

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
of the
CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION
of the
STATE OF TEXAS

TWENTY-NINTH DAY
(Wednesday, February 27, 1974)

AFTER RECESS

The Convention met at 1:30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to recess, and was called to order by the President.

The roll was called and the following were recorded present: 172 Present, 5 Absent-excused, 14 Absent. (Record 1, Appendix)

Dr. Joe E. Trull, Pastor, Crestview Baptist Church, Austin, Texas, offered the invocation as follows:

Our Father, remove from us the sophistication of our age and the cynicism that has come, like frost, to blight our ideals and to deaden our dedication.

Give us the bifocals of faith that we may see both the need of this hour and the will of God for our state and nation.

Bless and guide every person here convened who, in these days of stress and strain, preaches sermons without words. Amen.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Delegate Hanna was granted leave of absence for today on account of illness on motion of Delegate Rosson.

Delegate Whitehead was granted leave of absence for today on account of death of his mother on motion of Delegate Blake.

Delegate Madla was granted leave of absence for today and the remainder of the week on account of death in his family on motion of Delegate Bird.

Delegate Newton was granted leave of absence for today on account of illness in family on motion of Delegate Calhoun.

Delegate Massey was granted leave of absence for today on account of important business on motion of Delegate Short.

Delegate Donaldson was granted leave of absence for today on account of illness on motion of Delegate Clayton.

REPORT OF THE
COMMITTEE ON THE EXECUTIVE

February 27, 1974

The Honorable Price Daniel, Jr., President

Constitutional Convention of 1974

Sir:

We, your Committee on the Executive Branch, to whom was referred Article IV of Constitutional Convention Proposal 1, have had the same under consideration and beg to report back with the recommendation that it do pass in the form attached.

The proposal was reported from committee by the following record vote: 20 Yeas, 0 Nays.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/
MEIER
Chairman

(January 11, 1974, filed; January 14, 1974, referred to Committee on the Executive Branch; February 27, 1974, reported favorably by a vote of 20 Yeas, 0 Nays; February 27, 1974, sent to printer.)

February 27, 1974

The Honorable Price Daniel, Jr.
President, Texas Constitutional Convention

The Committee on the Executive Branch submits herewith its report containing recommended provisions for a new executive branch article in the Texas Constitution. The proposal is intended to replace in its entirety Article IV of the present constitution.

The committee has attempted to provide the governor with additional authority and to provide for a cohesive and manageable executive branch. Every attempt has been made to put the provisions of Article IV into language which could be understood by the average citizen.

The committee members voted 20 to 0 to report the article as presented to the convention, although members may differ in regard to various sections.

The report was adopted after consideration of the Constitutional Revision Commission proposal, suggestions of over 50 persons who testified before the committee, proposals made by delegates to the convention, and open debate by the committee members.

The committee believes that this proposed article provides for an improved constitutional executive branch and urges its adoption by the Constitutional Convention.

/s/
MEIER
Chairman

BE IT PROPOSED BY THE COMMITTEE ON THE EXECUTIVE,

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

ARTICLE IV
THE EXECUTIVE

February 27, 1974.

Sec. 1. OFFICERS. The governor is the chief executive officer of the state. Officers of the executive department of the executive branch are the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, comptroller of public accounts, commissioner of the general land office, secretary of state, and those other officers as provided by law.

Sec. 2. SELECTION AND TERMS OF OFFICERS. (a) At general elections beginning in 1978 qualified voters of the state shall elect the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, comptroller of public accounts, the commissioner of the general land office, and those other elected officers provided by law for four-year terms.

(b) The secretary of state and other appointive officers of the executive department are appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate and serve at the pleasure of the governor.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this constitution, each officer of the executive branch appointed by the governor to state governmental agencies created by statute shall have a term that expires between February 1 and April 1 of odd-numbered years. Officers of multi-member agencies shall have staggered terms and the number of officers to be appointed by the governor shall be provided by law. At the expiration of the term the office shall become vacant.

(d) Unless otherwise provided by law, the governor may designate the chairman from the appointive officers of state governmental agencies. If the governor fails to designate a chairman prior to April 1 of odd-numbered years the appointive officers shall choose the chairman from among their membership.

(e) The governor shall have power to remove for cause all officers who serve by appointment of the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Prior to removal, the governor must submit names of officers to the senate. The senate may refuse the removal by vote of two-thirds of the membership, within 30 days of submission.

(f) Officers appointed by the governor to state governmental agencies shall be confirmed with the advice and consent of the senate.

Sec. 3. RETURNS OF ELECTION. Election returns for executive officers shall be tabulated and certified in a public forum, in a manner provided by law.

Sec. 4. GOVERNOR'S ELIGIBILITY AND INSTALLATION. (a) A person is eligible for the office of governor if he is at least 30 years of age, a citizen of the United States, and has been a resident of the state at least five years immediately preceding election.

(b) The legislature shall provide appropriations for a governor-elect prior to inauguration. The governor-elect shall be entitled to receive from the officers and state governmental agencies those reports to which an incumbent governor is entitled.

(c) The governor shall be inaugurated on the second Thursday in January or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Sec. 5. GUBERNATORIAL SUCCESSION. (a) If the governor-elect is disqualified, resigns, or dies prior to taking office, the lieutenant governor-elect becomes governor

for the full term. If the governor-elect fails to assume office for any other reason, the lieutenant governor-elect serves as governor. If the governor-elect does not assume office within the first year of the term the office becomes vacant, and the lieutenant governor becomes governor and serves for the remainder of the term.

(b) If after inauguration the office of governor becomes vacant, the lieutenant governor becomes governor and serves for the remainder of the term.

(c) If the offices of both governor and lieutenant governor become vacant, the president pro tempore of the senate, if qualified, becomes governor under the same conditions and for the same term as provided for the lieutenant governor.

(d) If the governor is absent from the state or temporarily disabled, the lieutenant governor acts as governor until the governor returns or is no longer disabled. If both the governor and lieutenant governor are absent from the state or temporarily disabled, the president pro tempore of the senate acts as governor during such time.

(e) While serving or acting as governor, the lieutenant governor or president pro tempore of the senate receives only the compensation payable to a governor.

(f) Further succession to the office of governor shall be provided by law. No person may serve as governor unless qualified for that office.

Sec. 6. DISABILITY OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. (a) When the governor notifies the chief justice of the supreme court in writing that he will be temporarily unable to carry out the duties of his office or when the governor is unable to communicate such inability to the chief justice of the supreme court, the temporary disability of the governor shall be determined by a majority vote of the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, comptroller of public accounts, commissioner of the general land office, speaker of the house of representatives, and president pro tempore of the senate. Restoration of ability shall be evidenced by delivery of a sworn statement from the governor acknowledging recovery filed with the supreme court. After restoration, the governor may not be determined temporarily disabled again for the same incident. If the governor does not acknowledge recovery from a temporary disability within one year from the time the lieutenant governor begins serving as governor, the office of governor shall be vacant. The same procedure shall apply to the temporary disability of the lieutenant governor.

(b) The permanent disability of any elected officer of the executive department to perform the duties of the office during the term for which elected shall be determined in a proceeding in the supreme court of the state under such rules of procedure as may be prescribed by that court. A majority vote of the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, comptroller of public accounts, commissioner of the general land office, speaker of the house of representatives, and president pro tempore of the senate shall initiate such proceedings. If the supreme court determines that any elected officer of the executive department

February 27, 1974

is unable to discharge the duties of his office by reason of a permanent disability, the office shall be declared vacant.

(c) The supreme court shall have exclusive jurisdiction to determine the existence of a vacancy arising under this section.

Sec. 7. COMPENSATION OF OFFICERS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. The compensation of the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, comptroller of public accounts, commissioner of the general land office, and secretary of state shall be as provided by law. The compensation of officers of the executive department may not be diminished during their term of office. The governor shall have the use of the Governor's Mansion.

Sec. 8. DUAL OFFICE HOLDING; OTHER COMPENSATION. No officer of the executive department may hold any other civil or corporate office; nor may the officer practice any other profession or hold other employment, and receive compensation, or the promise thereof for the same.

Sec. 9. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF; CALLING FORTH MILITIA. The governor shall be commander-in-chief of the military forces of the state, except when they are called into actual service of the United States, and shall have power to call forth the militia to execute the laws of the state, to suppress insurrections, and repel invasions.

Sec. 10. EXECUTION OF LAWS; CONDUCT OF BUSINESS WITH OTHER STATES, THE UNITED STATES, AND FOREIGN NATIONS. The governor shall cause the laws to be faithfully executed and shall conduct, in person or in such manner as shall be provided by law, all intercourse and business of the state with other states, the United States, and foreign nations.

Sec. 11. CONVENING THE LEGISLATURE IN SPECIAL SESSION. The governor may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the legislature in special session stating specifically the purpose of the session. Special sessions shall not exceed 30 days.

Sec. 12. GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. At the beginning of each legislative session the governor shall, and at other times may, give the legislature information on the condition of the state, and may recommend legislative action.

Sec. 13. ACTION ON BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. (a) Every bill that passes both houses of the legislature shall be presented to the governor. The governor may approve the bill by signing it in which event it shall become law and shall be filed with the secretary of state. The governor may veto the bill by returning it with objections to the house in which it originated. That house shall enter the objections in its journal and reconsider the bill for passage over the veto. If the bill passes that house by a two-thirds record vote of the membership, it shall be sent with the governor's objections to the other house which shall enter the objections in its journal and reconsider the bill for passage over the veto. If the bill likewise passes that house by a two-thirds record vote of the membership, the bill shall become a law and shall be filed with the secretary of state. If the governor fails to veto a bill within

10 days (Sundays excepted) after it is presented, the bill shall become a law and shall be filed with the secretary of state. If the legislature by its adjournment prevents a veto, the bill shall become a law and shall be filed with the secretary of state unless within 20 days after adjournment the governor files the bill and objections with the secretary of state and gives public notice thereof by proclamation. If the same legislature meets again, the secretary of state shall return the bill with the governor's objections to the house in which the bill originated for reconsideration in the manner provided above.

(b) The governor may veto any item of appropriation in a bill. Portions of a bill not vetoed shall become law. Items vetoed together with the governor's objections shall be returned to the house in which the bill originated for reconsideration in the manner provided in Subsection (a).

(c) All orders and resolutions requiring the concurrence of both houses of the legislature, except those concerning adjournment and legislative rules and those proposing amendments to the constitution or a referendum on incurring state debt, shall be presented to the governor. If the governor disapproves an order or resolution, it shall not become effective unless repassed in the manner provided for in Subsection (a).

Sec. 14. CHIEF PLANNING OFFICER. The governor is the chief planning officer of the state and may require information in writing and reports from all state governmental agencies and officers upon any subject relating to their duties, conditions, management, and expenditures.

Sec. 15. BUDGET PREPARATION. At the beginning of each session at which appropriations are to be made for the general operation of the government, the governor shall submit to the legislature a budget for all proposed state expenditures for the applicable fiscal period.

Sec. 16. BUDGET EXECUTION. The governor shall exercise those powers of fiscal control as provided by law and shall insure that items of appropriation for the executive branch shall be expended only as directed by the legislature. However, the legislature shall determine whether this power shall extend to elected officers of the executive department.

Sec. 17. ADMINISTRATIVE REORGANIZATION. The governor may from time to time submit to the legislature, for approval, written reorganization plans reassigning functions among or consolidating or abolishing any statutory state offices or state governmental agencies. Approval shall be by concurrent resolution, and only if approved by both houses of the legislature shall the plans take effect. Nothing in this article shall prevent the legislature from amending the governor's plan of reorganization nor prevent administrative reorganization by the normal legislative process.

Sec. 18. REPRIEVES, COMMUTATIONS, AND PARDONS; REMISSION OF FINES AND FORFEITURES. The governor shall have power as provided by law to grant reprieves relating to the execution of death sentences, and to grant commutations, pardons, and the remission of fines and forfeitures.

Sec. 19. LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. The

February 27, 1974

lieutenant governor shall possess the same qualifications as provided for the governor. The qualified voters shall cast separate votes for the candidates for governor and lieutenant governor. The lieutenant governor shall, by virtue of the office, be president of the senate and when the senate is equally divided may cast a deciding vote.

Sec. 20. SECRETARY OF STATE. The secretary of state shall perform the duties required by this constitution and other duties as provided by law.

Sec. 21. ATTORNEY GENERAL. The attorney general must be qualified to practice before the supreme court of the state. Except as provided by law, the attorney general shall represent the state in all civil suits in which the state may be a party in all the courts of the state and proceedings and courts of the United States, shall especially inquire into the charter rights of all private corporations, shall represent the state in quo warranto proceedings, shall give legal advice in writing to the governor and other executive officers when requested by them, and shall have all the powers of the office as at common law. The attorney general shall have other duties as provided by law.

Sec. 22. COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. The comptroller of public accounts shall perform the duties required by this constitution and other duties as provided by law.

