The house met at 10:30 a.m. and was called to order by the speaker.

The roll of the house was called and a quorum was announced present (Record 57).

Present — Mr. Speaker; Agnich; Armbrister; Arnold; Barrientos; Barton, B.; Barton, E.; Berlanga; Blanton; Bomer; Buchanan; Burnett; Bush; Cain; Carriker; Cary; Cavazos; Cervera; Clark; Clemons; Colbert; Collazo; Connelly; Coody; Craddock; Cary; Crocket; Davis; DeLay; Denton; Eickels; Edwards; Eikenburg; Emmett; English; Evans, C.; Evans, L.; Finnell; Fox; Gamez; Gandy; Garcia, A.; Garcia, M.; Gavin; Geistweidt; Gibson, B.; Gibson, J.; Gilley; Glossbrenner; Granoff; Grisham; Hackney; Haley; Hall, L.; Hall, T.; Hall, W.; Hammond; Hanna; Harrison, D.; Harrison, W.; Hefflin; Hernandez; Hightower; Hilbert; Hill, A.; Hill, G.; Hill, P.; Hinojosa; Hollowell; Horn; Hudson, D.; Hudson, S.; Hury; Jackson; Jones; Keller; Kemp; Khoury; Kubiak; Kuempel; Laney; Lee, E. F.; Leonard; Luna; McKenna; McWilliams; Madia; Mankins; Martinez, R.; Martinez, W.; Messer; Millsap; Moreno, A.; Moreno, P.; Oliveira; Oliver; Parker; Patrick; Patronella; Patterson; Pennington; Peveto; Pierce; Polk; Polumbo; Presnal; Ragsdale; Rangel; Robinson; Robnett; Rudd; Russell; Salinas; Saunders; Schlueter; Schoolcraft; Shea; Short; Simpson; Smith, A.; Smith, C.; Smith, T.; Staniswalis; Stiles; Sutton; Tejeda; Thompson, G.; Thompson, S.; Toomey; Tow; Turner; Uher; Valles; Vowell; Waldrop; Watson; Whaley; Wieting; Willis; Wilson; Wolens; Word; Wright.

Absent, Excused — Danburg; Delco; Green.; Lee, D.; Price.

Absent — Shaw; Wallace.

The invocation was offered by Rabbi James L. Kessler, past president, Texas Jewish Historical Society, Austin, Texas, as follows:

Our God and God of Our Ancestors:

As this honored house assembles to do the work of our state and to hear the words of our governor, imbue them with insight into the problems of their fellow Texans. Grant them the understanding that as trusted keepers of their constituents' representation that it is to them we look for clear thought and forthright action tempered with caring and regard for those in need. May they ever be cognizant that their obligations to others can only be as high as their obligation to themselves. In that way, they will always be proud of their actions and the resolutions that will bear their names.

Strengthen their resolve, O Lord, to do that which is right and proper in your eyes and of those who send them to this place. Vouchsafe to them, your highest creation, courage that comes from faith in principles, trust in their feelings and awareness of the greater impact of their deeds.

Master of the Universe, grant these members long life, health, and happiness, and bestow upon them that blessing which you first gave to our Biblical ancestors: y'varechicha adonai v'yishmarchea may the Lord bless you and keep you va'air adonai pa'nava le'cha ve'chunchea may the Lord look kindly upon you and be gracious unto you ye'sah adonai pa'nava le'cha ve'yasame l'cha shalom may
the Lord bestow his favor upon you and grant you his most choicest blessing—peace.
And let us say, amen.
(Shaw now present)

LEAVES OF ABSENCE GRANTED
The following members were granted leaves of absence for today because of important business:
Delco on motion of Peveto.
Green on motion of Madia.
The following members were granted leaves of absence for today because of state business:
Price on motion of Berlanga.
D. Lee on motion of Saunders.
The following member was granted leave of absence for today because of illness:
Danburg on motion of Patronella.
(Wallace now present)

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS
Speaker Lewis recognized Representative Khoury who introduced the following officers of the Texas Congress of Parents and Teachers: Mrs. Laura Tynes, State President from Waco, Mrs. Mary Tippin, 1st Vice President from El Paso, Mrs. Kathryn Whitfill, 2nd Vice President from Pasadena, and Mrs. Glenda Liston, Legislative Action Chairman from Marshall.

