

OFFICIAL JOURNAL of the CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION of the STATE OF TEXAS

THIRD DAY
(Thursday, January 10, 1974)

AFTER RECESS

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

The roll was called and the following were recorded present: 176 Present, 2 Absent, 2 Absent-excused. (Record No. 1, Appendix)

The Reverend Dr. Ralph M. Smith, Hyde Park Baptist Church of Austin, offered the invocation, as follows:

Our Heavenly Father, forgive us of our sins. May we not be seeking to do great things, but to do simple things greatly. Help us to know that the majestic deed is the deed of service.

Help us to be like Him who loved us and gave himself for us.

We are dependent upon Thee. Thou hast never failed us in the past and we trust Thee for this day. We do not know the way, but it is plain to Thee. Guide us we pray in Jesus name, Amen.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Delegate Brooks was granted leave of absence for today on account of important business on motion of Delegate Wallace.

Delegate Bales was granted leave of absence for today on account of important business on motion of Delegate Wyatt.

BLANCHARD AMENDMENT CORRECTED

On motion of Delegate Blanchard and by unanimous consent, his amendment to Rule III, Section 5, adopted on yesterday was corrected by striking the word "Chairman" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "President".

ESCORT COMMITTEE APPOINTED

The President announced the appointment of the following Committee to escort The Honorable Robert W. Calvert, Chairman, Texas Constitutional Revision Commission; and Mrs. Malcolm Milburn, Vice-Chairman, Texas Constitutional Revision Commission, to the President's Rostrum: Delegates Andujar, Von Dohlen, Wyatt, Earle, Bynum, Calhoun, Harris of Dallas, Schieffer, Vecchio, Leland, Adams of Hardin.

ADDRESS BY THE HONORABLE ROBERT W. CALVERT

The Honorable Robert W. Calvert, Chairman of the Constitutional Revision Commission and Mrs. Malcolm Milburn, Vice-Chairman of the Constitutional Revision Commission were announced by the Doorkeeper of the Convention and were escorted to the rostrum.

The President then addressed the Convention, as follows:

FELLOW DELEGATES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

This Convention has already demonstrated, beyond any doubt, that it is more concerned with work--long, hard, detailed work--than it is with pomp and ceremony. That is as it should be.

In the first two days of our Convention, we have sought and received the wisdom and advice of two non-delegates--the Governor and Lieutenant Governor--who are vitally interested in our labors and deeply committed to our success.

Again today, we have invited to be with us and to address this Convention non-delegates who can and will contribute to our efforts, just as they have for many months preceding this moment.

Judge Robert Calvert and Beryl Milburn, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Texas Constitutional Revision Commission, represent not just the 37 members of that advisory group which spent the better part of last year to make this the best prepared constitutional convention that has ever convened in the history of this nation. They also appear before us as the surrogates of the thousands of Texans who served on citizens' advisory committees to the Commission and the thousands of others who testified before Commission committees and who expressed their feelings in letters, telegrams and telephone calls to those 37 people about our basic governing document.

It is especially appropriate at this time that we recognize, too, the labors of the many organizations and individuals who have long sought and now finally achieved the opportunity for constitutional revision that this assembly epitomizes--the League of Women Voters, which for 20-years or more has led the fight for re-examination and re-writing of our Constitution; Citizens for Texas, the organization which campaigned so successfully for Amendment No. 4; Texas United Community Services; the Texas Chapter of the American Association of University Women; the Texas Society of Architects; the State Bar of Texas; the Junior Bar; the Texas Junior Chamber of Commerce; and many, many others.

I wish that time and memory could permit me to catalogue every organization and individual who helped to make possible this people's Constitutional Convention of 1974.

Suffice it to say that you and I, as delegates, are not responsible for this effort; the people are. The people have made recommendations to us. And the people will respond to our actions.

That is why this Citizens' Day is not merely a ceremony. It is a responsibility that we gladly welcome. It would be impossible for me to pay adequate tribute to each and every member of the Constitutional Revision Commission or to the many other people who have contributed and will continue

Thursday, January 10, 1974

to contribute to the revision process.

Symbolically, let me simply say thank you to Judge Calvert and Mrs. Milburn.

It is now my honor and privilege to introduce to you the Chairman of the Constitutional Revision Commission, the former Speaker of the House and Chief Justice of the Texas Supreme Court, The Honorable Robert W. Calvert....

The Honorable Robert W. Calvert then addressed the Convention as follows:

Those of us permitted to participate in this constitutional revision process have a unique opportunity to render an invaluable service to this and future generations of Texans. It is not likely that you and I will pass this way again. We must seize this moment in our State's history or we will lose it forever. We must write a good constitution now—you and I—or we must yield the writing of it to others at another time, we know not when.

I do not propose to misuse this occasion, or to violate its proprieties, by trying to tell you what you as delegates to the convention should do. Rather, I propose to use it as an opportunity to drag from hiding places some of those diversions by which your most noble concerns may well be subverted. And who, having listened last Sunday to the words of Dr. Carlisle Marney, Justice Tom Reavley, and others, can speak with snide or cynical remarks of noble concerns?

There are those in this State, and there are surely some in this convention, who do not want a new constitution. I do not question their right to cling to the status quo and to defeat, if they can, adoption of a new constitution. But just as I grant them their right to their views, I claim the right to disagree with them; I claim the right to join with the half million majority of the voters who, in November, 1972, clearly indicated their wish for a new and revised constitution.

There will be those in the "nay-sayers" group who will seek to thwart and defeat your efforts by watering down all of your proposals with so many modifying amendments that the proposals will hardly be recognized and cannot be accepted by their authors, and, in the end, will add enough public disapproval to assure total defeat. You as legislators, and I as a former one, know that is an old and successful legislative ploy. May I express the hope that seemingly innocent amendments to the proposals before you be examined with great care.