Sec. 23. GENERAL LAND COMMISSIONER. The commissioner of the general land office shall administer a general land office at the seat of government, in which all land titles that emanate from the state shall be registered, and shall perform other duties as provided by law.

Sec. 24. VACANCIES IN STATEWIDE OFFICES. Unless otherwise provided by this constitution, all vacancies in elective statewide offices shall be filled by appointment of the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Appointments to vacancies in elective statewide offices shall continue only until the first general election thereafter.

Sec. 25. STATE AGENCIES. (a) State governmental agencies, including all agencies, boards, commissions, departments, institutions, and any other executive or administrative agency of government, shall be a part of the executive branch unless otherwise provided by law.

(b) State governmental agencies, excluding those institutions related to higher education, created by statute with appointive officers shall have a life of not more than 10 years unless renewed for another 10 years or less, by the legislature. If the life of an agency is renewed, the legislature may provide that appointed officers serving on the effective date of the renewal continue to hold office for the terms for which they were appointed. Bills for renewal of state governmental agencies shall be reported from committee for consideration by the house and senate no later than 20 days prior to adjournment.

Sec. 26. RAILROAD COMMISSION. The railroad commission shall consist of three commissioners, having such qualifications as

provided by law, elected statewide for six-year terms. One commissioner shall be elected at a general election every two years. The railroad commission shall perform duties as provided by law.

Sec. 27. SEAL OF STATE. There shall be a seal of the state which shall be kept by the secretary of state and used by that officer officially under the direction of the governor. The seal of the state shall be a star of five points encircled by olive and live oak branches and the words "The State of Texas."

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF COMMITTEE REPORT

Sec. 1. OFFICERS. The governor is the chief executive officer of the state. Officers of the executive department of the executive branch are the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, comptroller of public accounts, commissioner of the general land office, secretary of state, and those other officers as provided by law.

COMMENTS

The committee retained those officers of the executive department who are currently included in the Texas Constitution with the exception of the state treasurer. Both Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 and committee language provide additional flexibility within the executive department by allowing the legislature to include other officers within the executive department.

The committee made minor changes in the language to define more clearly the position of the executive department within the executive branch. The governor is the chief executive officer and thereby the head of the executive branch. Article IV contains several provisions specifically relating to officers of the executive department; however, the executive department officers are a part of the more general category of executive branch.

Sec. 2. SELECTION AND TERMS OF OFFICERS. (a) At general elections beginning in 1978 qualified voters of the state shall elect the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, comptroller of public accounts, the commissioner of the general land office, and those other elected officers provided by law for four-year terms.

(b) The secretary of state and other appointive officers of the executive department are appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate and serve at the pleasure of the governor.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this constitution, each officer of the executive branch appointed by the governor to state governmental agencies created by statute shall have a term that expires between February 1 and April 1 of odd-numbered years. Officers of multi-member agencies shall have staggered terms and the number of officers to be appointed by the governor shall be provided by law. At the expiration of the term the office shall become vacant.

(d) Unless otherwise provided by law, the governor may designate the chairman from the appointive officers of state governmental agencies. If the governor fails to designate a chairman prior to April 1 of odd-numbered years the appointive officers shall choose the chairman from among their membership.

February 27, 1974

(e) The governor shall have power to remove for cause all officers who serve by appointment of the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Prior to removal, the governor must submit names of officers to the senate. The senate may refuse the removal by vote of two-thirds of the membership, within 30 days of submission.

(f) Officers appointed by the governor to state governmental agencies shall be confirmed with the advice and consent of the senate.

COMMENTS

The committee language provides for the election of the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, comptroller of public accounts, and the commissioner of the general land office. Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 had allowed the legislature to decide whether the commissioner of the general land office should be elected or appointed. The committee decision to mandate the election of that officer was based on the importance of the office, unique in the amount of land under its surveillance. As in Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 the elected officers of the executive department serve four-year terms. The office of secretary of state was retained, and, as in Constitutional Convention Proposal 1, that officer shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, serving at the pleasure of the governor.

Any officers placed within the executive department by legislative action shall, if elected, serve four-year terms; if appointed, and confirmed by the senate, they serve at the governor's pleasure.

Subsections (c), (d), (e), and (f) originated from discussion of Section 25 of Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 concerning terms of officers of state governmental agencies. The reassignment of these provisions into Section 2 of Article IV consolidates the method of selection and terms of all executive branch officers. While Section 2 does not provide for elected state governmental agency officers, except for the officers of the executive department, it is the intent of the committee to apply the rule of constitutional construction that where silent the power to act is reserved to the legislature and thereby an office (e.g., that of state treasurer) may be provided for by statute. This decision is an effort to clarify the definitional relationship between the executive department and the executive branch within the body of the constitution.

The committee language in Subsection (c) retained the new concept of Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 that the terms for officers appointed by the governor to state governmental agencies should expire between February 1 and April 1 of odd-numbered years. This allows the governor to have a spokesman within these agencies a short time after inauguration and also prevents "midnight appointments" by an outgoing governor. This subsection further provides for staggered terms of multi-member agencies, thereby allowing the continuity provided by experienced officers of these agencies to be retained for the benefit of the state. Nothing in this subsection was intended to

preclude appointment by persons other than the governor as provided by law. Unlike either the Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 or 1876 Constitution, the section further provides that the office becomes vacant upon the expiration of the term, necessitating a gubernatorial appointment.

Subsection (d) allows the governor to designate chairmen of state governmental agencies unless otherwise provided by law and further mandates that the designation shall be from the appointive officers. Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 had required that the governor designate the chairmen with no legislative discretion. The committee felt that there were several types of agencies which might benefit from a chairman designated by statute; for example, the method used for the Texas Employment Commission of requiring the public member of the board to be the chairman.

In an effort to make state governmental agencies more responsive to both the people and the governor, the committee decided to add a provision which would allow the governor to remove any gubernatorial appointee for cause. The proposed removal must first be submitted to the senate, and within 30 days after submission the senate may refuse to allow the removal by a two-thirds vote of the membership. The possibility of an override of the removal in the senate is considered by the committee as a safeguard against gubernatorial abuse of the removal authority.

Subsection (f) requiring advice and consent of the senate on gubernatorial appointments was added to conform with other sections of this constitution.

The term "executive branch" is used as an all-inclusive designation of all state governmental agencies, including all agencies, boards, commissions, departments, and institutions not specifically placed within another branch by law.

Note: See attached diagram. (Appendix)

Sec. 3. RETURNS OF ELECTION. Election returns for executive officers shall be tabulated and certified in a public forum, in a manner provided by law.

COMMENTS

Both the Constitution of 1876 and Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 contain a detailed procedure for the tabulating and certification of election returns. The committee decided much of this language is statutory in nature. The only reason for retaining the section at all was to insure that all election returns for executive officers would be tabulated and certified in a public forum, thereby enabling the public to oversee this most important operation.

Sec. 4. GOVERNOR'S ELIGIBILITY AND INSTALLATION. (a) A person is eligible for the office of governor if he is at least 30 years of age, a citizen of the United States, and has been a resident of the state at least five years immediately preceding election.

(b) The legislature shall provide appropriations for a governor-elect prior to inauguration. The governor-elect shall be entitled to receive from the officers and state governmental agencies those reports to which an incumbent governor is entitled.

(c) The governor shall be inaugurated on the second Thursday in January or as soon thereafter as practicable.

February 27, 1974

COMMENTS

As in the Constitution of 1876 and Constitutional Convention Proposal 1, qualifications for governor are that the holder of the office shall be at least 30 years of age, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this state for at least five years immediately preceding election. The committee accepted the new concept of Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 of preinaugural lead-time for a governor-elect. The committee language would require the legislature to appropriate funds for a governor-elect but would not limit the appropriation to funds for staff and office space. Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 also required the appropriation of funds for a new governor-elect but limited the appropriation of staff and office space. The committee attempted through this change to create greater flexibility for both the legislature and the governor-elect.

Committee language in this section sets a definite date for the inauguration of the governor, but does not include the concept of an inactive period in the legislature for 45 days after inauguration.

Sec. 5. GUBERNATORIAL SUCCESSION. (a) If the governor-elect is disqualified, resigns, or dies prior to taking office, the lieutenant governor-elect becomes governor for the full term. If the governor-elect fails to assume office for any other reason, the lieutenant governor-elect serves as governor. If the governor-elect does not assume office within the first year of the term the office becomes vacant, and the lieutenant governor becomes governor and serves for the remainder of the term.

(b) If after inauguration the office of governor becomes vacant, the lieutenant governor becomes governor and serves for the remainder of the term.

(c) If the offices of both governor and lieutenant governor become vacant, the president pro tempore of the senate, if qualified, becomes governor under the same conditions and for the same term as provided for the lieutenant governor.

(d) If the governor is absent from the state or temporarily disabled, the lieutenant governor acts as governor until the governor returns or is no longer disabled. If both the governor and lieutenant governor are absent from the state or temporarily disabled, the president pro tempore of the senate acts as governor during such time.

(e) While serving or acting as governor, the lieutenant governor or president pro tempore of the senate receives only the compensation payable to a governor.

(f) Further succession to the office of governor shall be provided by law. No person may serve as governor unless qualified for that office.

COMMENTS

As in the current constitution, the committee language retains the succession to the governorship as lieutenant governor and president pro tempore of the senate. Because of the method of filling vacancies the third in line to the governorship remains largely a ceremonial office and no valid reason was accordingly shown to depart from the traditional approach.

because the line of succession to the governorship is constitutionally established, the committee decided succession to the office, except in the case of absence or temporary disability, would be for the remainder of the full term rather than until the next general election.

The committee retained the provision, in both the 1876 Constitution and Constitutional Convention Proposal 1, that the officer acting as governor should receive only the compensation to which the governor is entitled during the time the office is served as governor. Further, committee language allowed the legislature to provide for additional succession to the office and required that any succeeding officer must have the same qualifications as the governor.

Sec. 6. DISABILITY OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. (a) When the governor notifies the chief justice of the supreme court in writing that he will be temporarily unable to carry out the duties of his office or when the governor is unable to communicate such inability to the chief justice of the supreme court, the temporary disability of the governor shall be determined by a majority vote of the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, comptroller of public accounts, commissioner of the general land office, speaker of the house of representatives, and president pro tempore of the senate. Restoration of ability shall be evidenced by delivery of a sworn statement from the governor acknowledging recovery filed with the supreme court. After restoration, the governor may not be determined temporarily disabled again for the same incident. If the governor does not acknowledge recovery from a temporary disability within one year from the time the lieutenant governor begins serving as governor, the office of governor shall be vacant. The same procedure shall apply to the temporary disability of the lieutenant governor.

(b) The permanent disability of any elected officer of the executive department to perform the duties of the office during the term for which elected shall be determined in a proceeding in the supreme court of the state under such rules of procedure as may be prescribed by that court. A majority vote of the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, comptroller of public accounts, commissioner of the general land office, speaker of the house of representatives, and president pro tempore of the senate shall initiate such proceedings. If the supreme court determines that any elected officer of the executive department is unable to discharge the duties of his office by reason of a permanent disability, the office shall be declared vacant.

(c) The supreme court shall have exclusive jurisdiction to determine the existence of a vacancy arising under this section.

COMMENTS

Although the 1876 Constitution speaks of the disability of the governor and lieutenant governor, it provides no method to determine this disability. Both the committee and Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 provide a constitutional method for this determination. Unlike the Constitutional Convention Proposal 1, the committee language

February 27, 1974

provides for the temporary disability of the governor and lieutenant governor through either notification by the disabled officer, or by a majority vote of those officers who may initiate a permanent disability proceeding, without involving the supreme court of the state. Restoration of office would be through delivery of a sworn statement from the disabled officer to the supreme court acknowledging recovery. Neither officer could be declared temporarily disabled twice for the same incident. The word "incident" was specifically used to allow separate temporary disabilities for two or more occurrences from the same cause, for example, two or more heart attacks or two or more pregnancies. Temporary disability was viewed by the committee as an emergency measure requiring rapid action and an easy method of restoration of the office.

Permanent disability, on the other hand, was viewed by the committee as a serious step to be taken only under the most extreme situation. The committee language, as in Constitutional Convention Proposal 1, would require a majority vote of the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, land commissioner, comptroller of public accounts, speaker of the house of representatives, and president pro tempore of the senate to initiate such proceedings. The supreme court would determine if the elected officer was unable to discharge the duties of his office and would further declare that the office be vacant. Permanent disability proceedings could be initiated against any elected officer of the executive department, unlike temporary disability which pertains to only the governor and lieutenant governor. The committee further decided to add an additional section stating that the supreme court had exclusive jurisdiction to determine the existence of a vacancy under this constitution in any elected office of the executive department.

Sec. 7. COMPENSATION OF OFFICERS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. The compensation of the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, comptroller of public accounts, commissioner of the general land office, and secretary of state shall be as provided by law. The compensation of officers of the executive department may not be diminished during their term of office. The governor shall have the use of the Governor's Mansion.