HR 91 - ADOPTED
Representative Khoury moved that all necessary rules be suspended to take up and consider at this time, HR 91.
The motion prevailed without objection.
The speaker laid before the house the following resolution:
By Khoury:
HR 91, Recognizing the Texas PTA.
The resolution was adopted without objection.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED
The speaker announced the appointment of the following committee, pursuant to SCR 34, to escort Governor White to the speaker’s rostrum: Representatives Buchanan, chairman; Bomer, Wolens, Luna, S. Thompson, Tow, Turner, Peveto, Ragsdale, Stiles, S. Hudson, Word, Davis, Granoff, Hury, Kubiak, and Oliver.

BILL AND RESOLUTIONS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER
The speaker signed in the presence of the house, after giving due notice thereof, the following enrolled bill and resolutions:

HB 426, HCR 80, HCR 89, SCR 41
HR 100 - VOTE RECONSIDERED

Representative Berlanga moved to reconsider the vote by which HR 100 was adopted.

The motion prevailed without objection.

HR 100 - MOTION TO COMMIT

Representative Berlanga moved to commit HR 100 to the Committee on Rules and Resolutions.

The motion prevailed without objection.

ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR MARK WHITE

(The House of Representatives and the Senate in Joint Session)

In accordance with the provisions of SCR 34, providing for a joint session of the senate and the house of representatives at 11 a.m. today, for the purpose of hearing an address by the Honorable Mark White, Governor of Texas, Lieutenant Governor William P. Hobby and the honorable senators were announced at the door of the house and were admitted.

The senators occupied seats arranged for them.

Lieutenant Governor William P. Hobby was escorted to a seat on the speaker's rostrum.

At 11 a.m., Governor Mark White and party escorted by Senators Doggett, Jones, Farabee, Brooks, and Parker, committee on the part of the senate; and Representatives Buchanan, chairman; Bomer, Wolens, Luna, S. Thompson, Tow, Turner, Peveto, Ragsdale, Stiles, S. Hudson, Word, Davis, Granoff, Hury, Kubiak, and Oliver, committee on the part of the house, were announced at the door of the house and, being admitted, were escorted to the speaker's rostrum.

Lieutenant Governor Hobby called the senate to order.

A quorum of the senate was announced present.

The Honorable Gibson D. Lewis, speaker of the house, called the house to order.

Speaker Lewis directed all members present to register.

A quorum of the house was announced present.

Speaker Lewis stated that the two houses were in joint session pursuant to SCR 34 for the purpose of hearing an address by the Honorable Mark White, Governor of Texas.

Lieutenant Governor Hobby presented Governor White to the joint session.

Governor White addressed the joint session, speaking as follows:

Governor Hobby, Speaker Lewis, Members of the 68th Legislature, fellow citizens of Texas:

In my first message to the legislature nine days after taking the oath of office, I submitted for your consideration an agenda for the future of Texas.

That agenda was designed to meet the needs of the people whose voices tell us of the problems of daily life in our streets, our homes, our schools, and our businesses.

In answering the people, I seek to embrace fully the wisdom of their collective will.

Governors have sometimes been accused of being free with their pledges, secure in the knowledge that the legislature would never let most of them be kept. If that has been true in the past, it is no longer true now. I propose only that which I consider essential. I propose only that which I am willing to fight for to achieve.
Each of you will be receiving a copy of my budget detailing the costs of the programs I am recommending.

I am also submitting to each member a package of education measures for teacher salaries and equalization aid. In addition, proposals to implement the reforms I believe must be made in the areas of criminal justice and the regulation of utilities will be forwarded to you today.