There will be those, in the convention and out of it, who will seek to prejudice you against the proposals of the Constitutional Revision Commission by telling you that you shouldn't let this so-called blue-ribbon group of 37 members tell you how you should write the constitution; that, after all, you are the chosen convention delegates and should assert your independence in the writing of the constitution, even to the point of ignoring entirely the preparatory work and preliminary decisions made by the commission. I pray you will look once again at the people you will be asked to ignore.

Among them you will find some of the State's top educators and scholars; some of its ablest judges and leading attorneys; some of its toughest political pragmatists; some of its leaders in business, labor and agriculture; and, I hope, some of its finest idealists.

There will be those who are afraid that anything new put into the constitution will unduly disturb the peace and tranquility of society as they have known it. By way of example, the Revision Commission wrote into the article on education the fundamental policy declaration that our public school system should "provide equal educational opportunity for each person in this State." Imagine my surprise—and yes, my consternation—when I received this bulletin from the State Board of Education advocating total elimination of that language.

There will be those who will implore you to reinsert in the Constitution much of the statutory language which the Commission's proposals have removed, not because they can point to any specific harm which will be done them by the removal but because someone has told them that their interests are best served by leaving all provisions affecting them exactly as they have been. I hold here an article quoting one of your delegates as stating that one such group has threatened to "scuttle the Constitution" if its wishes are not honored.

There will be those who seek to use this occasion for writing into the Constitution rights and privileges for themselves which have never before had constitutional protection; and it will be urged on the theory that statutory rights and benefits may be adequate for others but they are not sufficient for the particular group. If all persons, or even all groups of persons, enjoying special statutory rights and privileges could write protection for them in the Constitution, that instrument would be half again as long as it is today.

There will be those who will drag out red herrings to divert you. I hold here a report of an interview with a county official who purported to be speaking the unanimous sentiment of the directors of the Texas Association of Counties. First, he gave us the red herring by stating that they wanted all judges, "from the Texas Supreme Court right down to justices of the peace" elected at partisan elections, and then came the fast break: "We also insist that Texans continue to elect all county officials who are now elected." Thus, after tossing out an attractive and eye-catching morsel, the real self-interest came front and center. They are demanding that you reinstate Commission-abolished constitutional positions of county surveyor and county treasurer, and separate district and county clerks in all counties over 8,000 population, whether needed or not, and that the Legislature be denied any discretion whatever in the discontinuance of these offices. More importantly, however, they are urging that you never, never adopt the Commission proposal for giving the people control of their local governments with the right to abolish or consolidate local offices and, if they wish, to provide for appointment of some of the occupants. When representatives of the Texas Association of Counties appear

Thursday, January 10, 1974

before your committees, why not ask them, "How do you stand on the right of the people to abolish and consolidate county offices?" When they have answered that question satisfactorily, there will still be time to ask their views on selection of judges.

Is it too much to ask that we reject self-interest exhortations? Is it too much to ask that insofar as is humanly possible, consistent with the writing of an instrument acceptable to the great mass of our people, we put aside demands for inclusion of purely selfish and self-interest provisions in a new Constitution, whether those demands be for our profession or business, our clients, our college or university, or our friends in state or local offices?

I am not here today to suggest that you should approve in toto the recommendations of the Revision Commission. We make no claim that ours is a perfect document. We know that you will make changes. You surely will wish, however, to keep in mind that the document you produce must have the support of a broad segment of our society if it is to be adopted by the people. Those of us who made the first drafting effort want to be by your side when you call for its adoption. And if you do not surrender to special interest groups, we expect to be there.

At the conclusion of the address by Chairman Calvert, the President introduced the Vice-Chairman of the Constitutional Revision Commission The Honorable Beryl Milburn who addressed the Convention as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT, DISTINGUISHED GUESTS, DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION:

I thank you for the privilege of sharing an historic event. At the same time I would like to thank the Appointing Committee which honored me with the appointment to the Commission because I have found that appointment, and my work on that Commission, one of the most stimulating experiences I have ever had. I will be forever grateful for that opportunity to serve.

I will not cover today in my remarks a litany of what the Commission has done. I think you are familiar with our work and our research and our reports. Nor will I cover perhaps the same ground as many of the outstanding speeches that you have heard from our eminent State Officials. I am going to confine my remarks to one of the more basic philosophical differences that were turned up in the work of the Commission and perhaps refer to one or two specific issues.

The philosophical difference to which I refer was the continuing argument between a pure Constitution versus a limited form of government. One of the first things that our Commission did was to plan a seminar in which we invited many experts to share their expertise with us, and there are many eminent and outstanding men and women who have worked in this field; who have had broad experience; who have been students of constitutions in this country. And it was a genuine experience and education to listen to them and to absorb some of the things they were trying to tell us; some of the pitfalls that

would be faced by our Commission. And they all were joined together in the viewpoint that the Constitution we should draft should be broad and general in its terms; should provide only basic law, fundamental law, which will lay out the framework of the state's government, and leave the details aside. This Constitution should be flexible so that it could answer the challenges and the problems of the future which we may not know what they are.

We were given many model constitutions and sometimes we felt that perhaps all we had to do was retire and insert the word "Texas" in the appropriate places and in forty-eight hours we would have a new Constitution. It would even be very simple to retire to your private office and write one sentence. The political powers inherent in the people shall be vested in the Legislature which shall provide for the government of the state, and that could be the purest Constitution in the simplest form that I can think of. I don't recommend that course because I think that even if they would allow you back inside the city limits, you would find ten opponents at your next election. So the question is, what is a Constitution? Well, first of all, it is a compact, an agreement, a contract between citizens as to how their affairs are to be run and ordained. The U.S. Constitution has been held up as a model. I can remember that even as a child in school. A model Constitution which has survived the changes of two hundred years with only some twenty-seven, twenty-eight amendments, and that this should be the model for our State Constitution.