COMMENTS

This section provides that compensation for all named officers of the executive department, including the lieutenant governor, be as provided by law. It deletes mention of a salary commission, as this commission had been removed from the general provisions article. The committee recognized that a salary commission could be established later by legislative action. The language retained provisions of the Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 that salaries could not be diminished during the term of office and that the governor had use of the Governor's Mansion.

Sec. 8. DUAL OFFICE HOLDING; OTHER COMPENSATION. No officer of the executive department may hold any other civil or corporate office; nor may the officer practice any other profession or hold other

employment, and receive compensation, or the promise thereof for the same.

COMMENTS

The committee language revises the Constitution of 1876 by placing restrictions on all officers of the executive department. Also, the prohibition in the 1876 Constitution against holding military office was deleted.

The committee rejected the more stringent prohibitions of Constitutional Convention Proposal 1. Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 would have prohibited an officer from receiving even passive income. Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 would also have prevented an officer from doing even free outside work.

The committee language prohibits officers of the executive department from holding other offices. It also limits an officer's sources of income, but it does not prevent him from receiving income from investments or compensation for services rendered prior to taking office.

Sec. 9. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF; CALLING FORTH MILITIA. The governor shall be commander-in-chief of the military forces of the state, except when they are called into actual service of the United States, and shall have power to call forth the militia to execute the laws of the state, to suppress insurrections, and repel invasions.

COMMENTS

The committee retained the current constitutional provision except for the deletion of the phrase "protect the frontier from hostile incursions by Indians or other predatory bands." This is the same as Constitutional Convention Proposal 1.

Sec. 10. EXECUTION OF LAWS; CONDUCT OF BUSINESS WITH OTHER STATES, THE UNITED STATES, AND FOREIGN NATIONS. The governor shall cause the laws to be faithfully executed and shall conduct, in person or in such manner as shall be provided by law, all intercourse and business of the state with other states, the United States, and foreign nations.

COMMENTS

The committee accepted the language of the current constitution, adding, as did Constitutional Convention Proposal 1, the authority of the governor to conduct all intercourse and business of the state with foreign nations.

Sec. 11. CONVENING THE LEGISLATURE IN SPECIAL SESSION. The governor may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the legislature in special session stating specifically the purpose of the session. Special sessions shall not exceed 30 days.

COMMENTS

The executive committee decided to allow the governor the authority to convene the legislature in special session and to state specifically the purpose thereof. The language of the committee further states that special sessions should not exceed 30 days. This follows the current procedure.

Sec. 12. GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. At the beginning of each legislative session the governor shall, and at other times may, give the legislature information on the condition of the state, and may recommend legislative action.

COMMENTS

The committee decided to require the

February 27, 1974

governor to give a state of the state address to the legislature at the beginning of each legislative session. It provided further that he may recommend legislative action and may deliver further messages to the legislature as he deems necessary. This is in conformity with the current practice and Constitutional Convention Proposal 1.

Sec. 13. ACTION ON BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. (a) Every bill that passes both houses of the legislature shall be presented to the governor. The governor may approve the bill by signing it in which event it shall become law and shall be filed with the secretary of state. The governor may veto the bill by returning it with objections to the house in which it originated. That house shall enter the objections in its journal and reconsider the bill for passage over the veto. If the bill passes that house by a two-thirds record vote of the membership, it shall be sent with the governor's objections to the other house which shall enter the objections in its journal and reconsider the bill for passage over the veto. If the bill likewise passes that house by a two-thirds record vote of the membership, the bill shall become a law and shall be filed with the secretary of state. If the governor fails to veto a bill within 10 days (Sundays excepted) after it is presented, the bill shall become a law and shall be filed with the secretary of state. If the legislature by its adjournment prevents a veto, the bill shall become a law and shall be filed with the secretary of state unless within 20 days after adjournment the governor files the bill and objections with the secretary of state and gives public notice thereof by proclamation. If the same legislature meets again, the secretary of state shall return the bill with the governor's objections to the house in which the bill originated for reconsideration in the manner provided above.

(b) The governor may veto any item of appropriation in a bill. Portions of a bill not vetoed shall become law. Items vetoed together with the governor's objections shall be returned to the house in which the bill originated for reconsideration in the manner provided in Subsection (a).

(c) All orders and resolutions requiring the concurrence of both houses of the legislature, except those concerning adjournment and legislative rules and those proposing amendments to the constitution or a referendum on incurring state debt, shall be presented to the governor. If the governor disapproves an order or resolution, it shall not become effective unless repassed in the manner provided for in Subsection (a).

COMMENTS

There are only two major changes from the current veto provision of the constitution. The first is the requirement the veto be overridden by a vote of two-thirds of the membership of each house. This was done in order to standardize the procedure for both houses from the current constitution, which requires a two-thirds vote of the membership of only the originating house. Secondly, committee language provides that after the same legislature meets again it may review the

veto. Both these changes were in Constitutional Convention Proposal 1.

Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 further contained a reduction veto authority for the governor except for individual line-item salaries. The committee decided instead to strengthen the governor's power in other ways.

Sec. 14. CHIEF PLANNING OFFICER. The governor is the chief planning officer of the state and may require information in writing and reports from all state governmental agencies and officers upon any subject relating to their duties, conditions, management, and expenditures.

COMMENTS

The committee retained this provision in full as in Constitutional Convention Proposal 1. The committee felt that the governor needed constitutional authority to require information in writing from all state governmental agencies and officers.

Sec. 15. BUDGET PREPARATION. At the beginning of each session at which appropriations are to be made for the general operation of the government, the governor shall submit to the legislature a budget for all proposed state expenditures for the applicable fiscal period.

COMMENTS

The committee language requires that the governor submit a state budget to the legislature. It is recognized that the governor's budget will most likely be taken as a general guide rather than a working bill and the language in Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 to the contrary was omitted.

Sec. 16. BUDGET EXECUTION. The governor shall exercise those powers of fiscal control as provided by law and shall insure that items of appropriation for the executive branch shall be expended only as directed by the legislature. However, the legislature shall determine whether this power shall extend to elected officers of the executive department.

COMMENTS

While retaining the intent of Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 with regard to the authority of the governor in fiscal management as provided by law, the committee language further authorized the governor to insure that items of appropriation for the executive branch shall be expended only as directed by the legislature. This authority would allow the governor to execute or to compel the execution of the legislative will. Whether this authority of the governor extends to the elected officers of the executive department is to be determined by the legislature. The flexibility of this provision allows the legislature to provide the governor with such budget execution authority as it determined necessary with relation to number and length of its sessions.

Sec. 17. ADMINISTRATIVE REORGANIZATION. The governor may from time to time submit to the legislature, for approval, written reorganization plans reassigning functions among or consolidating or abolishing any statutory state offices or state governmental agencies. Approval shall be by concurrent resolution, and only if approved by both houses of the legislature shall the plans take effect. Nothing in this article shall prevent the legislature from amending the

February 27, 1974

governor's plan of reorganization nor prevent administrative reorganization by the normal legislative process.

COMMENTS

This provision creates constitutional impetus for the governor to submit reorganization plans to the legislature. The committee language would require affirmative action by the legislature prior to the implementation of these plans. Further the committee language specifically states that the legislature can amend the governor's plan and that the legislature also retains its right to undertake administrative reorganization.

As state governmental agencies are created by the legislature, the committee felt that any change in their disposition should be subject to affirmative legislative action.

Sec. 18. REPRIEVES, COMMUTATIONS, AND PARDONS; REMISSION OF FINES AND FORFEITURES. The governor shall have power as provided by law to grant reprieves relating to the execution of death sentences, and to grant commutations, pardons, and the remission of fines and forfeitures.

COMMENTS

The committee retained the language of Constitutional Convention Proposal 1. It was argued that the Board of Pardons and Paroles could be maintained statutorily and that by removing it from the constitution, the legislature could adapt the pardons and paroles system to the changing needs of the time.

Sec. 19. LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. The lieutenant governor shall possess the same qualifications as provided for the governor. The qualified voters shall cast separate votes for the candidates for governor and lieutenant governor. The lieutenant governor shall, by virtue of the office, be president of the senate and when the senate is equally divided may cast a deciding vote.

COMMENTS

The committee accepted the language of Constitutional Convention Proposal 1, which deletes only the constitutional powers of the lieutenant governor in the committee of the whole under the 1876 Constitution.

Sec. 20. SECRETARY OF STATE. The secretary of state shall perform the duties required by this constitution and other duties as provided by law.

COMMENTS

The committee accepted the language of Constitutional Convention Proposal 1.

Sec. 21. ATTORNEY GENERAL. The attorney general must be qualified to practice before the supreme court of the state. Except as provided by law, the attorney general shall represent the state in all civil suits in which the state may be a party in all the courts of the state and proceedings and courts of the United States, shall especially inquire into the charter rights of all private corporations, shall represent the state in quo warranto proceedings, shall give legal advice in writing to the governor and other executive officers when requested by them, and shall have all the powers of the office as at common law. The attorney general shall have other duties as provided by law.

COMMENTS

Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 mandates that the attorney general, except as provided by law, shall represent the state in all suits in which the state may be a party in all courts of the state and of the United States. After hearing testimony from both the attorney general and from spokesmen for the County and District Attorneys Association of the State of Texas, the committee decided to limit this mandate to civil suits in which the state may be a party.

Further the committee expressly mentions the attorney general's authority with regard to inquiring into charter rights for private corporations, representing the state in quo warranto proceedings, and delivering legal opinions to executive officers. None of these was authorized in Constitutional Convention Proposal 1.

The committee language retains common law powers, except as provided by law, from Constitutional Convention Proposal 1. In addition, both the committee language and Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 add the qualification of office that the attorney general be a licensed attorney in the State of Texas. This qualification is not provided for in the 1876 Constitution.

Sec. 22. COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. The comptroller of public accounts shall perform the duties required by this constitution and other duties as provided by law.

COMMENTS

This provision was retained in full from Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 and makes no substantive change in current constitutional provisions other than the requirement that the comptroller reside at the capital.

Sec. 23. GENERAL LAND COMMISSIONER. The commissioner of the general land office shall administer a general land office at the seat of government, in which all land titles that emanate from the state shall be registered, and shall perform other duties as provided by law.

COMMENTS

The committee language clearly states the commissioner of the general land office shall administer the general land office. This responsibility of the commissioner of the general land office was not expressly stated under the language of Constitutional Convention Proposal 1. Otherwise there is no change from Constitutional Convention Proposal 1.

Sec. 24. VACANCIES IN STATEWIDE OFFICES. Unless otherwise provided by this constitution, all vacancies in elective statewide offices shall be filled by appointment of the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Appointments to vacancies in elective statewide offices shall continue only until the first general election thereafter.

COMMENTS

Conforming to the Constitution of 1876, this section provides that unless provided for under this constitution all vacancies in statewide elected offices shall be filled by gubernatorial appointment subject to the advice and consent of the senate until the first general election after the vacancy occurs. The provision in Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 which provides that the

February 27, 1974

appointee shall serve for the remainder of the term unless the vacancy occurs within 16 months after the officer assumes office has been deleted because the committee felt that it was unnecessary under the current election process.

Sec. 25. STATE AGENCIES. (a) State governmental agencies, including all agencies, boards, commissions, departments, institutions, and any other executive or administrative agency of government, shall be a part of the executive branch unless otherwise provided by law.

(b) State governmental agencies, excluding those institutions related to higher education, created by statute with appointive officers shall have a life of not more than 10 years unless renewed for another 10 years or less, by the legislature. If the life of an agency is renewed, the legislature may provide that appointed officers serving on the effective date of the renewal continue to hold office for the terms for which they were appointed. Bills for renewal of state governmental agencies shall be reported from committee for consideration by the house and senate no later than 20 days prior to adjournment.

COMMENTS

Section 25 is a new section, having a precedent in neither Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 nor the 1876 Constitution. Subsection (a) defines the term "state governmental agencies" as including all agencies, boards, commissions, departments, institutions, and any other executive or administrative agency of government. Further, the subsection places these state governmental agencies within the executive branch, unless otherwise provided by law. These state governmental agencies were placed in the executive branch only by implication in Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 and had been scattered throughout the Constitution of 1876, thereby placing them outside the jurisdiction of any one branch of government.

Subsection (b) provides that statutory state governmental agencies with appointive officers, excluding those institutions relating to higher education, shall have a life of not more than 10 years unless renewed for another 10 years or less by the legislature. The subsection further provides that if the life of the agency is renewed, the legislature may continue the same appointed officers for the remainder of their respective terms. In an effort to insure that each agency will receive a full hearing, the subsection additionally mandates that bills for renewal shall be reported from the committee for consideration by the house and senate no later than 20 days prior to adjournment of the legislature. Subsection (b) was included in Article IV as a companion to Section 17 of the same article. This provision requires periodic review and renewal of all statutory state governmental agencies with appointive officers, excluding those institutions relating to higher education. This requirement would give impetus to the reorganization authority of the governor and of the legislature, as specified in Section 17 of this article.