In developing a legislative program, I am well aware of the old adage, "The governor proposes, and the legislature disposes." And that is as it should be. As governor, I cannot introduce a bill or vote on a single bill.

I am well aware of the fact that in the past, some governors have sought to cross those lines between the executive and legislative branches by trying to dictate every detail of the legislative process.

I intend to concentrate my efforts on the critical provisions of legislation dealing with education, public utilities, and the criminal justice system. Numerous bills on these subjects have already been introduced in both houses, and I am sure others will be introduced as well. Whichever of these bills you choose to send to my desk is your decision, but I believe any bill that I sign must include at a minimum the specific provisions I submit to you.

For the past few weeks I have been working with your leadership and with individual members of both your houses on a number of priority issues. Some of those have received emergency attention.

Let me reemphasize that there is no greater priority in my administration and in my view for the future well-being of Texas, than restoring a firm and lasting and meaningful commitment to our system of public education.

The public education agenda is both long and pressing, but so is the work of an underpaid teacher in our public schools. And so is the concern of the parent whose child is not learning to read or write. So let us not say that our task is too long or too great. Rather, let it be said in the years to come that this administration and this legislature possessed foresight that was long and wisdom that was great.

The budget I am submitting to you today calls for a $3 billion increase in overall expenditures for education, including a $1.6 billion increase for teacher salaries.

The proposals for the 1984-85 biennium include:

1. An immediate catch-up pay raise of at least 24 percent for all public school teachers.
3. A commitment to equalization of financial resources for poor school districts.
4. Substantial increases in funds for bilingual education.

Teachers' salaries have not kept pace with the economic progress of Texas as a whole. Teachers' salaries that have been third or fourth or fifth in priority for new public school funds are a disgrace to a state that prides itself in being of the first class.

Not only must we increase the salaries of our present teachers, but we must increase the attractiveness of the teaching profession to college and high school students.

Who can blame today's college students for turning away from life in a profession whose only certain guarantee seems to be that they will be treated as second-class citizens?

Who can blame their reluctance to devote their lives to a career that calls for them to subsidize our educational system with long hours and low pay?

The decline in teacher education enrollments is alarming.

Therefore, I recommend raising the minimum beginning salary for teachers from the current level of barely more than $11,000 to $14,500 in September 1983 and more than $15,000 by 1984.
These proposals call for a 36 percent increase in salary levels for beginning teachers. They also call for increases ranging from a minimum of 24 percent to a maximum of 44 percent for all teachers currently working in public schools. There are pay increases included in this budget for other public school employees as well.

Too often in the past, teacher pay increases have been designed simply to shore up the latest erosion caused by inflation.

The time has come for real increases, not just stop-gap measures to correct for inflationary times.

The second major proposal for schools is equalization. There can never be equal opportunity in our society as long as our schools remain unequal.

We must improve the equity of our finance system. Our equalization resources should be concentrated in those districts suffering from low tax bases and high concentrations of educationally deprived youth.

By adding approximately $170 million in equalization aid and eliminating excessive payments to those school districts capable of financing their own enrichment programs, a substantial step will be taken toward meeting this age-old challenge.

Our programs for bilingual education are another area that must be improved. Adequate funding is long overdue. An additional $10 million should be provided to increase the current funding level of $18 million for this biennium to $28 million for the next two years. This is minimal. I had hoped we could do even more to establish a firmer footing for this program. We should never be satisfied as long as there are children in our state who lack language skills necessary to compete in our society.

A strong system of public education, diverse and freely accessible to all, is among the first and most essential foundations for a democratic society. It is among the highest responsibilities of government. And it will be a hallmark of my administration.

As much as the future course of our state will be determined by the decisions we make with regard to spending and fiscal policy, we cannot hope to fulfill our obligations with dollars alone. Policy changes are necessary and overdue. The message from the people could not be clearer. The people call for reform of the Public Utility Commission of the State of Texas.

