.

Successful state League solicitation of a source formerly contributing to a local League guarantees the amount the local League is currently receiving plus 20 percent of the additional money received by the state League for each year a contribution is received. A contribution from new sources within the geographic boundaries of an established local League guarantees that local League 30 percent each year the contribution is received. Local Leagues submitting to state a new source receive an additional one-time 10 percent finder's fee.

Portions paid to a local League will be made in the same kind of money received in that contribution.

Proposed by
Tarrant County

A finder's fee

Bylaws Proposals (cont.)

12 ARTICLE VII FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 4. The Budget and Budget Committee (formerly sections 2 and 3)

- a) The board shall submit to the convention or council for adoption a budget for the ensuing fiscal year. This budget shall provide for the support of the ~~League of Women Voters of the United States as well as for the state League.~~ A copy of the proposed budget shall be sent to each local League president at least ~~two months~~ six weeks in advance of convention or council.
- b) The budget shall be prepared by a committee which shall be appointed for that purpose at least four months in advance of the convention or council. The treasurer shall be ex-officio a member of the budget committee, but shall not be eligible to serve as chairperson.

Proposed by

Ad hoc Committee on Financial Support

(Recommended by state board)

Section 4 combines everything relating to the budget and the committee. The timing of sending the proposed budget to the local League presidents coincides with the time to send proposed program.

13 ARTICLE VII FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 4. The Budget. The board shall submit to the convention or council for adoption a budget for the ensuing year. ~~This budget shall provide for the support of the League of Women Voters of the United States as well as for the state League.~~ A copy of the budget shall be sent to each local League president at least two months in advance of the convention or council.

Proposed by Houston

14 ARTICLE VII FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 5 Distribution of Funds on Dissolution. (formerly section 4)

In the event of a dissolution for any cause of the League of Women Voters of Texas; all moneys and securities which may at the time be owned by or under the absolute control of the League of Women Voters of Texas shall be paid to the League of Women Voters of the United States after the board of directors has paid or made provision for the payment of all the liabilities of the League of

Bylaws Proposals (cont.)

Women Voters of Texas.

(Recommended by the state board)

This addition is included in the Standard Bylaws for States as
an update to reflect current practices.

15 ARTICLE VIII. CONVENTION

Sec. 4. Representation. The members of the League of Women Voters of the United States who are organized into recognized local Leagues in the state of Texas shall be entitled to one delegate for the first ~~25~~ 20 voting members and one delegate for every ~~20~~ 20 additional voting members or major fraction thereof belonging to said local League on January 1 of said year.....

Proposed by
Tarrant County

16 ARTICLE XI PROGRAM

Sec. 3 Program Selection. The convention shall select the governmental issues for concerted study and action using the following procedures:

- a) Local League boards may make recommendations to the board of directors ~~by January 1 of the year~~ by January 1 of the year at least three months prior to convention.
- d) Any recommendations for the program submitted ~~by January 1 of the year of the convention~~ by January 1 of the year of the convention at least three months prior to the convention,.....

Proposed by
Houston

(Recommended by the state board)

A specific date is eliminated. This allows greater flexibility in calendar planning and coordination of deadlines and state board meetings.

17 ARTICLE XI PROGRAM

Sec. 5 Local League Action. Local Leagues may take action on state governmental issues only when authorized to do so by the board of directors of the League of Women Voters of Texas. Local Leagues may act only in conformity with, and not contrary to, a position taken by the League of Women Voters of Texas and/or the LWVUS.

Bylaws Proposals (cont.)

(Recommended by the state board)

Recommended inclusion in the Revised Standard Bylaws for States

ARTICLE VII. CONVENTION

Sec. 4. Representation. The members of the League of Women Voters of the United States who are organized into local leagues in the state of Texas shall be entitled to one delegate for the first 100 voting members and one delegate for every 100 additional voting members or major fraction thereof, belonging to said local league on January 1 of said year.