Sec. 26. RAILROAD COMMISSION. The

railroad commission shall consist of three commissioners, having such qualifications as provided by law, elected statewide for six-year terms. One commissioner shall be elected at a general election every two years. The railroad commission shall perform duties as provided by law.

COMMENTS

The Executive Committee decided to maintain the railroad commission as a constitutional commission composed of three members elected on a statewide basis with staggered six-year terms. With the increased attention which energy is receiving from the public due to the increased demand and the worldwide shortage of oil and gas, the committee decided the public would be sufficiently interested in this office to justify its constitutional status and the continued election of its members. In addition, the committee received testimony that the constitutional status of this commission enables it to deal more effectively with agencies of the federal government.

Sec. 27. SEAL OF STATE. There shall be a seal of the state which shall be kept by the secretary of state and used by that officer officially under the direction of the governor. The seal of the state shall be a star of five points encircled by olive and live oak branches and the words "The State of Texas."

COMMENTS

The committee decided to retain the constitutional mention of the seal of state. However, it deleted any constitutional mandate concerning commissions of office as found both in Constitutional Convention Proposal 1 and the Constitution of 1876. This was felt to be of a statutory nature and a formality which could be an unnecessary burden on the office of governor.

ARTICLE VII ON SECOND READING

The President laid before the Convention as unfinished business Article VII, Section 10.

Question: Shall Article VII be adopted?

Delegate Caldwell offered the following amendment to Article VII, Section 10:

Amend Education Committee Report, Article VII, by striking all of Section 10 thereof and substituting a new Section 10 to read as follows to wit:

(a) The legislature shall levy a state ad valorem tax on property at a rate of not more than 10 cents on the \$100 valuation. The proceeds of this tax shall comprise the State Higher Education Assistance Fund.

(b) The allocation and distribution of monies on deposit in said fund shall be made pursuant to equitable formulae, based on the statewide needs of the various institutions from time to time, devised by the legislature or by an agency or department designated by it.

(c) Said fund is created for the benefit of the State's public senior institutions and systems of higher education that were in existence at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, and to such other institutions or systems in lieu thereof

February 27, 1974

or in addition thereto as the Legislature may by law determine, other than those institutions included in the Texas A&M University System and the University of Texas System. Monies in the fund may be used only for the following purposes: (1) acquiring land either with or without permanent improvements; (2) constructing new buildings and other permanent improvements; (3) repairing and rehabilitating existing buildings or other permanent improvements; (4) acquiring library books and materials; (5) acquiring capital equipment; and (6) paying the principal of and interest on any bonds or notes issued pursuant to this authority.

(d) All or any part of the State Higher Education Assistance Fund may be pledged to secure bonds issued under this section. The total aggregate principal amount of such bonds which may be outstanding at any one time shall not exceed forty percent (40%) of the value of the Permanent University Fund, exclusive of real estate at the time of any issuance. After appropriating from said fund an annual sum sufficient to pay the principal and interest due on such bonds, the legislature shall appropriate the remainder of the monies therein for the purpose of allocation and distribution in accordance with subsection (b) of this section. The legislature shall by law provide the procedures and limitations by and subject to which such bonds shall be issued and the manner in which their terms and details will be determined. Responsibility for issuance of bonds shall be as provided by law.

(e) This section shall not preclude the acquisition of properties and facilities of the same type herein described by any lawful and constitutional means by or for the institutions to which this section applies.

CALDWELL
JONES OF TAYLOR
SULLIVANT
GEIGER
MUNSON
LARY
BROOKS

The amendment was read.

Delegate Hutchison offered the following substitute for the amendment to Article VII, Section 10:

Amend Education Committee Report, Article VII by striking all of Section 10 thereof and substituting a new Section 10 to read as follows to wit:

Section 10. State Higher Education Assistance Fund.

(a) There is hereby established the State Higher Education Assistance Fund. Said Fund may be funded (1) with the net proceeds derived from the issuance and sale of the bonds authorized under subsection (d) of this section; (2) with any funds deposited therein from state ad valorem tax levied for this purpose; and (3) with funds derived from appropriations thereto by the Legislature.

(b) Said fund is created for the benefit of the State's public senior institutions and systems of higher education

that were in existence at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, and to such other institutions or systems in lieu thereof or in addition thereto as the Legislature may by law determine, other than those institutions from time to time included in the Texas A&M University System and the University of Texas System. Monies in the fund may be used only for the following purposes: (1) acquiring land either with or without permanent improvements; (2) constructing new buildings and other permanent improvements; (3) repairing and rehabilitating existing buildings or other permanent improvements; (4) acquiring library books and materials, and (5) acquiring capital equipment.

(c) There may be issued and refunded under this section general obligation bonds of the State of Texas fully secured by the full faith and credit thereof. The total aggregate principal amount of such bonds which may be outstanding at any one time shall not exceed fifty (50%) percent of the value of the Permanent University Fund, exclusive of real estate at the time of any issuance. The legislature shall by law provide the procedures and limitations by and subject to which such bonds shall be issued and the manner in which their terms and details will be determined. Responsibility for issuance of bonds shall be as provided by law. The Legislature shall appropriate from monies in the General Revenue Fund an amount sufficient to assure the payment of principal and interest on bonds under this section when due.

(d) The allocation and distribution of monies on deposit in said fund shall be made pursuant to equitable formulae, based on the statewide needs of the various institutions from time to time, devised by the Legislature or by an agency or department designated by it. If the legislature authorizes any or all or the various institutions themselves to issue the bonds herein permitted, it shall be fully authorized to determine the amount which may be issued by the respective institutions from time to time and to provide for the use and application of the proceeds derived from the sale of bonds in this manner consistent with the purposes of the fund herein stated. If a single agency is designated as the issuer of bonds, the proceeds shall be deposited to said fund and used and applied as herein directed.

(e) This section shall not preclude the acquisition of properties and facilities of the same type herein described by any lawful and constitutional means by or for the institutions to which this section applies.

TRANSITION SCHEDULE

The State ad valorem tax of 10¢ on the \$100 assessed valuation levied by Section 17 of Article VII of the Constitution of 1876, as amended, is hereby levied until the effective date of a law that increases, diminishes or abolishes the tax. The proceeds of this tax shall be deposited to the General Revenue Fund and first used to pay current principal and interest requirements on any outstanding bonds under Section 10 of Article VII of this Constitution. Any surplus over current requirements shall be deposited to the Higher Education Assistance Fund created in Article

February 27, 1974

VII of this Constitution.

The substitute for the amendment was read.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

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

(Delegate Wyatt in the Chair)

Delegate Hightower moved to table the substitute for the amendment.

(President in the Chair)

The motion to table prevailed by the following vote: 121 Yeas, 45 Nays, 1 Present-Not Voting, 14 Not Voting. (Record 2, Appendix)

Question recurring on the adoption of the amendment, shall the amendment be adopted?

DELEGATES PRESENT

Delegates Wolff and Powers who had previously been recorded as "Absent" were announced "Present".

Delegate Hightower moved to table the amendment.

The motion to table prevailed by the following vote: 84 Yeas, 81 Nays, 1 Present-Not Voting, 15 Not Voting. (Record 3, Appendix)

Delegate Temple requested a verification of record 3. The verification was ordered and reflected the following: 83 Yeas.

By unanimous consent, verification of "Nays" was dispensed with.

The President announced the vote as follows: 83 Yeas, 81 Nays, 1 Present-Not Voting, 14 Not Voting.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Delegate Green of Harris was granted leave of absence for the remainder of today on account of important business on motion of Delegate Olson.

Delegate Hall of Harris was granted leave of absence for the remainder of today on account of important business on motion of Delegate Coleman.

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

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

Delegate Hutchison offered the following amendment to Article VII, Section 10:

Amend Education Committee Report, Article VII by striking subsection (a) of Section 10 and in lieu thereof substitute the following:

(a) There is hereby established the State Higher Education Assistance Fund to which is appropriated from the State Treasury each fiscal year an amount equal to the state's official estimate of the money that will become a part of the Available University Fund in the same fiscal year. It is provided, however, that the maximum amount required hereby to be deposited to the fund in any fiscal year shall never be the greater of (1) the amount required to pay the current principal and interest on bonds outstanding under this Section; or (2) \$40,000,000.

The amendment was read.

On motion of Delegate Hutchison and by unanimous consent, the amendment was temporarily withdrawn.

Delegate Hutchison offered the following amendment to Article VII, Section 10:

Amend Education Committee Report, Article VII by striking subsection (a) of Section 10 and in lieu thereof substitute the following:

(a) There is hereby established the State Higher Education Assistance Fund to which is appropriated from the State Treasury each fiscal year an amount equal to the state's official estimate of the money that will become a part of the Available University Fund in the same fiscal year. It is provided, however, that the maximum amount required hereby to be deposited to the fund in any fiscal year shall never be greater than (1) the amount required to pay the current principal and interest on bonds outstanding under this Section; or (2) \$40,000,000.

The amendment was read.

On motion of Delegate Hutchison and by unanimous consent, the amendment was temporarily withdrawn.

Delegate Fox offered the following amendment to Article VII, Section 10:

Amend Article VII, Section 10(a) to read as follows:

Section 10. STATE HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE FUND

(a) There is hereby established the State Higher Education Assistance Fund to which is appropriated from the state treasury each fiscal year an amount equal to not less than seventy percent of the state's official estimate of the money that will become a part of the Available University Fund in the same fiscal year. The legislature may appropriate additional funds to the State Higher Education Assistance Fund.

The amendment was read.

Delegate Kubiak moved to table the amendment.

February 27, 1974

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Delegate Allen of Harris was granted leave of absence for the remainder of today on account of illness on motion of Delegate Gammage.

The motion to table prevailed by the following vote: 113 Yeas, 47 Nays, 1 Present-Not Voting, 20 Not Voting. (Record 4, Appendix)

Delegate Munson offered the following amendment to Article VII, Section 10:

Amend Article 7, Section 10(e), to read as follows:

(e) from the date on which they become eligible to participate in the fund established in this section, the institutions participating in this fund shall not receive any general funds for the following purposes: (1) acquiring land either with or without permanent improvements; (2) constructing new buildings or other permanent improvements; (3) repairing and rehabilitating existing buildings or other permanent improvements; (4) acquiring library books and materials; (5) acquiring capital equipment; and (6) paying the principal of and interest on any bonds or notes issued pursuant to this authority, except that in the case of fire or natural disaster the legislature may appropriate from general revenue an amount sufficient to replace the uninsured loss.

MUNSON
DOYLE
AGNICH
CALDWELL
NUGENT

The amendment was read.

DELEGATE PRESENT

Delegate Massey who had previously been recorded as "Absent-excused" was announced "Present".

Delegate Hightower moved to table the amendment.

The motion to table prevailed by the following vote: 84 Yeas, 70 Nays, 1 Present-Not Voting, 26 Not Voting. (Record 5, Appendix)

Delegate Temple offered the following amendment to Article VII, Section 10:

Amend Section 10(h) of the Education Committee Report by adding between the word "constitution," and "or" the words "and community junior colleges,".

The amendment was read.

Delegate Vale moved to table the amendment.

The motion to table prevailed by the following vote: 96 Yeas, 61 Nays, 1 Present-Not Voting, 23 Not Voting. (Record 6, Appendix)

Delegate Hutchison offered the following amendment to Article VII, Section 10:

Amend Education Committee Report, Article VII by striking subsection (a) of Section 10 and in lieu thereof substitute the following:

(a) There is hereby established the State Higher Education Assistance Fund to which is appropriated from the State Treasury each fiscal year an amount equal to the state's official estimate of the money that will become a part of the Available University Fund in the same fiscal year. It is provided, however, that the maximum amount required hereby to be deposited to the fund in any fiscal year shall be (1) the amount required to pay the current principal and interest on bonds outstanding under this Section; or (2) \$40,000,000 whichever amount is greater.

The amendment was read.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

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

Delegate Hightower moved to table the amendment.

The motion to table prevailed by the following vote: 89 Yeas, 65 Nays, 1 Present-Not Voting, 26 Not Voting. (Record 7, Appendix)

Delegate Reynolds offered the following amendment to Article VII, Section 10:

Amend Article VII by striking Section 10 and substituting the following:

Section 10. STATE HIGHER EDUCATION TAX FUND FOR THE BENEFIT OF CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

(a) The Legislature shall levy a State ad valorem tax on property at a rate of not less than ten cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation sufficient to provide a level of support necessary to promote the attainment of first class status for all State public senior institutions of higher education except those institutions included in The Texas A&M University System and The University of Texas System. However, the amount provided for by the Legislature for any given fiscal period will not be less than fifty percent (50%) of the amount of income produced by the Permanent University Fund for the same fiscal period.