I urge you to listen to what the people are saying, and not what the utility company lobbyists are whispering in your ear. While the PUC has gotten grade-A ratings from utilities and the financial investment community, the ratepayers of Texas give it an "F." Confidence in the commission is at an all-time low. The PUC has virtually forgotten its duty to serve the people in its haste to pander to Wall Street. The public confidence will not be restored until the concerns of the people are given adequate expression in the law.

I am pleased that I have had the opportunity to appoint two new consumer-oriented members to the Public Utility Commission, including a bill-paying housewife.

But these changes are temporary. The regulatory climate which prevails under one commission or one governor could be radically different under another. We must go further than making personality changes. We must make the kinds of structural changes in the system that will last. These should be statutory.

The record of the Railroad Commission, while less than perfect, is evidence that the public interest is better served by the ballot box than the appointees of a governor who might be unconcerned about protecting consumers from excessive utility rates.

Utility bills have never been higher; public indignation has never been stronger.
The legislature will never have a more timely opportunity to correct the imbalances that have existed in the regulatory process over the past few years. Sunset review provides an unequaled opportunity to meet the public's demand for change.

Today I submit to you specific changes intended to restore the confidence of our people in our system of utility regulation.

You have heard me say this before, but I'll say it again: Consumers of this state must have a direct voice in utility regulation, a voice they do not have now. Accountability to the people is best ensured by electing the members of the commission, and my commitment to having an elected commission remains firm.

Ours is a government of ballots, not dollars. To guard against undue influence by those who are regulated by the PUC, campaign contributions from utilities and other utility special interests should be prohibited. Contributions from any other source should be limited to $1,000. These common-sense reforms are designed to guarantee that those who run for office of utility commissioner are accountable to no one but the public.

Another major concern is the public's representation in rate proceedings before the commission. The counsel hired to represent utility interests is almost always first-rate, the best money can buy, while the public is often insufficiently represented or unrepresented altogether. This is unfair.

Therefore, I am proposing that an office of public counsel be created by the legislature. The public counsel should be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, for a two-year term. The duties of the public counsel should include representation of consumers before the Public Utility Commission with the same powers of investigation that the commission staff has. Only through the creation of this office, with adequate funding, can we assure the public—small consumers—a permanent voice in the utility ratemaking process. Thirty other states now have such an office to represent consumers in utility cases. Texas consumers deserve no less.

In addition to these two major revisions, the package I submit to you today contains specific language to deal with a variety of critical issues in the regulatory process, including the abolishment of the automatic fuel adjustment clause, which has been the subject of tremendous abuse.

The proposals I have outlined will not guarantee lower utility bills. But if they had been enacted four years ago, I believe our rates would not be so high today. And I am convinced enacting them now will provide a strong legislative framework to bring back the balance we need in utility regulation. Utility reform cannot stop with changing the membership of the commission. Fundamental, far-reaching changes in our law are imperative. I call upon you to help me bring about this reform.

Improving our criminal justice system must also be a top priority. A major objective of my administration will be to develop new and innovative crime prevention programs to ensure the security of our communities. I will support legislation that ensures swift appeals of felony convictions and other measures now before you to close legal loopholes by which some criminals evade the punishment they deserve. We have a speedy trial act. What we need now is a speedy appeals process to put convicted criminals behind bars without undue delay. Along with these initiatives, we must strengthen and coordinate the efforts of our criminal justice agencies. The present criminal justice system is fragmented. This inefficiency is, in part, responsible for the increasing prison inmate population and the resulting strain on the state budget. We can no longer afford to build bigger and more expensive maximum security prisons. I am committed to working with house and senate leaders to develop a budget and a legislative program to provide responsible alternatives.
First, I support proposals to alleviate prison overcrowding in the short term. Credit in the form of additional “good time” should be granted to prisoners who show the initiative to complete vocational or college-level courses. We must strengthen the Board of Pardons and Paroles by expanding the board and improving the efficiency of the parole process.