Our State Constitution which we operate under now is less than a hundred years old and has had over two hundred and eighteen amendments. But there are several real differences between a state constitution and the U.S. Constitution. The U.S. Constitution, although it has only been amended twenty-seven or twenty-eight times, formally, has been amended many, many more times than that by judicial decree. The second difference is that the U.S. Constitution reserves to the state and its people those powers which are not spelled out in the U.S. Constitution; so consequently, a state constitution has to describe those powers and what to do with them.

A limited constitution would have the major function of providing protection for the people through some checks on the power of government. It would spell out the framework of the government; who is to do what, not particularly how. It would call for the separation of powers. I believe we all agree that that doctrine has been one of the chief bulwarks of our freedoms. The Constitution of 1876 has many detailed restrictions in it; for instance, the seven hundred and fifty word sentence that sets up an airport authority; the details of hospital districts, so forth. I could go on.

And so the debate ran in our Commission that we needed a pure constitution or that we needed to be practical; that we needed a political constitution. Well, I submit to you that our Commission sought the middle ground; that we sought to balance private rights and public needs with some limitations on some of the branches of government.

And so I come to the subject of sacred

Thursday, January 10, 1974

cows which I define as a provision that is shielded by a constitutional fence to prevent it from wandering out into the pasture. The sacred cows take many forms. The ones that we are really familiar with and that we read about so much are the University Permanent Fund, the Highway Dedicated Taxes, the School Fund, the Teacher Retirement System. These are the ones that everyone is familiar with, but let me go on to enumerate some others that are not so designated, but are, in fact, the Homestead Provision, Community Property, the Income Tax provision, the sale of alcoholic beverages, the environment statement, county government and county officials, Education. I might point out that the U.S. Constitution, which has been a model for so many years, doesn't mention Education. Finance, Pay as you Go, debt prohibitions; all of these are in our Constitution because the people want them there. They want a constitutional shield around certain things that they feel are important to their welfare. What they are saying is, and I think this is true of everyone of the sacred cows I mentioned, that they do not wish to have the legislative branch of the government free to change those provisions at will. Perhaps some of this comes from a distrust of government, which has been growing. I believe that the history of the defeat of the recent amendment on the pay in the annual sessions traces itself to that distrust.

Our Commission took what we call a middle course. We deleted a lot of statutory detail. We, in fact, depending on your viewpoint, unshackled the Legislature or unleashed it, to do some things that they have not been able to do. At the same time, we revitalized the other branches of government; the executive, the judiciary. We have strengthened the local units of government. We have given them the tools to solve the problems that arise at that local level because we felt that they could better solve those problems than they could be solved in Austin or in Washington.

And now the decisions come to you. And your decisions that you will make will have to tread a very narrow line between the statutory and the constitution. I might parenthetically say that nearly every commissioner used the argument that something was statutory when it was something they did not want in the Constitution, but readily agreed to those things that they were in favor of. So it is a two-edged sword.

And certainly this body, the most representative body that Texas has and the most political perhaps, this body will need to use every ounce of its political judgment in deciding which things will be included in the Constitution and which things can be safely omitted. It will be a political decision and it is a tough one. We could describe to you our problems, our experiences, and try to steer you away from them, but that wouldn't work. You've got to go through the same process that we did; the same trial and error; the same stages of development; the same, may I say, maturity of experience in dealing with these basic factors.

You have a challenge and you have a

warning.

The legislative branch of this government is the natural beneficiary of the deletion of much of the statutory detail, because it does allow the legislative branch to proceed in areas where they have been hampered and restricted. But you can do no less for the other branches of government that need revitalization. The measure of the balance you give to the other branches of the government will be the measure by which your work will be judged; whether it is self-serving or whether it is in the interest of better government for Texas.

I envy your opportunity and your talent. You reflect the people of Texas; our hopes, our dreams, our fears, our weaknesses, and our strength. For better or worse, this is it. You have several factors working for you. You have the work of the Commission which has been extensive. You have the advice of any expert you wish to call upon. You have the citizen's advisory committees who are involved in the process. You have an informed media; the press, and the electronic media that covered our work extensively. I would say that at the moment they are probably better informed on the process and on the problems involved than the delegates themselves. You have the cooperation and the goodwill of the State officials. You have the cooperation and goodwill of the commissioners. You have a mandate from the people. I would say all systems are go. And I would like to wish you Godspeed and may the Lord help you in your work. Thank you.

At the conclusion of the address by Mrs. Milburn the President presented as guests of the Convention Mrs. Veda Winick, President, Texas League of Women Voters, and Sam Coats, President, Citizens for Texas.

AT EASE

The President announced at 11:11 o'clock a.m., the Convention would Stand at Ease pending the departure of the distinguished guests.

(Delegate Snelson in the Chair)

IN SESSION

The President called the Convention to order at 11:26 o'clock a.m.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

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

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

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION RESOLUTION 4

The Convention resumed consideration of the pending business, same being C.C.R. 4.

Question, Shall the resolution as amended be adopted?

Thursday, January 10, 1974

Delegate Blanchard offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend Constitutional Convention Resolution 4, Rule VIII, Section 2, by striking all of said Section and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 2. When two or more Delegates rise at the same time, the President shall name the one who is to speak first. The President shall then recognize other Delegates to speak in accordance with the rules provided herein."

The amendment was read and was adopted.

Delegate Bailey offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend C.C.R. 4, Rule VIII, Section 7 by deleting the following:

"During the last 5 calendar days of the convention, Sundays excepted, all speeches shall be limited to 5 minutes and shall not be extended."

The amendment was read.