(b) The proceeds of this tax shall comprise the Higher Education Tax Fund.

(c) The Higher Education Tax Fund may be pledged to secure or refund bonds issued heretofore or hereafter for acquiring land, either with or without permanent improvements thereon, constructing, equipping, repairing, rehabilitating buildings or other permanent improvements, and for acquiring capital equipment and library books and materials at the institutions for which the Fund is created. After appropriating an annual sum sufficient to pay the principal and interest due on such bonds, the Legislature shall appropriate the remainder of the Fund for the

February 27, 1974

support and maintenance of State public senior institutions of higher education other than The University of Texas System and Texas A&M University System.

(d) The Legislature shall provide by law for each issue of bonds authorized by this Section and for equitable distribution of the proceeds on the basis of statewide needs. Responsibility for issuance of bonds and allocation of proceeds shall be vested as provided by law.

(e) From the date on which they became eligible to participate in the special tax fund established in this Section, the institutions participating in this fund shall not receive any general revenue funds for acquiring land or permanent improvements, or for constructing and equipping new buildings or other permanent improvements, except that in the case of fire or natural disaster the Legislature may appropriate from general revenue an amount sufficient to replace the uninsured loss.

(f) If for any reason the tax authorized by this Section is held invalid, the Legislature shall provide an equal amount of revenue from other sources.

The amendment was read.

Delegate Hightower moved to table the amendment.

The motion to table prevailed by the following vote: 116 Yeas, 38 Nays, 1 Present-Not Voting, 26 Not Voting. (Record 8, Appendix)

Delegate Reynolds offered the following amendment to Article VII, Section 10:

Amend Article VII by striking Section 10 and substituting the following:

Sec. 10. TAXES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION. The Legislature shall levy taxes and collect revenues to support a system of higher education.

The amendment was read.

Delegate Hightower moved to table the amendment.

The motion to table prevailed by the following vote: 113 Yeas, 40 Nays, 1 Present-Not Voting, 27 Not Voting. (Record 9, Appendix)

Delegate Caldwell offered the following amendment to Article VII, Section 10:

Amend Article VII by striking all of Section 10 thereof and substituting a new Section 10 to read as follows to wit:

Section 10. State Higher Education Assistance Fund.

(a) There is hereby established the State Higher Education Assistance Fund. Said Fund may be funded (1) with the net proceeds derived from the issuance and sale of the bonds authorized under subsection (c) of this section; (2) with any funds deposited therein from State ad valorem tax levied for this purpose; and (3) with funds derived from appropriations thereto by the Legislature.

(b) Said fund is created for the benefit of the State's public senior institutions and systems of higher education that were in existence at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, and to such other institutions or systems in lieu thereof or in addition thereto as the Legislature may by law determine, other than those institutions included in the Texas A&M University System and the University of Texas System. Monies in the fund may be used only for the following purposes; (1) acquiring land either with or without permanent improvements; (2) constructing new buildings and other permanent improvements; (3) repairing and rehabilitating existing buildings or other permanent improvements; (4) acquiring library books and materials, and (5) acquiring capital equipment.

(c) There may be issued and refunded under this Section general obligation bonds of the State of Texas fully secured by the full faith and credit thereof. The total aggregate principle amount of such bonds which may be outstanding at any one time shall not exceed fifty (50%) percent of the value of the Permanent University Fund exclusive of real estate at the time of any issuance. The Legislature shall by law provide the procedures and limitations by and subject to which such bonds shall be issued and the manner in which their terms and details will be determined. Responsibility for issuance of bonds shall be as provided by law. The Legislature shall appropriate from monies in the General Revenue Fund an amount sufficient to assure the payment of principal and interest on bonds under this Section when due.

(d) The allocation and distribution of monies on deposit in said fund shall be made pursuant to equitable formulae, based on the statewide needs of the various institutions from time to time, devised by the Legislature or by an agency or department designated by it. If the legislature authorizes any or all of the various institutions themselves to issue the bonds herein permitted, it shall be fully authorized to determine the amount which may be issued by the respective institutions from time to time and to provide for the use and application of the proceeds derived from the sale of bonds in this manner consistent with the purposes of the fund herein stated. If a single agency is designated as the issuer of bonds, the proceeds shall be deposited to said fund and used and applied as herein directed.

(e) This Section shall not preclude the acquisition of properties and facilities of the same type herein described by any lawful and constitutional means by or for the institutions to which this Section applies.

TRANSITION SCHEDULE

The State ad valorem tax of 10¢ on the \$100 assessed valuation levied by Section 17 of Article VII of the Constitution of 1876, as amended, is hereby levied until the effective date of a law that diminishes or abolishes the tax. The proceeds of this tax shall be deposited to the General Revenue Fund and first used to pay current principal and interest requirements on any outstanding bonds under Section 10 of Article VII of this Constitution. Any surplus over current requirements shall be deposited to the Higher Education Assistance Fund created in Article

February 27, 1974

VII of this Constitution.

CALDWELL
HUTCHISON
DOYLE
JONES OF TAYLOR

The amendment was read.

Delegate Hightower moved to table the amendment.

The motion to table was lost by the following vote: 74 Yeas, 83 Nays, 1 Present-Not Voting, 23 Not Voting. (Record 10, Appendix)

(Delegate Calhoun in the Chair)

Question recurring on the adoption of the amendment, shall the amendment be adopted?

(President in the Chair)

Delegate Hale offered the following amendment to the amendment to Article VII, Section 10:

Amend Caldwell amendment by deleting subsection (e) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Any bonds issued by any institution to which this section applies, which bonds are secured or funded by a pledge or commitment of local funds, shall correspondingly reduce the amount of bonds which such institution shall be permitted to issue under authority of this section.

The amendment to the amendment was read.

On motion of Delegate Hale and by unanimous consent the amendment to the amendment was withdrawn.

Question recurring on the adoption of the amendment, shall the amendment be adopted?

The amendment failed of adoption by the following vote: 72 Yeas, 86 Nays, 1 Present-Not Voting, 22 Not Voting. (Record 11, Appendix)

Delegate Davis offered the following amendment to Article VII, Section 10:

Amend Article VII, Section 10(a) after "year" by changing the period to a comma and adding the following:

"less the sum received under the 10¢ ad valorem tax levied under Article VII, Section 17 of the Constitution of 1876."

The amendment was read.

Delegate Hightower moved to table the amendment.

The motion to table prevailed by the following vote: 93 Yeas, 60 Nays, 1 Present-Not Voting, 27 Not Voting. (Record 12, Appendix)

Delegate Mattox offered the following amendment to Article VII, Section 10:

Amend Article VII by striking Section 10.

The amendment was read.

Delegate Hightower moved to table the amendment.

The motion to table was lost by the following vote: 75 Yeas, 84 Nays, 1 Present-Not Voting, 21 Not Voting. (Record 13, Appendix)

Question recurring on adoption of the amendment, shall the amendment be adopted?

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

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

The amendment was adopted by the following vote: 80 Yeas, 78 Nays, 1 Present-Not Voting, 22 Not Voting. (Record 14, Appendix)

PAIRED VOTE

Delegate Wallace (present), who would vote "Nay", with Delegate Mauzy (absent), who would vote "Yea".

Delegate Foreman requested a verification of Record 14. The verification was ordered and reflected the following: 76 Yeas, 76 Nays, 1 Present-Not Voting, 28 Not Voting.

Question: Shall Article VII be adopted?

VOTES RECORDED

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

Delegate Clark requested to be recorded as voting "Yea" on Record Vote 8.

Delegate Powers requested to be recorded as voting "Yea" on Record Vote 2.

Delegate Tupper requested to be recorded as voting "Yea" on Record Vote 3.

Delegate Wolff requested to be recorded as voting "Yea" on Record Vote 2.

RECESS

On motion of Delegate Aikin the Convention at 6:50 o'clock p.m. took recess until 9:00 a.m. tomorrow.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

GOVERNOR

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

ELECTIVE OFFICERS

- A. Those listed in Sec. 1: B. Other Officers as may be provided by law.
1. Governor
 2. Lieutenant Governor
 3. Attorney General
 4. Comptroller of Public Accounts
 5. Commissioner of the General Land Office

Elective Officers serve four-year terms and are subject to removal for disability.

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS

- A. Those listed in Sec. 1: B. Other Officers as may be provided by law.
1. Secretary of State

Appointive officers are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

STATE GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

AGENCIES ESTABLISHED IN THE CONSTITUTION:

- A. Railroad Commission (elective)
- B. Board of Education (elective)
- C. Coordinating Board (appointive)
- D. Other Possible Agencies

STATUTORY OFFICES AND AGENCIES

- A. Officers elected statewide.
- B. Definition. Includes all agencies, boards, commissions, departments, institutions unless otherwise provided by law.

CONDITIONS AFFECTING APPOINTIVE AGENCIES

- A. Selection. Members of governing bodies may be selected by:
 1. Appointment by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate;
 2. Appointment by other state officers;
 3. Ex officio status.
- B. Removal. The Governor may remove for cause those officers appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.
- C. Terms of Office.
 1. Officers of multi-member agencies have staggered terms.
 2. Terms of officers appointed by the Governor expire between February 1 and April 1 of odd-numbered years.
 3. Offices become vacant upon expiration.
- D. Chairmen of Agencies. Unless otherwise provided by law, the Governor may designate the chairman from the appointive officers of state governmental agencies.

TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

YEA	N-Y	NAY	YEA	N-Y	NAY	YEA	N-Y	NAY	YEA	N-Y	NAY
● Mr. Pres. lent			● Doyle			● Lee			● Russell		
● Adams, D.			● Dramberger			● Leland			● Sage		
● Adams, H.			● Earle			● Lewis			● Salem		
● Agnich			● Edwards			● Lombardino			● Sanchez		
● Aikin			● Evans			● Longoria			● Santiesteban		
● Allen, Jo			● Finnell			● McAlister			● Schieffer		
● Allen, John			● Finney			● McDonald, F.			● Schwartz		
● Allred			● Foreman			● McDonald, T.			● Scoggins		
● Andujar			● Fox			● McKinnon			● Semos		
● Atwell			● Gammage			● McKnight		X	● Sherman, M.		
● Bailey			● Garcia			● Madla			● Sherman, W.		
● Baker			● Gaston			● Maloney			● Short		
● Bales			● Geiger			● Martin		X	● Simmons		
● Barnhart			● Grant			● Massey			● Slack		
● Bigham			● Green, F.			● Mattox			● Snelson		
● Bird			● Green, R.			● Mauzy			● Spurlock		
● Blake			● Hale			● Meier			● Sullivant		
● Blanchard			● Hall, A.			● Menefee			● Sutton		
● Blythe			● Hall, W.			● Mengden			● Tarbox		
● Bock			● Hanna		X	● Miller			● Temple		
● Boone			● Harrington			● Montoya			● Thompson		
● Bowers			● Harris, E.			● Moore			● Traeger		
● Braecklein			● Harris, C.			● Munson			● Truan		
● Brooks			● Head			● Murray			● Tupper		
● Bynum			● Heatly			● Nabers		X	● Uher		
● Caldwell			● Henderson			● Newton			● Vale		
● Calhoun			● Hendricks			● Nichols			● Vecchio		
● Canales			● Hernandez			● Nowlin			● Vick		
● Cafes			● Hightower			● Nugent			● Von Dohlen		
● Clark			● Hilliard			● Ogg			● Wallace		
● Clayton			● Hoestenbach			● Olson			● Washing'on		
● Clower			● Hollowell			● Parker, C.			● Waters		
● Cobb			● Howard			● Parker, W.			● Watson		
● Cole			● Hubenak			● Patman			● Weddington		
● Coleman			● Hudson			● Pentony			● Whitehead		X
● Coody			● Hutchison			● Peveto			● Whitmire		
● Cooke			● Johnson			● Poerner			● Wieting		
● Craddick			● Jones, Gene			● Poff			● Williams		
● Creighton			● Jones, Grant			● Powers			● Williams, J.		
● Daniel			● Jones, L.			● Presnal			● Willis		
● Davis			● Kaster			● Preston			● Wilson		
● Denson			● Koriath			● Ragsdale			● Wolff		
● Denton			● Kothmann			● Reyes			● Wyatt		
● Doggett			● Kubiak			● Reynolds			● Bryant		
● Donaldson		X	● Laney			● Rodrigue					
● Doran			● Lary			● Rosson					

X-Excused Absence

#1 Roll Call

Yea-172	TOTALS	Nay-	NV-9	ARTICLE	DATE: 1
YEA	N-V	NAY	Comm.		
100-200	100-200	100-200	Rep.	SECTION	
0 0	0 0	0 0	Subs.	1 10 1	MAR 1
1 1	1 1	1 1	Amm.	2 20 2	APR 2
2 2	2 2	2 2	Quo.	3 30 3	MAY 3
3 3	3 3	3 3	3 R	4 10 4	JUN 4
4 4	4 4	4 4	Subm.	5 50 5	JUL 5
5 5	5 5	5 5	Mino.	6 60 6	AUG 6
6 6	6 6	6 6	Mot.	7 70 7	SEP 7
7 7	7 7	7 7	Alt.	8 80 8	OCT 8
8 8	8 8	8 8	Sep.	9 90 9	NOV 9
9 9	9 9	9 9	2 R	0 00 0	DEC 0

YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY
Mr. President			Doyle			Lee			Russell		
Adams, D.			Dramberger			Leland			Sage		
Adams, H.			Earle			Lewis			Salem		
Agnich			Edwards			Lombardino			Sanchez		
Aikin			Evans			Longoria			Santiesteban		
Allen, Joe			Finnell			McAlister			Schieffer		
Allen, John			Finney			McDonald, F.			Schwartz		
Allred			Foreman			McDonald, T.			Scoggins		
Andujar			Fox			McKinnon			Semos		
Atwell			Gammage			McKnight			Sherman, M.		
Bailey			Garcia			Madla	X		Sherman, W.		
Baker			Gaston			Maloney			Short		
Bales			Geiger			Martín			Simmons		
Barnhart			Grant			Massey	X		Slack		
Bigham			Green, F.			Mattox			Snelson		
Bird			Green, R.			Mauzy			Spurlock		
Blake			Hale			Meier			Sullivant		
Blanchard			Hall, A.			Menefee			Sutton		
Blythe			Hall, W.			Mengden			Tarbox		
Bock			Hanna	X		Miller			Temple		
Boone			Harrington			Montoya			Thompson		
Bowers			Harris, E.			Moore			Traeger		
Braecklein			Harris, O.			Munson			Truan		
Brooks			Head			Murray			Tupper		
Bynum			Heatly			Nabers			Uher		
Caldwell			Henderson			Newton	X		Vale		
Calhoun			Hendricks			Nichols			Vecchio		
Canales			Hernandez			Nowlin			Vick		
Cates			Hightower			Nugent			Von Dohlen		
Clark			Hilliard			Ogg			Wallace		
Clayton			Hoestenbach			Olson			Washington		
Clover			Hollowell			Parker, C.			Waters		
Cobb			Howard			Parker, W.			Watson		
Cole			Hubenak			Patman			Weddington		
Coleman			Hudson			Pentony			Whitehead	X	
Coody			Hutchison			Peveto			Whitmire		
Cooke			Johnson			Poerner	X		Wieting		
Craddick			Jones, Gene			Poff			Williams		
Creighton			Jones, Grant			Powers			Williamson		
Daniel			Jones, L.			Presnal			Willis		
Davis			Kaster			Preston			Wilson		
Denson			Korioth			Ragsdale			Wolff		
Denton			Kothmann			Reyes			Wyatt		
Doggett			Kubiak			Reynolds			Bryant		
Donaldson	X		Laney			Rodriguez					
Doran			Lary			Rosson					

X-Excused Absence

#2 Motion to table Hutchison
 substitute amendment to
 Art VII, Sec 10.

Yea - 121	TOTALS	Nay - 45	PNV - 1	NV - 14	ARTICLE	SECTION	DATE
YEA	N-V	NAY					
100-200	100-200	100-200			Comm.	10	JAN 2
0 0	0 0	0 0			Rep.	20	FEB 3
1 1	1 1	1 1			Subs.	1	MAR 1
2 2	2 2	2 2			Amm.	2	APR 2
3 3	3 3	3 3			Quo.	3	MAY 3
4 4	4 4	4 4			3 R	4	JUN 4
5 5	5 5	5 5			Subm.	5	JUL 5
6 6	6 6	6 6			Mino.	6	AUG 6
7 7	7 7	7 7			Mot.	7	SEP 7
8 8	8 8	8 8			Alt.	8	OCT 8
9 9	9 9	9 9			Sep.	9	NOV 9
					2 R	00	DEC 0

TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY
Mr. President			Doyle		•	Lee		•	Russell		•
Adams, D.		•	Dramberger		•	Leland		•	Sage		•
• Adams, H.			• Earle			Lewis		•	Salem		•
• Agnich		•	• Edwards			• Lombardino			Sanchez		•
• Aikin			• Evans		•	• Longoria			Santiesteban		•
• Allen, Joe			• Finnell			• McAlister			• Schieffer		
• Allen, John		•	• Finney			• McDonald, F.			• Schwartz		
• Allred			• Foreman			• McDonald, T.			• Scoggins		•
• Andujar		•	• Fox		•	• McKinnon		•	• Semos		•
• Atwell		•	• Gammage		•	• McKnight			• Sherman, M.		
• Bailey		•	• Garcia		•	• Madla		X	• Sherman, W.		•
• Baker			• Gaston			• Maloney		•	• Short		
• Bales			• Geiger		•	• Martin			• Simmons		•
• Barnhart		•	• Grant		•	• Massey		X	• Slack		
• Bigham		•	• Green, F.		•	• Mattox			• Snelson		
• Bird		•	• Green, R.			• Mauzy		•	• Spurlock		
• Blake		•	• Hale		•	• Meier		•	• Sullivan		•
• Blanchard			• Hall, A.			• Menefee			• Sutton		
• Blythe		•	• Hall, W.			• Mengden		•	• Tarbox		
• Bock			• Hanna		X	• Miller			• Temple		•
• Boone		•	• Harrington		•	• Montoya			• Thompson		
• Bowers		•	• Harris, E.			• Moore			• Traeger		
• Braecklein		•	• Harris, O.			• Munson		•	• Truan		•
• Brooks		•	• Head		•	• Murray			• Tupper		
• Bynum			• Heatly		•	• Nabers		•	• Uher		•
• Caldwell		•	• Henderson		•	• Newton		X	• Vale		
• Calhoun		•	• Hendricks			• Nichols			• Vecchio		
• Canales			• Hernandez			• Nowlin		•	• Vick		•
• Cates			• Hightow			• Nugent		•	• Von Dohlen		•
• Clark			• Hilliard			• Ogg			• Wallace		
• Clayton			• Hoestenbach			• Olson			• Washington		
• Clower		•	• Hollowell		•	• Parker, C.			• Waters		
• Cobb		•	• Howard		•	• Parker, W.			• Watson		
• Cole			• Hubenak			• Patman		•	• Weddington		
• Coleman			• Hudson			• Pentony		•	• Whitehead		X
• Coody		•	• Hutchison		•	• Peveto			• Whitmire		
• Cooke		•	• Johnson			• Poerner		X	• Wieting		
• Craddick		•	• Jones, Gene			• Poff			• Williams		
• Creighton			• Jones, G. ant		•	• Powers			• Williamson		•
• Daniel			• Jones, L.		•	• Presnal			• Willis		
• Davis		•	• Kaster		•	• Preston			• Wilson		
• Denson			• Koriath		•	• Ragsdale		•	• Wolff		
• Denton			• Kothmann			• Reyes			• Wyatt		
• Doggett			• Kubiak			• Reynolds		•	• Bryant		•
• Donaldson		X	• Laney			• Rodriguez					
• Doran		•	• Lary		•	• Rossen					

X-Excused
Absence

3 Motion to table
Caldwell Amendment to
Art VII, Sec 10.

Yea. 83	TOTALS	Nay - 81	PNV - 1	NV - 16	ARTICLE	SECTION	DATE: 1
YEA	N-V	NAY					
100-200	100-200	100-200					JAN 2
0 0	0 0	0 0					FEB 3
1 1	1 1	1 1					MAR 1
2 2	2 2	2 2					APR 2
3 3	3 3	3 3					MAY 3
4 4	4 4	1 4					JUN 4
5 5	5 5	5 5					JUL 5
6 6	6 6	6 6					AUG 6
7 7	7 7	7 7					SEP 7
8 8	8 8	8 8					OCT 8
9 9	9 9	9 9					NOV 9
							DEC 0

TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

1974

473

YEA N-V NAY

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

YEA N-V NAY

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

YEA N-V NAY

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

YEA N-V NAY

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

X-Excused
 Absence

#4 Motion to table Fox
 Amendment to Art VII, Sec 10.

Yea - 113

TOTALS Nay 47 PNV 1 NV 20

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

ARTICLE	SECTION
Comm. 10	
Rep. 20	
Subs. 1	10 1
Amm. 2	20 2
Quo. 3	30 3
3 R 4	40 4
Subm. 5	50 5
Mino. 6	60 6
Mot. 7	70 7
Alt. 8	80 8
Sep. 9	90 9
2 R 0	00 0

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

TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY
Mr. President			Doyle		•	Lee		•	Russell		•
• Adams, D.			Dramberger		•	Leland		•	Sage		•
• Adams, H.			• Earle			Lewis		•	Salem		•
• Agnich		•	• Edwards			• Lombardino			Sanchez		•
• Aikin			• Evans		•	• Longoria			• Santiesteban		
Allen, Jo	X		• Finnell			• McAlister			• Schieffer		
Allen, John		•	• Finney			• McDonald, F.			• Schwartz		
• Allred			• Foreman			• McDonald, T.			• Scoggins		•
• Andujar		•	• Fox		•	• McKinnon			• Semos		•
• Atwell		•	• Gammage			• McKnight			• Sherman, M.		
• Bailey		•	• Garcia			• Madla	X		• Sherman, W.		
• Baker			• Gaston		•	• Maloney		•	• Short		
• Bales			• Geiger		•	• Martin			• Simmons	X	
• Barnhart		•	• Grant			• Massey			• Slack		
• Bigham		•	• Green, F.		X	• Mattox			• Snelson		
• Bird			• Green, R.		X	• Mauzy		•	• Spurlock		
• Blake			• Hale		X	• Meier		•	• Sullivan		•
• Blanchard			• Hall, A.		X	• Menefee			• Sutton		
• Blythe		•	• Hall, W.		X	• Mengden		•	• Tarbox		
• Bock		•	• Hanna		X	• Miller			• Temple		•
• Boone		•	• Harrington			• Montoya			• Thompson		
• Bowers		•	• Harris, E.			• Moore			• Traeger		
• Braecklein		•	• Harris, C.			• Munson		•	• Truan		•
• Brooks		•	• Head			• Murray			• Tupper		•
• Bynum			• Heatly		•	• Nabers			• Uher		•
• Caldwell		•	• Henderson		•	• Newton	X		• Vale		
• Calhoun		•	• Hendricks			• Nichols			• Vecchio		
• Canales		•	• Hernandez			• Nowlin		•	• Vick		•
• Cates			• Hightow			• Nugent		•	• Von Dohlen		
• Clark			• Hilliard			• Ogg			• Wallace		
• Clayton			• Hoestenbach			• Olson			• Washington		
• Clower	•		• Hollowell		•	• Parker, C.			• Waters	X	
• Cobb			• Howard		•	• Parker, W.			• Watson		
• Cole			• Hubenak			• Patman		•	• Weddington		
• Coleman			• Hudson			• Pentony		•	• Whitehead	X	
• Coody		•	• Hutchison		•	• Peveto		•	• Whitmire		
• Cooke		•	• Johnson			• Poerner	X		• Wieting		
• Craddick		•	• Jones, Gene			• Poff			• Williams		
• Creighton			• Jones, Grant		•	• Powers			• Williamson		•
• Daniel			• Jones, L.		•	• Presnal			• Willis		
• Davis		•	• Kaster		•	• Preston			• Wilson		•
• Denson			• Koriath		•	• Ragsdale		•	• Wolff		
• Denton		•	• Kothmann			• Reyes			• Wyatt		
• Doggett			• Kubiak			• Reynolds		•	• Bryant		•
• Donaldson	X		• Laney			• Rodriguez					
• Doran			• Lary		•	• Rossen					

X- Excused
Absence

5 Motion to table MUNSON
Amendment to Art VII, Sec 10.

YEA	TOTALS	NAY	ARTICLE	SECTION	DATE: 1
100-200	100-200	100-200	Comm. 10		JAN 2
0 0	0 0	0 0	Rep. 20		FEB 3
1 1	1 1	1 1	Subs. 1	10 1	MAR 1
2 2	2 2	2 2	Amm. 2	20 2	APR 2
3 3	3 3	3 3	Quo. 3	30 3	MAY 3
4 4	4 4	4 4	3 R 4	10 4	JUN 4
5 5	5 5	5 5	Subm. 5	50 5	JUL 5
6 6	6 6	6 6	Mino. 6	60 6	AUG 6
7 7	7 7	7 7	Mot. 7	70 7	SEP 7
8 8	8 8	8 8	Alt. 8	80 8	OCT 8
9 9	9 9	9 9	Sep. 9	90 9	NOV 9
			2 R 0	00 0	DEC 0

TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

1974

475

YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY
Mr. President			Doyle			Lee			Russell		
Adams, D.			Dramberger			Laland			Sage		
Adams, H.			Earle			Lewis			Salem		
Agnich			Edwards			Lombardino			Sanchez		
Aikin			Evans			Longoria			Santiesteban		
Allen, Jo	X		Finnell			McAlister			Schieffer		
Allen, John			Finney			McDonald, F.			Schwartz		
Alfred			Foreman			McDonald, T.			Scoggins		
Andujar			Fox			McKinnon			Semos		
Atwell			Gammage			McKnight			Sherman, M.		
Bailey			Garcia			Madla	X		Sherman, W.		
Baker			Gaston			Maloney			Short		
Bales			Geiger			Martin			Simmons	X	
Barnhart			Grant			Massey			Slack		
Bigham			Green, F.			Mattox			Snelson		
Bird			Green, R.	X		Mauzy			Spurlock		
Blake			Hale			Meier			Sullivan		
Blanchard			Hall, A.	X		Menefee			Sutton		
Blythe			Hall, W.			Mengden			Tarbox		
Bock			Hanna	X		Miller			Temple		
Boone			Harrington			Montoya			Thompson		
Bowers			Harris, E.			Moore			Traeger		
Braecklein			Harris, C.			Munson			Truan		
Brooks			Head			Murray			Tupper		
Bynum			Heatly			Nabers			Uher		
Caldwell			Henderson			Newton	X		Vale		
Calhoun			Hendricks			Nichols			Vecchio		
Canales			Hernandez			Nowlin			Vick		
Cates			Hightower			Nugent			Von Dohlen		
Clark			Hilliard			Ogg			Wallace		
Clayton			Hoestenbach			Olson			Washington		
Clower			Hollowell			Parker, C.			Waters	X	
Cobb			Howard			Parker, W.			Watson		
Cole			Hubenak			Patman			Weddington		
Coleman			Hudson			Pentony			Whitehead	X	
Coody			Hutchison			Poveto			Whitmire		
Cooke			Johnson			Poerner	X		Wieting		
Craddick			Jones, Gene			Poff			Williams		
Creighton			Jones, Grant			Powers			Williamson		
Daniel			Jones, L.			Presnal			Willis		
Davis			Kaster			Preston			Wilson		
Denson			Korioth			Ragsdale			Wolff		
Denton			Kothmann			Reyes			Wyatt		
Doggett			Kubiak			Reynolds			Bryant		
Donaldson	X		Laney			Rodriguez					
Doran			Lary			Rosson					

X-Excused
Absence

6 Motion to table Temple
Amendment to Art VII, Sec 10.

Yea- 96	TOTALS	Nay- 60	PNV-1	NV-24	ARTICLE	SECTION	DATE: 1
YEA	N-V	NAY					
100-200	100-200	100-200					JAN 2
0 0	0 0	0 0					FEB 3
1 1	1 1	1 1					MAR 1
2 2	2 2	2 2					APR 2
3 3	3 3	3 3					MAY 3
4 4	4 4	4 4					JUN 4
5 5	5 5	5 5					JUL 5
6 6	6 6	6 6					AUG 6
7 7	7 7	7 7					SEP 7
8 8	8 8	8 8					OCT 8
9 9	9 9	9 9					NOV 9
							DEC 0

TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY
Mr. President			Doyle		•	Lee		•	Russell		•
• Adams, D.			Dramberger		•	Leland			Sage		•
• Adams, H.			• Earle			Lewis		•	• Salem		
• Agnich		•	• Edwards			• Lombardino			• Sanchez		•
• Aikin			• Evans		•	• Longoria			• Santiesteban		
• Allen, Jo	X		• Finnell			• McAlister			• Schieffer		
• Allen, John		•	• Finney			• McDonald, F.			• Schwartz		
• Alfred			• Foreman			• McDonald, T.			• Scoggins		•
• Andujar		•	• Fox		•	• McKinnor			• Semos		•
• Atwell		•	• Gammage			• McKnight		X	• Sherman, M.		
• Bailey		•	• Garcia		•	• Madla			• Sherman, W.		•
• Baker			• Gaston			• Maloney		•	• Short		
• Bales			• Geiger		•	• Martin			• Simmons		X
• Barnhart		•	• Grant			• Massey		•	• Slack		
• Bigham			• Green, F.		X	• Mattox			• Snelson		
• Bird			• Green, R.		X	• Mauzy		•	• Spurlack		
• Blake			• Hale		X	• Meier		•	• Sullivant		•
• Blanchard			• Hall, A.		X	• Menefee			• Sutton		
• Blythe		•	• Hall, W.		X	• Mengden		•	• Tarbox		
• Bock		•	• Hanna		X	• Miller			• Temple		•
• Boone		•	• Harrington			• Montoya			• Thompson		
• Bowers		•	• Harris, E.			• Moore			• Traeger		
• Braecklein		•	• Harris, C.			• Munson		•	• Truan		
• Brooks		•	• Head		•	• Murray			• Tupper		•
• Bynum			• Heatly		•	• Nabers		X	• Uher		
• Caldwell		•	• Henderson		•	• Newton		X	• Vale		
• Calhoun		•	• Hendricks			• Nichols			• Vecchio		
• Canales		•	• Hernandez			• Nowlin		•	• Vick		•
• Cates			• Hightow			• Nugent		•	• Von Dohlen		•
• Clark			• Hilliard			• Ogg			• Wallace		
• Clayton			• Hoestenbach			• Olson			• Washington		
• Clower		•	• Hollowell			• Parker, C.			• Waters		X
• Cobb			• Howard		•	• Parker, W.			• Watson		
• Cole			• Hubenak		•	• Patman		•	• Weddington		
• Coleman			• Hudson			• Pentony			• Whitehead		X
• Coody		•	• Hutchiso		•	• Peveto			• Whitmire		
• Cooke	X		• Johnson			• Poerner		X	• Wieting		
• Craddick		•	• Jones, Gene			• Poff			• Williams		
• Creighton			• Jones, Grant		•	• Powers			• Williamson		•
• Daniel			• Jones, L.			• Presnal			• Willis		
• Davis		•	• Kaster		•	• Preston			• Wilson		•
• Denson			• Koriath		•	• Ragsdale			• Wolff		
• Denton		•	• Kothmann			• Reyes			• Wyatt		
• Doggett			• Kubiak			• Reynolds			• Bryant		
• Donaldson	X		• Laney			• Rodriguez					
• Doran		•	• Lary		•	• Rosson		•			

X-Excused
Absence

7 Motion to table Hutchison
Amendment to Art VII, Sec 10.

YEA	N-V	NAY	ARTICLE	SECTION	DATE
100-200	100-200	100-200	Comm. 10		JAN 2
0 0	0 0	0 0	Rep. 20		FEB 3
1 1	1 1	1 1	Subs. 1	10 1	MAR 1
2 2	2 2	2 2	Amm. 2	20 2	APR 2
3 3	3 3	3 3	Quo. 3	30 3	MAY 3
4 4	4 4	4 4	3 R 4	40 4	JUN 4
5 5	5 5	5 5	Subm. 5	50 5	JUL 5
6 6	6 6	6 6	Mino. 6	60 6	AUG 6
7 7	7 7	7 7	Mot. 7	70 7	SEP 7
8 8	8 8	8 8	Alt. 8	80 8	OCT 8
9 9	9 9	9 9	Sep. 9	90 9	NOV 9
			2 R 0	00 0	DEC 0

Yea - 89

Nay - 65 PNR 1 NV-26

TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

1974

477

YEA N-V NAY

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

YEA N-V NAY

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

YEA N-V NAY

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

YEA N-V NAY

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

X-Excused
 Absence

8 Motion to table Reynolds
 Amendment to Art VII, Sec 10.

Yea-116

Nay-38 PNU / NV 26

YEA	N-V	NAY	ARTICLE	SECTION
100-200	100-200	100-200		
0 0	0 0	0 0	Comm. 10	
1 1	1 1	1 1	Rep. 20	
2 2	2 2	2 2	Subs. 1	10 1
3 3	3 3	3 3	Amm. 2	20 2
4 4	4 4	4 4	Quo. 3	30 3
5 5	5 5	5 5	3 R 4	40 4
6 6	6 6	6 6	Subm. 5	50 5
7 7	7 7	7 7	Mino. 6	60 6
8 8	8 8	8 8	Mot. 7	70 7
9 9	9 9	9 9	Alt. 8	80 8
			Sep. 9	90 9
			2 R 0	00 0

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

TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

YE A	N-V	NAY	YE A	N-V	NAY	YE A	N-V	NAY	YE A	N-V	NAY
Mr. President			Doyle			Lee			Russell		
Adams, D.			Dramberger			Leland			Sage		
Adams, H.			Earle			Lewis			Salem		
Agnich			Edwards			Lombardino			Sanchez		
Aikin			Evans			Longoria			Santiesteban		
Allen, Jo.	X		Finnell			McAlister			Schieffer		
Allen, John			Finney			McDonald, F.			Schwartz		
Allred			Foreman			McDonald, T.			Scoggins		
Andujar			Fox			McKinno			Semos		
Atwell			Gammage			McKnight			Sherman, M.		
Bailey			Garcia			Madla	X		Sherman, W.		
Baker			Gaston			Maloney			Short		
Bales			Geiger			Martin			Simmons	X	
Barnhart			Grant			Massey			Slack		
Bigham			Green, F.			Mattox			Snelson		
Bird			Green, R.	X		Mauzy			Spurlock		
Blake			Hale			Meier			Sullivant		
Blanchard			Hall, A.	X		Menefee			Sutton		
Blythe			Hall, W.			Mengden			Tarbox		
Bock			Hanna	X		Miller			Temple		
Boone			Harrington			Montoya			Thompson		
Bowers			Harris, E.			Moore			Traeger		
Braecklein			Harris, C.			Munson			Truan		
Brooks			Head			Murray			Tupper		
Bynum			Heatly			Nabers			Uher		
Caldwell			Henderson			Newton	X		Vale		
Calhoun			Hendricks			Nichols			Vecchio		
Canales			Hernandez			Nowlin			Vick		
Cates			Hightow			Nugent			Von Dohlen		
Clark			Hilliard			Ogg			Wallace		
Clayton			Hoestenbach			Olson			Washington		
Clover			Hollowell			Parker, C.			Waters	X	
Cobb			Howard			Parker, W.			Watson		
Cole			Hubenak			Patman			Weddington		
Coleman			Hudson			Pentony			Whitehead	X	
Coody			Hutchison			Peveto			Whitmire		
Cooke	X		Johnson			Poerner	X		Wieting		
Craddick			Jones, Gene			Poff			Williams		
Creighton			Jones, G. ant			Powers			Williamson		
Daniel			Jones, L.			Presnal			Willis		
Davis			Kaster			Preston			Wilson		
Denson			Korjoth			Ragsdale			Wolff		
Denton			Kothmann			Reyes			Wyatt		
Doggett			Kubiak			Reynolds			Bryant		
Donaldson	X		Laney			Rodriguez					
Doran			Lary			Rosson					

X-Excused
Absence

9 Motion to table Reynolds
Amendment to Art VII, Sec 10.

YE A	TOTALS	NAY	PNV-1	NU-27	ARTICLE	SECTION	DATE: 1
100-200	100-200	100-200					JAN 2
0 0	0 0	0 0					FEB 3
1 1	1 1	1 1					MAR 1
2 2	2 2	2 2					APR 2
3 3	3 3	3 3					MAY 3
4 4	4 4	4 4					JUN 4
5 5	5 5	5 5					JUL 5
6 6	6 6	6 6					AUG 6
7 7	7 7	7 7					SEP 7
8 8	8 8	8 8					OCT 8
9 9	9 9	9 9					NOV 9
							DEC 0

YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY
Mr. President			Doyle			Lee			Russell		
Adams, D.			Dramberger			Leland			Sage		
Adams, H.			Earle			Lewis			Salem		
Agnich			Edwards			Lombardino			Sanchez		
Aikin			Evans			Longoria			Santiesteban		
Allen, Jo			Finnell			McAlister			Schieffer		
Allen, John			Finney			McDonald, F.			Schwartz		
Allred			Foreman			McDonald, T.			Scoggins		
Andujar			Fox			McKinnon			Semos		
Atwell			Gammage			McKnight			Sherman, M.		
Bailey			Garcia			Madla			Sherman, W.		
Baker			Gaston			Maloney			Short		
Bales			Geiger			Martin			Simmons		
Barnhart			Grant			Massey			Slack		
Bigham			Green, F.			Mattox			Snelson		
Bird			Green, R.			Mauzy			Spurlock		
Blake			Hale			Meier			Sullivant		
Blanchard			Hall, A.			Menefee			Sutton		
Blythe			Hall, W.			Mengden			Tarbox		
Bock			Hanna			Miller			Temple		
Boone			Harrington			Montoya			Thompson		
Bowers			Harris, E.			Moore			Traeger		
Braecklein			Harris, C.			Munson			Truan		
Brooks			Head			Murray			Tupper		
Bynum			Heatly			Nabers			Uher		
Caldwell			Henderson			Newton			Vale		
Calhoun			Hendricks			Nichols			Vecchio		
Canales			Hernandez			Nowlin			Vick		
Cates			Hightow			Nugent			Von Dohlen		
Clark			Hilliard			Ogg			Wallace		
Clayton			Hoestenbach			Olson			Washington		
Clower			Hollowell			Parker, C.			Waters		
Cobb			Howard			Parker, W.			Watson		
Cole			Hubenak			Patman			Weddington		
Coleman			Hudson			Pentony			Whitehead		
Coody			Hutchison			Peveto			Whitmire		
Cooke			Johnson			Poerner			Wieting		
Craddick			Jones, Gene			Poff			Williams		
Creighton			Jones, Grant			Powers			Williamson		
Daniel			Jones, L.			Presnal			Willis		
Davis			Kaster			Preston			Wilson		
Denson			Korioth			Ragsdale			Wolff		
Denton			Kothmann			Reyes			Wyatt		
Doggett			Kubiak			Reynolds			Bryant		
Donaldson			Laney			Rodriguez					
Doran			Lary			Rosson					