Proposed by
Tarrant County

ARTICLE XI. PROGRAM

Sec. 3. Program Selection. The convention shall select the governmental issues for concerted study and action using the following procedures:
(a) Local leagues may make recommendations to the board of directors at least three months prior to the convention.
(b) Any recommendations for the program submitted by local leagues shall be considered at the convention at least three months prior to the convention.

Proposed by
Houston

(Recommended by the state board)

A specific date is eliminated. This allows greater flexibility in concerted planning and coordination of activities and state board meetings.

ARTICLE XI. PROGRAM

Sec. 2. Local League Action. Local leagues may take action on state governmental issues only when authorized to do so by the board of directors of the League of Women Voters of Texas. Local leagues may act only in conformity with the action taken by the League of Women Voters of Texas and of the Board of Directors.

BY LAWS
of the
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF TEXAS

Adopted June 19, 1947
Amended 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, 1966, 1968, 1970, 1971, 1973, 1975

STATE CHARTER
As Amended August 10, 1956

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

THAT WE, Mrs. Harris Masterson and Ruth Hastings, residents and citizens of Harris County, Texas, and Mrs. Carl L. Voss, a resident and citizen of Dallas County, Texas, under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, do hereby voluntarily associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a private corporation, under the terms and conditions set out as follows:

- I. The name of this corporation shall be the League of Women Voters of Texas.
- II. The purpose for which this corporation is formed is in support of an educational undertaking and specifically to promote political responsibility through informed and active participation of citizens in government; to render such other services in the interest of education in citizenship as may be possible, and to do every act appropriate or necessary to carry out any of the foregoing objects. The corporation shall not support or oppose any political party or candidate.
- III. The principle office of the corporation and the place where its business shall be transacted is the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas.
- IV. The term for which it is to exist is fifty (50) years.
- V. The number of directors shall be not less than three, nor more than twenty-one; and the names and post office addresses of the directors for the first year are as follows:

Mrs. Harris Masterson	Houston, Texas
Mrs. Carl L. Voss	Dallas, Texas
Ruth Hastings	Houston, Texas
- VI. This corporation is formed for the support of an educational undertaking as specified in Article II without profit to the corporation and, therefore, has no capital stock. This corporation has now no goods, chattels, nor lands.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we hereunto sign our names this, the 18th day of December, A.D. 1930.

Mrs. Harris Masterson
Ruth Hastings
Mrs. Carl L. Voss

ARTICLE I. Name

Sec. 1. The name of this corporation shall be the League of Women Voters of Texas. This state League is an integral part of the League of Women Voters of the United States.

ARTICLE II. Purpose and Policy

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

Sec. 2. Policy. The League may take action on state 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

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

Sec. 2. Types of Membership. The League of Women Voters of Texas shall be composed of members of the League of Women Voters of the United States who are enrolled in recognized local Leagues within the state and members-at-large of the League of Women Voters of the United States residing within Texas.

(a) Voting members shall be those citizens at least 18 years of age who are enrolled in recognized local Leagues.

(b) Associate members shall be other members who are enrolled in recognized local Leagues.

(c) Members-at-large shall be members who reside outside the area of and are not enrolled in a recognized local League. They shall pay annual dues of \$15.00 to the state treasurer.

ARTICLE IV. Officers

Sec. 1. Enumeration and Election of Officers. The officers of the League of Women Voters of Texas shall be a president, three vice-presidents, a secretary, and a treasurer.

Sec. 2. The President. The duties of the president shall be: to preside, or to designate someone else to preside, at all meetings of the corporation and 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.

Sec. 3. The Vice-Presidents. At its first board meeting the new Board of Directors shall designate one vice-president who, in the event of the absence, disability, resignation, or death of the president, shall possess all the powers and perform all the duties of that office. Should the vice-president so designated be unable to serve in that capacity, the Board of Directors shall choose one of its other elected members to fill the vacancy. The duties of the vice-presidents shall be those designated by the president and the board.

Sec. 4. The Secretary. The duties of the secretary shall be: to keep minutes of all conventions and councils of the League and of 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.