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

Delegate Poff offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend Constitutional Convention Resolution 4 by amending Rule VIII, Section 7 by deleting from the fourth sentence the words "5 calendar days" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "3 calendar days" and by further deleting in the same sentence the words "5 minutes" and "shall not be extended" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "10 minutes".

The amendment was read.

Delegate Hale moved to table the amendment.

Question on the motion to table, the motion to table prevailed by a non-record vote.

Delegate Blanchard offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend Constitutional Convention Resolution 4, Rule VIII, Section 12, by striking the following language from the last sentence thereof:

"or for such other punishment as the Convention may deem proper".

The amendment was read and was adopted.

Delegate McAlister offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend C.C.R. 4 by adding a new Section 14 to Rule VIII to read as follows:

Section 14. All delegates will remain in their seats during convention meetings, unless circumstances dictate otherwise, and will not carry on meetings, huddles, or

discussions away from their respective desks except outside of the rail on the convention floor.

The amendment was read.

Delegate Menefee moved to table the amendment.

Question on the motion to table, the motion to table prevailed by a non-record vote.

Delegate Denton for Delegate Weddington, offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend Rule IX; Section 8; Line 1 by striking the number, "15" and substituting the number "8".

The amendment was read.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

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

Delegate Cobb offered the following substitute for the pending amendment to the resolution:

Amend Rule IX, Line 14 by striking the number "15" and substituting the number "5".

The substitute for the pending amendment was read.

Delegate Weddington moved to table the substitute.

Question on the motion to table, Yeas and Nays were demanded.

The motion to table was lost by the following vote: 72 Yeas, 94 Nays, 14 Not voting. (Record 2, Appendix)

The substitute for the pending amendment was then adopted.

Question recurring on the adoption of the amendment as substituted.

The amendment was adopted by the following vote: 127 Yeas, 37 Nays, 16 Not voting. (Record 3, Appendix)

Question, Shall C.C.R. 4 as amended be adopted?

RECESS

On motion of Delegate Hightower the Convention at 12:08 o'clock p.m. took recess until 1:30 o'clock p.m. today.

AFTER RECESS

The President called the Convention to order at 1:30 o'clock p.m.

(Delegate Massey in the Chair)

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Thursday, January 10, 1974

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

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

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

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

(President in the Chair)

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION RESOLUTION 4

The Convention resumed consideration of the pending business, same being C.C.R. 4.

Question, Shall the resolution as amended be adopted?

Delegate Clayton offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend Constitutional Convention Resolution 4 by striking the word "either" in Section 2 of Rule X and substituting the word "any".

The amendment was read and was adopted.

Delegate Schwartz for Delegate Blanchard offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend Constitutional Convention Resolution 4, Rule XI, Section 6, by striking the word "or" before the number "(4)" and by adding the following language at the end of said Section:

"or (5) when final disposition of an appeal from the ruling of the Chair is pending."

The amendment was read and was adopted.

Delegate Denton offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend C.C.R. 4, Rule XII, Section 1, Line 9 by striking the word, "majority" and substituting the words, "two-thirds".

DENTON
WEDDINGTON

The amendment was read.

Delegate Schwartz moved to table the amendment.

The motion to table prevailed by a non-record vote.

Delegate Denton offered the following

amendment to the resolution:

Amend C.C.R. 4, Rule XIII, Section 1, Lines 2 and 3 by striking the words, "on the same convention day, or".

The amendment was read.

Delegate Schwartz moved to table the amendment.

The motion prevailed by a non-record vote.

Delegate Schwartz for Delegate Blanchard offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend Constitutional Convention Resolution 4, Rule XIII, Section 9, by striking the following sentence "It shall be undebatable." and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

"It shall not be debatable."

The amendment was read and was adopted.

Delegate Hutchison offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend Constitutional Convention Resolution 4 by substituting a comma for the period and adding the following to Rule XIV, Section 1(4): "to exclude from the Constitution, or to submit to the voters as a separate or alternative submission."

The amendment was read and was adopted.

Delegate Davis offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend C.C.R. 4 (Convention Rules) Rule XIV, Page 52, Line 24 - Page 53, Line 3 by deleting:

"No proposal containing less than one complete article of a proposed Constitution of Texas shall be reported by a committee unless incorporated as a part of the committee report as an alternative submission to a portion of the complete article recommended by the committee, or unless included as a minority report attached to and made a part of the committee report of a complete article."

and add in lieu thereof the following:

"Each committee shall report one complete article of a proposed Constitution of Texas, and may in addition thereto, report such separate or alternative proposals for submission to the voters as a separate question on the ballot, as the committee may determine or as the convention may instruct."

The amendment was read and was adopted.

Delegate Hutchison offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend Constitutional Convention Resolution 4 by adding an additional sentence to Rule XIV, Section 9, to read as follows: "If the recommendation of a Committee is to propose that a provision be submitted to the people as an alternative or separate proposition on the ballot and the Convention adopts such alternative or separate

Thursday, January 10, 1974

DELEGATE PRESENT

submission, it shall be referred to the Committee on Submission and Transition to be reported upon in the same manner as provided in Section 16 of this Rule."

The amendment was read and was adopted.

Delegate Bailey offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend C.C.R. 4, Rule XV, Section 2 by deleting the words "Three" and substituting therefor the word "Five" and by deleting from the first sentence the words:

"and one copy distributed to each Delegate at least 24 hours prior to its consideration by the convention."

BAILEY
WATERS

The amendment was read and was adopted by a non-record vote.

DELEGATE PRESENT

Delegate Allred, who was previously recorded "Absent", was announced "Present."

Delegate Poff offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend Constitutional Convention Resolution 4 by amending Rule XV, Section 10 by deleting from the fifth sentence the number "15" and inserting in lieu thereof number "5".

The amendment was read and was adopted.