10 Motion to table Caldwell
Amendment to Art VII, Sec 10.

Yea- 74

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

TOTALS

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

NAY

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

PNV-1

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

NU-23

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

DATE: 1

JAN 2

FEB 3

MAR 1

APR 2

MAY 3

JUN 4

JUL 5

AUG 6

SEP 7

OCT 8

NOV 9

DEC 0

TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

480

1974

YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY
Mr. President			Doyle			Lee			Russell		
Adams, D.		•	Dramberger		•	Leland			Sage		
Adams, H.		•	Earle		•	Lewis			Salem		
• Agnich			Edwards			Lombard, J.			Sanchez		•
Aikin		•	Evans			Longoria		•	Santiesteban		
Allen, Jo.	X		Finnell		•	McAlister		•	Schieffer		•
• Allen, John			Finney		•	McDonald, F.		•	Schwartz		•
Allred		•	Foreman		•	McDonald, T.		•	Scoggins		
• Andujar			Fox			McKinnon		•	Semos		
• Atwell			Gammage		•	McKnight		X	Sherman, M.		•
• Bailey			Garcia		•	Madla			Sherman, W.		
Baker		•	Gaston			Maloney			Short		X
Bales		•	Geiger			Martin		•	Simmons		
• Barnhart			Grant		•	Massey			Slack		
• Bigham			Green, F.		X	Mattox		•	Snelson		•
Bird		•	Green, R.			Mauzy			Spurlock		
Blake		•	Hale		X	Meier			Sullivan		
Blanchard		•	Hall, A.		X	Menefee		•	Sutton		
• Blythe			Hall, W.		X	Mengden			Tarbox		
Bock		•	Hanna		X	Miller		•	Temple		
• Boone			Harrington			Montoya		•	Thompson		•
• Bowers			Harris, E.		•	Moore		•	Traeger		•
• Braecklein			Harris, C.		•	Munson			Truan		
• Brooks			Head		•	Murray			Tupper		
Bynum		•	Heatly			Nabers		X	Uher		
• Caldwell			Henderson		•	Newton			Vale		•
• Calhoun			Hendricks		•	Nichols		•	Vecchio		
• Canales			Hernandez		•	Nowlin			Vick		
Cates		•	Hightower		•	Nugent			Von Dohlen		
• Clark			Hilliard		•	Ogg		•	Wallace		•
Clayton			Hoestenbach		•	Olson		•	Washington		X
• Clower			Hollowell			Parker, C.			Waters		
Cobb			Howard			Parker, W.		•	Watson		•
Cole		•	Hubenak		•	Patman		•	Weddington		•
Coleman			Hudson		•	Pentony			Whitehead		X
Coody		•	Hutchison			Peveto		•	Whitmire		•
Cooke	X		Johnson			Poerner		X	Wieting		•
• Craddick			Jones, Gene		•	Poff		•	Williams		•
Creighton		•	Jones, Grant			Powers		•	Williamson		
Daniel			Jones, L.			Presnal		•	Willis		•
• Davis			Kaster			Preston		•	Wilson		•
Denson		•	Koroth			Ragsdale		•	Wolff		•
Denton		•	Kothmann		•	Reyes		•	Wyatt		•
Doggett		•	Kubiak		•	Reynolds			Bryant		
Donaldson	X		Laney		•	Rodriguez					
• Doran			Lary			Rosson		•			

X-Excused
Absence

11 Adoption of Caldwell
Amendment to Art VII, Sec 10.

Yea - 72	TOTALS	Nay - 86	PNV-1	NU-22	ARTICLE	SECTION	DATE: 1
YEA	N-V	NAY					
100-200	100-200	100-200					
0 0	0 0	0 0			Comm. 10		JAN 2
1 1	1 1	1 1			Rep. 20		FEB 3
2 2	2 2	2 2			Subs. 1	10 1	MAR 1
3 3	3 3	3 3			Amm. 2	20 2	APR 2
4 4	4 4	4 4			Quo. 3	30 3	MAY 3
5 5	5 5	5 5			3 R 4	40 4	JUN 4
6 6	6 6	6 6			Subm. 5	50 5	JUL 5
7 7	7 7	7 7			Mino. 6	60 6	AUG 6
8 8	8 8	8 8			Mot. 7	70 7	SEP 7
9 9	9 9	9 9			Alt. 8	80 8	OCT 8
					Sep. 9	90 9	NOV 9
					2 R 0	00 0	DEC 0

TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY
Mr. President			Doyle			Lee			Russell		
Adams, D.			Dramberger			Leland			Sage		
Adams, H.			Earle			Lewis			Salem		
Agnich			Edwards			Lombardino			Sanchez		
Aikin			Evans			Longoria			Santiesteban		
Allen, Jo			Finnell			McAlister			Schieffer		
Allen, John			Finney			McDonald, F.			Schwartz		
Allred			Foreman			McDonald, T.			Scoggins		
Andujar			Fox			McKinnon			Semos		
Atwell			Gammage			McKnight			Sherman, M.		
Bailey			Garcia			Madla			Sherman, W.		
Baker			Gaston			Maloney			Short		
Bales			Geiger			Martin			Simmons		
Barnhart			Grant			Massey			Slack		
Bigham			Green, F.			Mattox			Snelson		
Bird			Green, R.			Mauzy			Spurlock		
Blake			Hale			Meier			Sullivant		
Blanchard			Hall, A.			Menefee			Sutton		
Blythe			Hall, W.			Mengden			Tarbox		
Bock			Hanna			Miller			Temple		
Boone			Harrington			Montoya			Thompson		
Bowers			Harris, E.			Moore			Traeger		
Braecklein			Harris, C.			Munson			Truan		
Brooks			Head			Murray			Tupper		
Bynum			Heatly			Nabers			Uher		
Caldwell			Henderson			Newton			Vale		
Calhoun			Hendricks			Nichols			Vecchio		
Canales			Hernandez			Nowlin			Vick		
Cates			Hightower			Nugent			Von Dohlen		
Clark			Hilliard			Ogg			Wallace		
Clayton			Hoestenbach			Olson			Washington		
Clower			Hollowell			Parker, C.			Waters		
Cobb			Howard			Parker, W.			Watson		
Cole			Hubenak			Patman			Weddington		
Coleman			Hudson			Pentony			Whitehead		
Coody			Hutchison			Peveto			Whitmire		
Cooke			Johnson			Poerner			Wieting		
Craddick			Jones, Gene			Poff			Williams		
Creighton			Jones, Grant			Powers			Williamsen		
Daniel			Jones, L.			Presnal			Willis		
Davis			Kaster			Preston			Wilson		
Denson			Korioth			Ragsdale			Wolff		
Denton			Kothmann			Reyes			Wyatt		
Doggett			Kubiak			Reynolds			Bryant		
Donaldson			Laney			Rodriguez					
Doran			Lary			Rosson					

X. Excused
Absence

#12 Motion to table Davis
Amendment to Art VII, Sec 10.

Ye - 93

TOTALS May - 60 NAY - 1 NV - 27

YEA	N-V	NAY	ARTICLE	SECTION
100-200	100-200	100-200	Comm. 10	
0 0	0 0	0 0	Rep. 20	
1 1	1 1	1 1	Subs. 1	10 1
2 2	2 2	2 2	Amm. 2	20 2
3 3	3 3	3 3	Quo. 3	30 3
4 4	4 4	4 4	3 R 4	40 4
5 5	5 5	5 5	Subm. 5	50 5
6 6	6 6	6 6	Mino. 6	60 6
7 7	7 7	7 7	Mot. 7	70 7
8 8	8 8	8 8	Alt. 8	80 8
9 9	9 9	9 9	Sep. 9	90 9
			2 R 0	00 0

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

TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

482

1974

YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY	YEA	N-V	NAY
Mr. President			Doyle		•	Lee		•	Russell		•
• Adams, D.			Dramberger		•	Leland			Sage		•
• Adams, H.			• Earle			Lewis		•	• Salem		
• Agnich		•	• Edwards			Lombardino		•	• Sanchez		
• Aikin			• Evans		•	• Longoria			• Santiesteban		
• Allen, Jo	X		• Finnell			• McAlister			• Schieffer		
• Allen, John		•	• Finney			• McDonald, F.			• Schwartz		
• Allred			• Foreman			• McDonald, T.			• Scoggins		•
• Andujar		•	• Fox		•	• McKinnon			• Semos		•
• Atwell			• Gammage		•	• McKnight			• Sherman, M.		
• Bailey		•	• Garcia		•	• Madla	X		• Sherman, W.		•
• Baker			• Gaston		•	• Maloney		•	• Short		
• Bales			• Geiger		•	• Martin			• Simmons	X	
• Barnhart		•	• Grant		•	• Massey		•	• Slack		
• Bigham		•	• Green, F.		X	• Mattox		•	• Snelson		
• Bird		•	• Green, R.		•	• Mauzy		•	• Spurlock		
• Blake			• Hale		•	• Meier		•	• Sullivan		•
• Blanchard			• Hall, A.		X	• Menefee			• Sutton		•
• Blythe		•	• Hall, W.		X	• Mengden		•	• Tarbox		
• Bock			• Hanna		X	• Miller			• Temple		•
• Boone		•	• Harrington			• Montoya			• Thompson		
• Bowers		•	• Harris, E.			• Moore			• Traeger		
• Braecklein		•	• Harris, C.			• Munson		•	• Truan		•
• Brooks		•	• Head		•	• Murray			• Tupper		•
• Bynum			• Heatly		•	• Nabers		X	• Uher		•
• Caldwell		•	• Henderson		•	• Newton			• Vale		
• Calhoun		•	• Hendricks			• Nichols		•	• Vecchio		•
• Canales		•	• Hernandez			• Nowlin		•	• Vick		•
• Cates			• Hightow			• Nugent		•	• Von Dohlen		•
• Clark		•	• Hilliard		•	• Ogg			• Wallace		
• Clayton			• Hoestenbach		•	• Olson			• Washington		•
• Clower		•	• Hollowell		•	• Parker, C.			• Waters	X	
• Cobb			• Howard		•	• Parker, W.			• Watson		
• Cole			• Hubenak			• Patman		•	• Weddington		
• Coleman			• Hudson		•	• Pentony		•	• Whitehead	X	
• Coody			• Hutchison		•	• Peveto			• Whitmire		
• Cooke	X		• Johnson			• Poerner	X		• Wieting		
• Craddick		•	• Jones, Gene			• Poff			• Williams		
• Creighton			• Jones, Grant		•	• Powers			• Williamson		•
• Daniel			• Jones, L.			• Presnal			• Willis		
• Davis		•	• Kaster		•	• Preston			• Wilson		•
• Denson		•	• Koriath		•	• Ragsdale		•	• Wolff		
• Denton		•	• Kothmann			• Reyes		•	• Wyatt		
• Doggett			• Kubiak			• Reynolds		•	• Bryant		•
• Donaldson	X		• Laney			• Rodriguez		•			
• Doran		•	• Lary		•	• Rosson					

X- Excused
Absence

#13 Motion to table Mattox
Amendment to Art VII, Sec 10.

YEA - 75	TOTALS	Nay - 84	PNV	1	NU 21	ARTICLE	DATE: 1
YEA	N-V	NAY					
100-200	100-200	100-200					
0 0	0 0	0 0					JAN 2
1 1	1 1	1 1					FEB 3
2 2	2 2	2 2					MAR 1
3 3	3 3	3 3					APR 2
4 4	4 4	4 4					MAY 3
5 5	5 5	5 5					JUN 4
6 6	6 6	6 6					JUL 5
7 7	7 7	7 7					AUG 6
8 8	8 8	8 8					SEP 7
9 9	9 9	9 9					OCT 8
							NOV 9
							DEC 0