Second, we need to take innovative steps to reduce our dependency on incarceration as the primary method of punishing adult offenders. We should lock up violent criminals but must find responsible alternatives for punishing nonviolent offenders. My budget provides a 114 percent increase for programs administered by the Adult Probation Commission. This includes increasing the number of probation officers to reduce case loads, thereby providing better supervision of an increasing number of probationers. In addition, I am recommending $5 million to fund a pilot program to establish community-based restitution centers where nonviolent property offenders will work to repay the victims of their crimes. I am also recommending a 40 percent increase in the Board of Pardons and Paroles budget for an additional 50 parole officers and to provide other needed support for the parole and mandatory supervision programs.

Even with these efforts, it appears that in the short run we must provide additional prison facilities. However, I propose that we build less costly dorm-style prison units. My recommendations for the Texas Department of Corrections are $133 million below the recommendation of the Legislative Budget Board.

Three factors make this amount sufficient:
- A slower growth rate in the inmate population;
- Expected efficiencies in the parole process; and
- New dollar stretching techniques for construction projects.

I recommend that we lease-finance any new building program by creating a quasi-public board composed of state officials to issue 20-year bonds. Lease payments to this board will service the debt. Under this proposal, the state is leasing from itself. Ownership reverts to the state at the end of 20 years. The advantage of this approach is that we immediately free up funds that would otherwise be used to pay the full cost of construction. We can use these dollars to meet other pressing needs.

To coordinate efforts to improve our criminal justice system, I am working with the legislative leadership to create a Criminal Justice Advisory Council. The council will establish short- and long-range goals and provide needed policy direction to the criminal justice agencies.

Last, I will present to you today my full budget proposal for the next biennium. It is a cautious and lean budget reflecting these uncertain economic times.

In order for us to achieve a balanced budget, I am recommending that most state programs function at their current levels, with adjustments for inflation.

However, those pressing needs that cannot wait—teacher pay raises and increase in equalization aid and bilingual education—are fully funded.

We have also earmarked $10 million for construction of additional educational facilities for the severely handicapped, the deaf, and the blind.

Our commitment extends to support for higher education as well. Texas is rapidly developing the most advanced system of higher education in the nation. My budget reaffirms our continuing effort to make it the best.

One hundred and twenty-five million dollars is set aside for a permanent construction fund for state colleges and universities not eligible to draw upon the permanent university fund for needed construction and maintenance of their facilities.

I also urge you to provide $44 million in tuition equalization grants to take some of the pressure off of our state universities and promote diversity in our higher education system.
My budget proposes to allocate $13.7 million in new construction at Texas Southern University as well as $3.3 million for academic program enhancement and accreditation.

This budget recommends funds to increase faculty salaries and research and development efforts to purchase badly needed teaching equipment and to provide substantial increases for our junior colleges and technical and vocational institutions.

My budget proposes the first increase in 12 years for needy children under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program. The average payment will rise from $36 a month per child to $53. Though I would like to provide more, current budgetary restraints prohibit it. Still, with your help we can do more in one step than any prior legislature has ever done before in providing assistance to needy children.

You will also find in my budget a number of other recommendations that I consider necessary and prudent.

Currently, the victims of family violence in most areas of the state have nowhere to go in times of crisis. This budget includes funds to help provide 12 additional shelters for those shattered by family violence.

The revitalization of our agricultural resources is crucial to the Texas economy. My budget provides funds for further research and development of drought-resistant crops, drip-irrigation techniques, and other innovations to help conserve water and increase agricultural production. I support more aggressive marketing of our farm products and programs to increase food production in a cost-efficient way. The dollars spent in these areas have tremendous potential for returning benefits to us through stimulated economic activity.

I also recommend an increase in state matching funds to help our rapidly growing cities develop badly needed mass transportation systems.

And I believe the purchase of an additional 4,000 acres for our state park system is necessary to keep pace with increased population.

In the area of jobs and economic development, my budget adds $4.6 million for the Texas Industrial Commission to double the number of industrial prospects contacted, to strengthen international trade, and to provide more assistance to small and minority businesses. I am providing $800,000 to the Texas Tourist Development Agency to attract more visitors to our state.