Sec. 5. The Treasurer. The duties of the treasurer, or the duly appointed assistant, shall be: to collect and receive all moneys; to be custodian of these moneys and deposit them in a bank or banks designated by the Board of Directors; to disburse them only upon order of the board; and to present periodic statements to the board at its regular meetings and an annual report to Convention or Council. The treasurer shall be bonded, and the books of the corporation shall be audited annually by a certified public accountant.

ARTICLE V. Board of Directors

Sec. 1. Number, Manner of Selection and Term of Office. The Board of Directors shall consist of the officers of the League, seven elected directors and not more than seven appointed directors. The officers and the elected directors shall be elected by the convention and shall serve for two years beginning June 1 of the year of their election. The elected members shall appoint such additional directors, not exceeding seven, as they deem necessary to carry on the work of the League. The term of office of the appointed directors shall expire concurrently with the term of office of the elected directors.

Sec. 2. Qualifications. No person shall be elected or appointed or shall continue to serve as an officer or director of this corporation unless that person is a voting member enrolled in a local League in the state of Texas, or is a citizen of voting age enrolled as a member-at-large of this state League.

Sec. 3. Vacancies. Any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors by reason of the resignation, death, or disqualification of a member may be filled, until the next convention, by a majority vote of the remaining members of the Board of Directors.

Sec. 4. Powers and Duties. The Board of Directors shall have full charge of the property and business of the corporation with full power and authority to manage and conduct the same, subject to the instructions of the convention. The board shall plan and direct the work necessary to carry out the program on state governmental matters as adopted by the convention. It shall accept responsibility delegated to it by the Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of the United States for the organization and development of local Leagues, for the carrying out of program, and for promotion in the local Leagues of finance programs requisite to further the work of the League as a whole, including transmission of funds toward the support of an adequate national budget. The board shall create and designate such special committees as it may deem necessary.

Sec. 5. Regular Meetings. There shall be at least three regular meetings of the Board of Directors annually. The president shall notify each member of the Board of Directors of all such regular meetings by mailing to each member's last known post office address, at least two weeks before any such meeting, notice thereof, giving the time and place of the meeting. No action taken at any regular board meeting attended by three-fourths of the members of the board shall be invalidated because of the failure of any member or members of the board to receive any notice properly sent or because of any irregularity in any notice actually received.

Sec. 6. Special Meetings. The president may call special meetings of the Board of Directors, and shall call a special meeting upon written request of five members of the board. Members of the board shall be notified of the time and place of special meetings by telegrams or letters, sent at least six days prior to such meeting, provided, however, that during a convention the president may, or upon the request of five members of the board shall, call a special meeting of the board by handing the members of the board a written notice of the time and place of said meeting.

Sec. 7. Quorum. A majority of the members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum, and a majority of the members in attendance at any board meeting in the number of a quorum shall decide its action.

ARTICLE VI. Recognition of Local and Provisional Leagues

Sec. 1. Local Leagues.

- (a) Local Leagues are those Leagues which have been recognized by the League of Women Voters of the United States.
- (b) The Board of Directors shall recommend to the national board that the national board recognize as a local League any group of members of the League of Women Voters of the United States in any community within the state, provided the group meets recognition standards for local Leagues as adopted by the national convention.
- (c) In the event of recurring failure of a local League to meet recognition standards, the Board of Directors shall recommend to the national board that the national board withdraw recognition from the local League. All funds held by a local League from which recognition has been withdrawn shall be paid to the League of Women Voters of Texas.

Sec. 2. Provisional Leagues.

- (a) Provisional Leagues are those Leagues which have been so recognized by the League of Women Voters of Texas.
- (b) The Board of Directors has responsibility for the establishment of new local Leagues. For this purpose the board may organize a group of people in a community in which no League exists and shall recognize the group as a provisional League when it meets the recognition standards for provisional Leagues adopted by the national convention.
- (c) The Board of Directors shall withdraw recognition from a provisional League for recurring failure to meet the standards for recognizing a provisional League or for failure to progress toward recognition as a local League. All funds held by a provisional League from which recognition has been withdrawn shall be paid to the League of Women Voters of Texas.