Delegate Sherman of Tarrant offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend C.C.R. 4 in Rule XV, Section 2, by adding just ahead of the final sentence: "Any proposed amendment, proposed amendment to an amendment, or proposed substitute for an amendment, report, proposal, motion, resolution, or Rule shall identify the portion to be amended by the proper article or Rule or report or resolution or amendment number, article, section, paragraph and sentence number, as appropriate, and by page and line number."

The amendment was read.

On motion of Delegate Sherman of Tarrant and by unanimous consent the amendment was withdrawn.

Delegate Doyle offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend Constitutional Convention Resolution 4 by striking all of Rule XVIII and renumbering the remaining Rules and references to Rules accordingly.

DOYLE
POWERS

The amendment was read.

(Delegate Davis in the Chair)

Delegate Brooks, who was previously recorded "Absent-excused", was announced "Present".

Delegate Wolff moved to table the amendment. The motion to table prevailed by a non-record vote.

Delegate Miller offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend C.C.R. 4, Rule XIX; Section 3; Line 14 by striking the words, "one copy" and inserting the words, "two copies" and by deleting the figure "400" and inserting the figure "600".

The amendment was read and was adopted.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Delegate McKnight was granted leave of absence for the remainder of today on account of important business on motion of Delegate Adams of Jasper.

Delegate Miller offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend the Rules of Procedure of the Constitutional Convention of Texas as follows:

(1) By striking the words "he", "his", "him", or "himself" wherever they appear in the rules in reference to a delegate and substituting therefor the words "the delegate" or "the delegate's", whichever words are appropriate; and

(2) By striking the word "him" wherever it appears in the rules in reference to the sergeant-at-arms and substituting therefor the words "the sergeant-at-arms"; and

(3) By inserting the words "or her" after the word "him" wherever it appears in the rules in reference to the words "the mover" or "the author".

The amendment was read.

Question on adoption of the amendment, "Yeas" and "Nays" were demanded.

The amendment was adopted by the following vote: 131 Yeas, 24 Nays, 25 Not voting. (Record 4, Appendix)

Delegate Denton offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend C.C.R. 4 by adding a new Rule V as follows, and by renumbering subsequent Rules accordingly:

"RULE V

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Section 1. The Convention may upon the vote of a majority resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of proposals for the revision and amendment of the subject matter of the present Constitution. In forming the Committee of the Whole, the President of the Convention shall appoint a chairman to preside.

Thursday, January 10, 1974

Section 2. Before a proposal shall be considered by the Committee of the Whole, any Delegate shall be privileged to move a limitation upon the time of debate and consideration by the Committee, and the Convention may fix in advance of consideration, a time for the Committee to rise and report.

Section 3. Upon a proposal being submitted to the Committee of the Whole, the same shall be read by the Secretary and then read and debated as may be determined by the Committee. All amendments made to reports, resolutions, and other matters submitted to the Committee of the Whole shall be noted and reported. After the report by the Committee of the Whole the proposal shall be subject to be debated and amended on the floor of the Convention.

Section 4. The rules of the Convention shall be observed in the Committee of the Whole so far as they may be applicable except that: the Committee of the Whole cannot adjourn the Convention; the previous question shall not be ordered; a majority vote is necessary to approve a proposal; the Committee may re-refer any proposal back to the Substantive Committee from which it came, or may refer it to any other Substantive Committee; and a motion to postpone indefinitely, or a motion to table, or for a Call of the Convention, shall not be in order. A member may speak more than once in the Committee of the Whole. A record of its proceedings shall be kept by the Secretary.

Section 5. A majority of the Delegates shall constitute a quorum for the Committee of the Whole to do business; and if the Committee finds itself without a quorum, the Chairman shall cause the roll of the Convention to be called and thereupon the Committee shall rise, the President resume the chair and the Chairman report to the Convention the cause of the rising of the Committee.

Section 6. A motion for the rising of the Committee of the Whole shall always be in order, unless a member of the Committee is speaking, or a vote is being taken, and shall be decided without debate."

The amendment was read.

(President in the Chair)

Delegate Hale moved to table the amendment.

Question on the motion to table, "Yeas" and "Nays" were demanded.

The motion prevailed by the following vote: 115 Yeas, 50 Nays, 15 Not voting. (Record 5, Appendix)

Delegate Sherman of Tarrant offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend C.C.R. 4 in Rule II, Section 9, as amended, by adding between the fifth and sixth sentences: "The Journal shall reflect, on any amendment offered in the Convention, the article or rule or report or resolution, or proposal or amendment number, article, section, paragraph and sentence number, as

appropriate."

The amendment was read and was adopted.

Question on the adoption of the resolution as amended, "Yeas" and "Nays" were demanded.

(Mr. Finney in the Chair)

The resolution as amended was then adopted by the following vote: 153 Yeas, 12 Nays, 2 Not voting. (Record 6, Appendix)

On motion of Delegate Hale and by unanimous consent, the vote by which C.C.R. 4 as amended, was adopted, was reconsidered and tabled.

(President in the Chair)

VOTE RECORDED

On motion of Delegate Atwell and by unanimous consent, he will be shown as voting "Yea" on Record 2 and Record 3 on Wednesday, January 9.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION RESOLUTION 7

Delegate Hightower offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The Rules of Procedure of the Constitutional Convention of Texas, as adopted, provide for the election of a Vice-President of the Convention; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the Constitutional Convention of Texas, That the President of the Convention shall call for nominations from the floor and recognize every delegate who desires to make a nomination; That each person recognized shall immediately advance to the front microphone to make a nomination in a nominating speech not to exceed five minutes in length; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That after all nominations have been made, nominations shall be closed; whereupon seconding speeches shall be allowed, one for each nomination, in the order in which the nominations were made; and then other seconding speeches shall be allowed in rotation, with speeches in each round made in the order in which the nominations were made; provided that each nominee shall be allowed a maximum of three seconding speeches, none to exceed five minutes in length, and no person shall be considered a nominee unless the person's nomination is seconded by at least one delegate; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That after the election the oath of office shall be administered to the vice-president-elect under the direction of the President.