I am proposing the addition of 40 commissioned officers to the narcotics division of the Texas Department of Public Safety as well as 21 additional support positions to make the existing officers more effective in the field.

I am asking for an additional $1.4 million to the Texas Department of Water Resources to hire 26 water quality plant inspectors for the Houston area.

I support a six percent pay raise for state employees, including higher education employees, for each year of the biennium as well as an increase in the contribution for health insurance to $70 in 1984 and $85 in 1985.

You will find additional highlights detailed in the executive summary of the budget which I am providing to you today. There are a number of worthy projects and programs that cannot be included at this time, and still others that have been reduced as revenue estimates have dropped.

Almost all of the new construction suggested for state facilities will have to wait for better economic times. We agonized before eliminating many budget items, but finally decided to go with programs for people rather than more bricks and mortar. There were numerous painful deletions.

For construction that cannot wait, my budget contemplates the creation of a nonprofit state entity to sell bonds to finance buildings and reduce the drain on state revenues now used to lease these facilities.

And my budget contemplates favorable action on many of the proposals you are considering to increase outdated fees for services such as issuance of replacement...
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title certificates. I favor all of the fee increases recommended by the interim senate study committee except the proposed increase in charges for fishing and hunting licenses.

Even with that additional $80 million in revenue from fees, however, the comptroller's latest revenue estimates indicate we will not have enough money.

My budget totals $32.9 billion for the biennium.

I believe that is the minimum necessary to adequately meet our responsibilities and provide for the pressing needs we face.

In January, we were told that our available revenues would be significantly lower than we had anticipated. Besides the initiatives in this budget to lower the demand on revenue for the next biennium, I had prepared, for your consideration, three alternative methods for balancing the budget. I had expected that you could choose one or a combination of these alternatives in order to balance this budget. Now, however, with yesterday's newest decreased revenue estimate, there is a need to use more than one of these approaches, or a combination of parts of all three.

One method, which I recommend for your consideration, is to finance a portion of our needed highway construction through bonding. By earmarking three-fourths of a cent out of the current gasoline taxes to repay the bonds, we can free up about $700 million of general revenue funds for use in other programs.

A highway bond program would enable us to balance the budget according to the initial estimates of available revenue.

I believe the highway bonding concept is feasible, and it is reasonable. It is consistent with the notion that gasoline taxes should support necessary transportation development. It could be accomplished without a constitutional amendment. Moreover, this approach not only would rescue us from the current revenue shortfall, it would allow us to continue construction projects which themselves bring in revenue through enhanced commerce. That, in turn, will improve the state's general economy.

Another alternative proposal I suggest for your consideration is raising certain luxury taxes on tobacco, liquor, and amusement machines such as video games and pinball machines. Raising existing taxes on mixed drinks, packaged liquor, tobacco, and amusement machines can generate up to $800 million in additional revenues. If the comptroller continues to lower his revenue projections for the next two years, I would favor increasing taxes on these nonessential items rather than imposing a general tax hike.

An additional tax of any kind, shape, or size is never an inviting prospect. But we must face the reality of our fiscal condition. Texas no longer is recession-proof.

Empty stores in the cities along the Rio Grande and long unemployment lines in many of our largest metropolitan areas are graphic evidence of the economic downturn that is having a severe impact on our state revenues.

If taxes are the only alternative, they should be placed on luxuries which people choose to consume and not on necessities which people need to survive.

Taxes on nonessential goods would be the least burdensome to the general population.

A final alternative we have discussed and which may be required if revenue estimates continue to decline is to seek deeper cuts in a number of programs and projects. These items are listed in the executive summary you will receive today. I hope that we do not have to go this far, but I urge you to consider each of these three methods as individual steps or in some combination in order to balance the budget.

I want to work with you on these three methods in order to hold taxes down and keep Texas strong until better economic times return.