ARTICLE VII. Financial Administration

Sec. 1. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the League of Women Voters of Texas shall commence on the first of June of each year.

Sec. 2. The Budget. The board shall submit to the convention or council for adoption a budget for the ensuing year. This budget shall provide for the support of the League of Women Voters of United States as well as for the state League. A copy of the budget shall be sent to each local League president at least two months in advance of the convention or council.

Sec. 3. Budget Committee. The budget shall be prepared by a committee which shall be appointed for that purpose at least four months in advance of the convention or council. The treasurer shall be ex-officio a member of the budget committee but shall not be eligible to serve as chairperson.

Sec. 4. Distribution of Funds on Dissolution. In the event of a dissolution for any cause of the League of Women Voters of Texas, all moneys and securities which may at the time be owned by or under the absolute control of the League of Women Voters of Texas shall be paid to the League of Women Voters of the United States. All other property of whatsoever nature, whether real, personal, or mixed which may at the time be owned by or under the control of the League of Women Voters of Texas shall be disposed of by any officer or employee of the corporation having possession of the same to such person, organization, or corporation, for such public, charitable or educational uses and purposes as may be designated by the then Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of Texas.

ARTICLE VIII. Convention

Sec. 1. Place, Date, Call and Notification. A convention of the League of Women Voters of Texas shall be held during the odd-numbered years. The time and place of the convention shall be determined by the Board of Directors. The president shall send a first call for the convention to the presidents of local Leagues not less than four months prior to the opening date of the convention fixed in said call. Thereafter the Board of Directors may advance or postpone the opening date of the convention not more than two weeks from the date fixed in the first call. A final call for the convention shall be sent by the president to the presidents of local Leagues at least two months before convention.

Sec. 2. Composition. The convention shall consist of the delegates chosen by members of the local Leagues, as provided in Sec. 4 of this Article, the presidents of local Leagues and the members of the Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of Texas.

Sec. 3. Qualifications of Delegates and Voting. Voting members at the convention shall be the delegates, local League presidents, and state board members, all of whom must be members of the League of Women Voters of Texas. Even though attending in more than one capacity, each shall be entitled to only one vote at the convention. Absentee or proxy voting shall not be permitted. The convention shall be the sole judge of whether a delegate is qualified to vote.

Sec. 4. Representation. The members of the League of Women Voters of the United States who are organized into recognized local Leagues in the state of Texas shall be entitled to one delegate for the first 15 voting members and one delegate for every 10 additional voting members or major fraction thereof belonging to said local League on January 1st of said year. The record in the state office of paid voting members shall determine the official membership count for this purpose.

Sec. 5. Authorization for Action. The convention shall consider and authorize for action a program, shall elect officers, directors and the chairperson and two members of the nominating committee, shall adopt a budget for the ensuing year, and shall transact such other business as may be presented.

Sec. 6. Quorum. A quorum shall consist of a majority of the delegates registered at the convention provided that not less than a majority of local Leagues are represented.

ARTICLE IX. Council

Sec. 1. Composition. The council shall be composed of two delegates chosen by the board of each local League, and the Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of Texas.

Sec. 2. Place, Date, Call and Notification. A meeting of the council shall be held in the interim year between conventions, approximately twelve months after the preceding convention. The time and place of the meeting shall be determined by the Board of Directors. A formal call shall be sent by the president to the presidents of the local Leagues at least thirty days before a council meeting. Special meetings may be called in case of extreme emergency.

Sec. 3. Authorization for Action. The council shall consider program, methods of work, and budget as submitted by the Board of Directors. The council is authorized to make such modifications in program as shall be necessary to meet altered conditions, provided that notice of proposed modifications of the program shall have been sent to the presidents of the local Leagues at least two months in advance of the meeting of the council, and provided also that a two-thirds majority of the members of the council present and voting shall be required to adopt the modification. The council shall adopt a budget for the ensuing year, and shall transact such other business as shall be presented.