The resolution was read and was adopted.

ELECTION OF VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF 1974

The President announced that the next order of business was the election of a Vice-President of the Constitutional Convention of 1974.

Thursday, January 10, 1974

The President recognized The Honorable Tom Creighton of Palo Pinto County, who placed in nomination for Vice-President The Honorable A. M. Aikin, Jr. of Lamar County, speaking as follows:

In my lifetime, I have made many speeches nominating very worthy individuals for very important positions. Often, they were the ones selected—always, they did outstanding jobs, living up to the high expectations held for them.

But, never before have I had the honor to nominate a man of such special greatness to a job of such historic proportions. Rarely has this State witnessed the holding of a constitutional convention and rarely have elected representatives been asked to fill the vice-presidency of such a convention. And, rarer still has a state been served by such a distinguished, talented and dedicated man as the Dean of the Texas Senate, my friend and colleague of many years, A. M. Aikin, Jr.

In nominating Dean Aikin to serve as Vice-President of this convention, I think it wise to note his unique qualifications. I do not believe any other single individual has been more specially prepared to hold this honored position than has Senator Aikin.

We will meet here to consider revising our State Constitution—a most sobering duty. We recognize that the Constitution is a part of the heritage which Texas passes on to each of her sons and daughters. To assist in directing this body which will alter this major portion of our heritage, we must have a man who understands Texas and Texans—who feels our traditions as part of his own individual character.

Such a man is A. M. Aikin. He was born in Texas in 1905. He can remember when Texas had more brick roads than concrete highways. He has talked to those who came here when much of the State was still virtual wilderness and to the descendants of those who fought for Texas' independence.

No one could better understand the importance of drafting a constitution which continues to respect and reflect the heritage of this State.

The Constitution is a solemn bond between the people and their government. It is the promise that the State, created by and for the people, will serve them—will meet their needs. To revise this bond, we must have a man who loves the people and who realizes the great responsibility which is given to the State by its Constitution to care for them.

Again, such a man is A. M. Aikin. He has devoted his entire public career to the people—to legislation which improves their lives and, therefore, fulfills the spirit of the Constitution. He is most famous as the co-author of the Gilmer-Aikin School Laws which have restructured the administrative and financial arrangements of Texas education, bringing Texas to the forefront of the nation. He also co-authored the original farm-to-market-road legislation which has done so much for rural Texas.

The work of the convention will be heavy and its Vice-President must be fluent in parliamentary procedures, in the art of

compromise, in dealing with people themselves.

As with other mentioned criteria, A. M. Aikin is such a man. He has served in the Texas Legislature since 1932 and has served in the Texas Senate longer than any other member in history. He has been President Pro Tempore of the Senate, during which time he was Acting Governor for fourteen days. He has served on almost every committee in the Senate and has been chairman of the important, Finance, Education and State Affairs Committees.

Perhaps most importantly, the Convention must make its decisions in light, not of narrow, special interests, but with a view to the future and with an emphasis on the needs of all the people. The Vice-President of this Convention must be able to lead in this direction.

A. M. Aikin has nothing to prove. We know who and what he is. He has no one to impress. He does not want wealth or power. He does not listen more eagerly to one group than to another. He doesn't see this position as a stepping stone to bigger and better things.

A. M. Aikin knows the importance of the work at hand. In my opinion, he and only he, is qualified to lend the objectivity, the strength, the honesty, the justice to the position of Vice-President of the Texas Constitutional Convention of 1974 which it must have if success is to be reached.

I am proud to nominate Senator A. M. Aikin, Jr. to be Vice-President of this Convention and I urge you to cast your vote for him.

On motion of The Honorable Tom Creighton of Palo Pinto County, nominations for Vice-President of the Constitutional Convention of 1974 ceased.

The President recognized The Honorable Bill Sullivant of Cooke County, who seconded the nomination of Delegate Aikin.

The President recognized The Honorable Neil Caldwell of Brazoria County, who seconded the nomination of Delegate Aikin.

The President recognized The Honorable George Preston of Lamar County, who seconded the nomination of Delegate Aikin and moved his election by acclamation.

There being no objection the President then announced The Honorable A. M. Aikin, Jr., of Lamar County to be the duly elected Vice-President of the Constitutional Convention of 1974.

ESCORT COMMITTEE APPOINTED

The President announced the appointment of the following committee to escort the Vice-President-Elect to the rostrum for the purpose of taking the Constitutional Oath of Office: Delegates Murray, Snelson, Hale, Munson, Weddington, Schwartz, Creighton, Hightower and Andujar.

OATH OF OFFICE ADMINISTERED VICE-PRESIDENT-ELECT

The Honorable A. M. Aikin, Jr., having

Thursday, January 10, 1974

been escorted to the rostrum, was administered the Constitutional Oath of Office by The Honorable Price Daniel, Jr.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION RESOLUTION 8

Delegate Creighton offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Delegates of the Texas Constitutional Convention of 1974 have elected a most esteemed political leader and statesman, the Honorable A. M. Aikin, Jr., Dean of the Texas Senate since 1963, to serve this historic body as Vice President; and

WHEREAS, During his tenure in the Texas Legislature, beginning with his election to the Texas House of Representatives in 1932, where he served for four years, and continuing without interruption since his election to the Senate of Texas in 1937, the august Senator and Delegate Aikin has a record of achievement and service to his state rarely, if ever, equalled by any public official; and