Sec. 4. Quorum. A quorum shall consist of not more than ten members other than the Board of Directors for the transaction of business at a council meeting.

ARTICLE X. Nominations and Elections

Sec. 1. Nominating Committee. The nominating committee shall consist of five members, two of whom shall be members of the Board of Directors. The chairperson and two members, who shall not be members of the Board of Directors, shall be elected by the convention. Nominations for these offices shall be made by the current nominating committee. Further nominations may be made from the floor. The other members of the committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors immediately upon their taking office. Vacancies occurring in the nominating committee by reason of death, resignation or disqualification shall be filled by the Board of Directors. The President of the League of Women Voters of Texas shall send the name and address of the chairperson of the nominating committee to the president of each recognized local League. It shall be the duty of the chairperson of the nominating committee to request through the president of each local League suggestions for nominations for the offices to be filled.

Sec. 2. Suggestions by Local Leagues. The president of each local League shall request suggestions for nominations for offices to be filled. Any member may send suggestions to the chairperson of the nominating committee.

Sec. 3. Report of Nominating Committee and Nominations from the Floor. The report of the nominating committee of its nominations for officers, directors and the chairperson and two members of the succeeding nominating committee, shall be sent to local Leagues not less than one month before the date of the convention. The report of the nominating committee shall be presented to the convention on the first day of the convention. Immediately following the presentation of this report, nominations may be made from the floor by any member of the convention provided that the consent of the nominee shall have been secured.

Sec. 4. Election. The election shall be in the charge of an election committee appointed by the president on the first day of convention. The election shall be by ballot. A majority vote shall constitute an election.

ARTICLE XI. Program

Sec. 1. Principles. The governmental principles adopted by the national convention, and supported by the League as a whole, constitute the authorization for the adoption of program.

Sec. 2. Program. The program of the League of Women Voters of Texas shall consist of: a) action to protect the right to vote of every citizen, and b) those governmental issues chosen for concerted study and action.

Sec. 3. Program Selection. The convention shall select the governmental issues for concerted study and action using the following procedures:

- a) Local League boards may make recommendations to the Board of Directors by January 10 of the year of Convention.
- b) The Board of Directors shall consider the recommendations and formulate a proposed program which shall be submitted to local League boards at least six weeks before convention.
- c) A majority vote shall be required for adoption.
- d) Any recommendations for the program submitted by January 10 of the year of convention, but not recommended by the board, may be adopted by the convention provided consideration is ordered by a majority vote and the vote on adoption comes on a following day. Adoption of a not-recommended item requires a two-thirds vote.

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

Sec. 5. Local League Action. Local Leagues may take action on state governmental matters when authorized by the Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of Texas.

ARTICLE XII. National Convention and Council

Sec. 1. National Convention. The Board of Directors, at a meeting before the date on which names of delegates must be sent to the national office, shall elect delegates to the convention in the number allotted the League of Women Voters of Texas under the provision of the Bylaws of the League of Women Voters of the United States.

Sec. 2. National Council. The Board of Directors shall elect delegates to the meeting of the Council of the League of Women Voters of the United States at its meeting immediately preceding such council meeting in the number allowed the League of Women Voters of Texas under the provisions of the Bylaws of the League of Women Voters of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII. Parliamentary Authority

Sec. 1. Parliamentary Authority. The rules contained in "Robert's Rules of Order Revised" shall govern the corporation in all cases in which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these bylaws.

ARTICLE XIV. Amendments

Sec. 1. Amendments. These bylaws may be amended at any convention by a two-thirds vote using the following procedures:

- a) Proposals for change shall be submitted by local boards to the Board of Directors at least three months prior to convention.
- b) All such proposed amendments together with the recommendations of the board shall be sent by the board to the presidents of local Leagues at least one month prior to convention.
- c) The presidents of the local Leagues shall notify the members of their respective Leagues of the proposed amendments. The failure of a local League president to give such notice or failure of any member to receive such notice shall not invalidate the amendments to the bylaws.