WHEREAS, The name of Delegate Aikin ranks in history alongside that of Mirabeau B. Lamar, President of the Texas Republic, when contributions to public education are enumerated: coauthor of the Gilmer-Aikin Laws, which have brought Texas to the forefront in education in the United States, and, more recently, the recommendations of the Committee of Twenty-four which resulted in a greatly improved salary schedule for Texas teachers, he is recognized throughout the state and nationally as the benefactor of both the teachers and the schoolchildren of Texas; and

WHEREAS, The duties imposed by his dedication to the educational needs of this state have not limited the scope of his interests and activities; he is one of the original authors of farm-to-market road legislation which "got the Texas farmers out of the mud," and he has been acclaimed for his special contributions in the legislation he has sponsored for state hospitals, schools for the blind and the deaf, and special education for retarded children; and

WHEREAS, His work and resulting legislation in the area of community college development and higher education have also been noteworthy; his influence has been monumental in obtaining merited salary increases and greater retirement benefits for teachers and state employees, in achieving greater advantages for firemen and policemen and the Texas National Guard, in effecting benefits for improvements in the judiciary and state departments and agencies; and

WHEREAS, He has been chairman of the two most powerful committees in the Senate, Finance and State Affairs, as well as chairman for many years of the Committee on Education; he was elected President Pro Tempore of the Senate in 1943; and he was Acting Governor during the absence of his close friend, Governor Coke R. Stevenson, for 14 days in 1943, when he declared martial law in Beaumont to prevent a race riot; and

WHEREAS, Senator Aikin is not only highly respected but he is greatly loved; representing State Senatorial District No. 1, composed of Bowie, Camp, Cass, Delta, Fannin,

Franklin, Grayson, Harrison, Hopkins, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Red River, and Titus Counties, Senator Aikin has kept the faith with his constituents throughout his more than 41 years of state service and has been honored by his homefolks and dignitaries alike; and

WHEREAS, In August of 1971, a proposed sciences complex at Paris Junior College was designated the "A. M. Aikin, Jr., Sciences Complex," and the first building of this complex was dedicated in November, 1972; Texas Christian University, Midwestern University, and East Texas State University have awarded him honorary doctor of laws degrees, and among other honors he has received the Distinguished Service Award of the Texas State Teachers Association, an award from the National Education Association for his contributions to rural education, and the first citation given by East Texas State University chapter of Texas College Teachers Association as Patron of Higher Education; and

WHEREAS, On July 7, 1972, the Third Called Session of the 62nd Legislature adopted a resolution providing that a painting of Senator Aikin be placed in the Senate Chamber in appreciation for his service to the Legislature and the people of Texas, and on May 9, 1973, Governor Dolph Briscoe signed a resolution calling for a joint session on May 26, 1973, to unveil the portrait; and

WHEREAS, Delegate Aikin has been married since May 25, 1929, to the former Miss Welma Morpew, who has shared his legislative and political activities during his tenure in state government; the Aikins have a son, A. M. Aikin III; and

WHEREAS, It is appropriate that a man of the stature of Senator Aikin serve this Constitutional Convention of Texas as Vice President, and that he receive the acclaim justified by the respect which his fellow delegates have for him and the affection in which he is held by Delegates and the citizens of Texas; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the Constitutional Convention of the State of Texas, That Friday, January 11, 1974, be and it is hereby designated "Vice President's Day" in tribute to and appreciation of this distinguished citizen, Vice President A. M. Aikin, Jr., who has served the people of his state with dedication and ability; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That official copies of this Resolution be prepared for Vice President Aikin and the members of his family as an expression of affection and appreciation to him and as a memento of his continuing service as Delegate and Vice President of this state's first constitutional convention in almost 100 years.

The resolution was read.

On motion of Delegate Creighton and by unanimous consent, the names of all delegates to the Convention were added to the resolution as signers thereof.

On motion of Delegate Creighton, the resolution was adopted.

RECESS

Thursday, January 10, 1974

On motion of Delegate Creighton the
Convention at 4:00 o'clock p.m. took recess
until 10:00 o'clock a.m. tomorrow.

TEXAS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

1974								
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		✓Sherman, W.
✓Baker			✓Gaston			✓Maloney		✓Short
✓Bales		X	✓Geiger			✓Martin		✓Simmons
✓Barnhart			✓Grant			✓Massey		✓Slack
✓Bigham			✓Green, F.			✓Mattox		✓Snelson
✓Bird			✓Green, R.			✓Mauzy		✓Spurlock
✓Blake			✓Hale			✓Meier		✓Sullivant
✓Blanchard			✓Hall, A.		X	✓Menefee		✓Sutton
✓Blythe			✓Hall, W.			✓Mengden		✓Tarbox
✓Bock			✓Hanna			✓Miller		✓Temple
✓Boone			✓Harrington			✓Montoya		✓Thompson
✓Bowers			✓Harris, E.			✓Moore		✓Traeger
✓Braecklein			✓Harris, O.			✓Munson		✓Truan
✓Brooks		X	✓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			✓Pevento		✓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		
✓Donaldson			✓Laney			✓Rodriguez		
✓Doran			✓Lary			✓Rosson		

X-EXCLUDED ABSENCE

RECORD #1 ROLL CALL

YEA - 176 TOTALS NAY - 0 N-V - 4

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

DATE: 10
 • 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

1974

YEA N-V NAY

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

YEA N-V NAY

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

YEA N-V NAY

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

YEA N-V NAY

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

X-EXCUSED ABSENCE

RECORD #2 MOTION TO TABLE COBB SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT
TO WEDDINGTON AMENDMENT TO CCR 4

YEA - 72 TOTALS NAY - 9 N-V - 14

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

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

DATE:
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, 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			Sherman, W.		
Baker			Gaston			Maloney			Short		
Bales		X	Geiger			Martin			Simmons		
Barnhart			Grant			Massey			Slack		
Bigham			Green, F.			Mattox			Snelson		
Bird			Green, R.			Mauzy			Spurlock		
Blake			Hale			Meier			Sullivant		
Blanchard			Hall, A.		X	Menefee			Sutton		
Blythe			Hall, W.			Mengder			Tarbox		
Bock			Hanna			Miller			Temple		
Boone			Harrington			Montoya			Thompson		
Bowers			Harris, E.			Moore			Traeger		
Braeckle			Harris, O.			Munson			Truan		
Brooks		X	Head			Murray			Tupper		
Bynum			Heatly			Nabers			Uher		
Caldwell			Henderson			Newton			Vale		
Calhoun			Hendricks			Nichols			Vecchio		
Canales			Hernandez			Nowlin			Vick		
Cates			Hightower			Nugent			Von Dohlen		X
Clark			Hilliard			Ogg			Wallace		
Clayton			Hoestenbach			Olson			Washington		
Clover			Hollowell			Parker, C.			Waters		
Cobb			Howard			Parker, W.			Watson		
Cole			Hubenak			Patman			Wedding 'on		
Coleman			Hudson			Pentony			Whitehead		
Coody			Hutchison			Pevelo			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			Korloth			Ragsdale			Wolff		
Denton			Kothmann			Reyes			Wyatt		
Doggett			Kubiak			Reynolds					
Donaldson			Laney			Rodriguez					
Doran			Lary			Rosson					

X-EXCUSED ABSENCE

Record #3

Adoption of Weddington Amendment
 AS substituted to CCR #4

Yea 127

TOTALS

NAY 37

NV 16

YEA	N-V	NAY	Comm.	ARTICLE	SECTION
100-200	100-200	100-200	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

1974

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		X	Sherman, M.		
Bailey			Garcia			Madla			Sherman, W.		
Baker			Gaston		X	Maloney			Simmons		
Bales		X	Geiger			Martin			Slack		
Barnhart			Grant			Massey			Snelson		
Bigham			Green, F.			Mattox			Spurlock		
Bird			Green, R.			Mauzy			Sullivant		
Blake			Hale			Meier			Sutton		
Blanchard			Hall, A.		X	Menefee			Tarbox		
Blythe			Hall, W.			Mengden			Temple		
Bock			Hanna			Miller			Thompson		
Boone			Harrington			Montoya			Traeger		
Bowers			Harris, E.			Moore		X	Truan		
Braecklein			Harris, G.			Munson			Tupper		
Brooks			Head			Murray			Uher		
Bynum			Heatly			Nabers			Vale		
Caldwell			Henderson			Newton			Vecchio		
Calhoun			Hendricks			Nichols			Vick		
Canales			Hernandez		X	Nowlin			Von Dohlen		
Cates			Hightower			Nugent			Wallace		X
Clark			Hilliard			Ogg			Washington		
Clayton			Hoestenbach			Olson			Waters		
Clover			Hollowell			Parker, C.			Watson		
Cobb			Howard			Parker, W.			Weddington		
Cole			Hubenak			Patman			Whitehead		
Coleman			Hudson			Pentony			Whitmire		
Coody			Hutchison			Peveto			Wieting		
Cooke			Johnson			Poerner			Williams		
Craddick			Jones, Gene			Poff			Williamson		
Creighton			Jones, Grant			Powers			Willis		
Daniel			Jones, L.			Presnal			Wilson		
Davis			Kaster			Preston			Wolff		
Denson			Korioth			Ragsdale			Wyatt		
Denton			Kothmann			Reyes					
Doggett			Kubiak			Reynolds					
Donaldson		X	Laney			Rodriguez					
Doran			Lary			Rosson					

X - EXCUSED ABSENCE

RECORD 4 ADOPTION OF MILLER AMENDMENT TO CCR 4

Yea - 131 Nay - 24 NV - 25

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
2 2	2 2	2 2	Amm.	2
3 3	3 3	3 3	Quo.	3
4 4	4 4	4 4	3 R	4
5 5	5 5	5 5	Subm.	5
6 6	6 6	6 6	Mino.	6
7 7	7 7	7 7	Mot.	7
8 8	8 8	8 8	Alt.	8
9 9	9 9	9 9	Sep.	9
			2 R	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

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

YEA N-V NAY

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

YEA N-V NAY

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

YEA N-V NAY

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

X-EXCUSED ABSENCE

RECORD # 5

Motion to table Denton Amm to CCR 4

Yea-115 NAY 50 NV-15

TOTALS		
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		
Comm.	10	SECTION
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

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, Joe			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		X	Maloney			Short		
Bales		X	Geiger			Martin			Simmons		
Barnhart			Grant			Massey			Slack		
Bigham			Green, F.			Mattox			Snelson		
Bird			Green, R.			Mauzy			Spurlock		
Blake			Hale			Meier			Sullivant		
Blanchard			Hall, A.		X	Menefee			Sutton		
Blythe			Hall, W.			Mengden			Tarbox		
Bock			Hanna			Miller			Temple		
Boone			Harrington			Montoya			Thompson		
Bowers			Harris, E.			Moore			Traeger		
Braecklein			Harris, Q.			Munson		X	Truan		
Brooks			Head			Murray			Tupper		
Bynum			Heatly			Nabers			Uher		
Caldwell			Henderson			Newton			Vale		
Calhoun			Hendricks			Nichols			Vecchio		
Canales			Hernandez		X	Nowlin			Vick		
Cates			Hightower			Nugent			Von Dohlen		
Clark			Hilliard			Ogg			Wallace		X
Clayton			Hoestenbach			Olson			Washington		
Clover			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					
Donaldson		X	Laney			Rodriguez					
Doran			Lary			Rosson					

X Excused
Absence

Yeas 153 NAY 12 NV-15

Adoption of Rules #6
CCR #4

Yea. 153 NAY-12 NV-15

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