ORGANIZATION

Organization on state board has undergone some changes in the past biennium. We now have a Field Service Director. Field service consists of consultants and field service representatives assigned to individual Leagues. They will be state board members, former state board members, former local League presidents, and occasionally a specialist in one field. The field service representative is the primary liaison between local Leagues and the state board. Representatives, in addition to reviewing minutes and bulletins, make personal contact with local Leagues.

The Field Service Director's responsibility will be to connect the local League with the specialist as requested or needed.

Every local League in Texas had board training or consultation with a state board member this year. The majority of Leagues requested "nuts and bolts" or individual portfolio training. About 1/3 of the Leagues requested "Leadership Development" training to augment their own in-house portfolio exchange training. "Area specialized" portfolio training was well received by nine Houston-region Leagues. This type of get-together was recommended for two or three times a year. The Irving League hosted counterpart workshops for the North Texas region.

Leagues in Texas continue to grow. Plano received local League status and Marshall/Harrison County, Longview, Eastern Bell County, and Rockwall County have joined us as Provisional Leagues and are working hard for local League recognition. We regret that Hustsville disbanded in December. Many of their members hope to continue as a Unit-at-Large.

The guidelines for unit-at-large were revised and we hope to recruit more units in many areas of Texas. We now have our first unit-at-large that formed as a new unit, rather than a unit formed from a disbanded League. Welcome to Atascosa County Unit-At-Large.

We now have 36 local Leagues: five provisional Leagues, two Units-At-Large, and 26 Members-At Large, with a total membership of approximately 4200.

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DEVELOPMENT

(Campaign for Funds 1975-77)

We got off to a tremendous start with the Bloom Agency's contribution of the tools with which to work -- our first Annual Report, new letterheads, envelopes, business cards, and a new logo.

The sharing formula was designed to provide a "no-lose, always-win" situation for local Leagues -- a formula whereby the LLs would benefit whatever the size of a contribution to state. Our formula:

- 1) Former contributions: any local League formerly the recipient of a contribution from a state League funding source is guaranteed the amount previously received plus 20% of the additional money received by the state League. (This sharing formula will continue every year such a contribution is received.)
- 2) New contributions: a local League will be guaranteed 30% of contributions from new sources which come from its established area; this sharing formula will continue every year such a contribution is received.
- 3) Local Leagues will be encouraged to locate sources where a large request may be made, based on state League needs, rather than on local League needs only. If a local League finds a new contributor for state League funding, that local League will receive an additional 10% of the total contribution for the first year only. Local Leagues will continue sharing in annual contributions after the first year.

The cooperation of local Leagues with the state League has been superb. Procedures have been followed conscientiously so that local Leagues' permission was always secured before appointments with prospective contributors were sought.

OUR RESULTS:

Amount of Contrib.	Donated by	Donated to	LL and its share	Previous contribution to LL	Amount to state League
\$ 2,000	Texas AFL-CIO	LWV-T	Austin \$480	\$ 50	\$ 1520
1,000	Amer. Income Life Ins.	LWV-TEF	Waco \$220	25	780
400	Liquid Paper	LWV-T	Dallas \$200	0	200
1500	Texas Utilities	LWV-T	Dallas \$200* Tarrant 100*	75 200	1200
300	Tracor, Inc.	LWV-TEF	Austin \$107.50	25	192.50
5000	Fikes Foundation	LWV-TEF	Dallas \$1500	0	3500

Development (cont.)

Amount of Contrib.	Donated by	Donated to	LL and lts share	Previous contribution to LL	Amount to state League
1000	Kempner Fund	LWV-TEF	Galveston \$280	100	720
300	Arthur Ginsburg	LWV-TEF	Tarrant Co. \$150	25	150
150	Texas Amer. Bancshares	LWV-TEF	Tarrant Co. \$125	100	25
300	First City Nat'l Bank of Houston	LWV-TEF	Houston \$130	50	170
11,950			\$3492.50		8457.50
TOTAL CASH					

* this amount is in addition to regular annual contribution

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS:

\$5,000 non-cash	Bloom Agency & Butler Paper	Development campaign materials
\$1015 plus staff time & facilities	Dallas County Community College District	for Criminal Justice Conference November, 1976
\$ 500	Hershey Foundation	for production and distribution of <u>Environotes</u>

\$18,465 TOTAL CASH AND NON-CASH

THE FUTURE

LWV-Tarrant County has proposed the above-listed sharing formula be adopted as a bylaw. The state board recommends that the sharing formula not be included in the bylaws, but be adopted by the convention as policy for the coming biennium. My personal view is that a sharing formula (after adequate discussion) should be adopted by convention vote, so that it cannot be changed at a state board meeting, but only at a future convention. Policies of major importance deserve the attention and input of the highest decision-making body in the state League -- our state convention delegates. I look forward to your discussion and decisions.

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POLITICAL ACCOUNTABILITY RATING (PAR)

Time has been allotted to discuss PAR Thursday afternoon during convention. The topic has been scheduled for discussion at National Council in Washington in May, and we have been encouraged to discuss it at local and state levels.

The 1976 national convention passed a resolution recommending that PAR's percentage ratings for each member of the Congressional House and Senate, based on votes on selected issues, be eliminated. In the September 1976 National Board Report (NBR), the board announced its intention not to publish the voting records this year; however it would make a motion to reinstate PAR with percentages at the council in May. (See the Sept., 1976 NBR for full details.)

A large amount of correspondence has been generated by this action. At least five state Leagues have written to other state Leagues expressing their concerns. Louisiana urged that "local concerns be counted". Tennessee warned that percentage ratings can become confused in the public mind with endorsements of, or opposition to, candidates; they mentioned a Memphis headline, "Kuykendall Worst, Women Say". South Carolina stated that if the League brags about decisions being made at the grassroots, we should stick with convention decisions. The principle--not the issue--was the concern of Connecticut; the question raised by the request is whether the decisions voted at national convention are binding. Pennsylvania supported the action of the national board because they felt the vote at convention reflected a lack of understanding by the delegates of effective action techniques.

Please review the most recent national VOTER article on the subject and Ruth Hinerfeld's memo on PAR, January, 1977, distributed on Duplicate Presidents Mailing (DPM). Ms. Hinerfeld states it is not the national board's intention to ask council to reverse the convention resolution. On the contrary, the most desirable outcome would be an informal consensus of all the Leagues between now and the national convention in 1978.

Our discussion will center on the benefits of PAR as an action tool versus any local or state detrimental effects on our nonpartisan political policy and our rapport with members of Congress.

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TRAVEL EQUALIZATION

Delegates and observers to state convention will participate in a Travel Equalization Plan as adopted by the 1958 Convention. It provides that all delegates and observers pay an amount to establish a fund for this purpose in an attempt to iron out some of the inequities in travel expenses. The amount is \$3, and is in addition to the registration fee. The entire travel fund will then reimburse, in as high a proportion as possible, all delegates and full-time observers who have traveled a considerable distance to attend convention. Visitors and part-time observers will not participate.

Texas was divided into six zones by concentric circles drawn around the city of Ft. Worth. On the following page is a list of League cities in each zone. All delegates and all full-time observers in all zones will pay the \$3 travel fee. Those living within Zone I will receive no refund. Those from Zone II will receive the lowest refund amount, with those from Zones III, IV, V, and VI receiving progressively larger amounts. The exact amounts of refunds cannot be determined until the actual size of the 16th Convention body has been established. Everyone within a given zone will receive an identical amount. This will necessarily be of some slight advantage to the person residing at the inner edge of a zone, but this system seems to offer the most in overall fairness.

A Travel Equalization Refund Form is at the bottom of the back of this page. Each delegate and observer must fill out the refund form, preferably before coming to Convention, and present it at the time of registration in Fort Worth. No travel fees or refund forms will be accepted after the registration period.

The refund checks will be made out to the local League and mailed to the local treasurers in an amount according to the number of qualified delegates and observers from such local League and depending upon the zone location of the League. The local treasurer will then be responsible for the proper handling of the refund made to her League.

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