I want to close by again pointing out that this is a responsible budget and a prudent budget. It is not a painful budget or a wrenching budget.
Except for deferring some construction items, I am recommending that most of our state agencies and programs not only function at the same levels as they are during the present biennium but also keep pace with inflation as well.

Let me reassure the people of Texas that our state will continue to operate efficiently and effectively.

SENATE ADJOURNS

At 11:29 a.m. Lieutenant Governor Hobby stated that the business of the joint session had been accomplished and that the senate would, in accordance with a previous motion, stand adjourned until 9 a.m. tomorrow.

HOUSE AT EASE

Speaker Lewis announced that the house would stand at ease pending the departure of the guests.

The speaker called the house to order at 11:35 a.m.

HOUSE BILLS ON FIRST READING

The following house bills were today laid before the house, read first time and referred to committees:

By J. Gibson:

**HB 1001**, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the authority of the board of regents of Texas Tech University to purchase certain land in El Paso County.

To Committee on Higher Education.

By Cavazos:

**HB 1002**, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the provision of telecommunication devices for deaf, hearing impaired, and speech impaired individuals.

To Committee on State Affairs.

By A. Smith:

**HB 1003**, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the punishment for an offense committed against a school employee or in a school facility.

To Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

By Wallace:

**HB 1004**, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the protection of employees who testify before a legislative committee; providing a penalty.

To Committee on State Affairs.

By Peveto:

**HB 1005**, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the calculation of the effective tax rate for a taxing unit.

To Committee on Ways and Means.

By Shea:

**HB 1006**, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to election contests for the offices of state senator and state representative.

To Committee on Elections.

By Finnell:

**HB 1007**, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to railroad crossing safety information.

To Committee on Transportation.
By D. Lee:
**HB 1008**, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the local option creation of municipal courts of record in cities.
To Committee on Judicial Affairs.

By D. Lee:
**HB 1009**, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the elements of the offense of driving while intoxicated, the criminal and civil consequences of a conviction for that offense and the disposition of fines imposed on conviction, and the creation of the offense of and penalty for refusal to submit to a test for intoxication.
To Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

By B. Harrison:
**HB 1010**, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to authority of the State Board of Barber Examiners and the Texas Cosmetology Commission to contract with each other for inspection and enforcement purposes.
To Committee on Business and Commerce.

By Buchanan:
**HB 1011**, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to establishment of a juvenile board for Dallam County.
To Committee on County Affairs.

By W. Martinez, et al.:
**HB 1012**, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to utility rate relief programs of municipalities.
To Committee on State Affairs.

By Geistweidt:
**HB 1013**, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to establishment of a juvenile board in each of the counties of Kimble and Menard.
To Committee on County Affairs.

By R. Martinez, et al.:
**HB 1014**, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to sentencing alternatives for persons charged with or convicted of injury to a child or an elderly individual.
To Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

By Messer, et al.:
**HB 1015**, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to firemen's and policemen's civil service.
To Committee on Urban Affairs.

By Simpson:
**HB 1016**, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to insurance on certain state-owned property.
To Committee on Insurance.

By Simpson:
**HB 1017**, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the selection and duties of the Texas Cultural Awards Committee.
To Committee on Cultural and Historical Resources.

By Russell:
**HB 1018**, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the authority of rural fire prevention districts to issue bonds, notes, and bond anticipation notes.
To Committee on County Affairs.
By Polumbo:
HB 1019, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to assignment pay for firemen serving as field training officers in certain cities.
To Committee on Urban Affairs.

By Polumbo:
HB 1020, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to nomination for and election to the office of county school trustee in certain counties.
To Committee on Public Education.

By Polumbo:
HB 1021, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the authority of counties to adopt and enforce health and safety standards for vacant lots.
To Committee on County Affairs.

By Polumbo:
HB 1022, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to equipment on trains for communication between the engineer and the conductor.
To Committee on Transportation.

By Polumbo:
HB 1023, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to issuance, extension, or renewal of permits for certain solid waste facilities used for or to be used for processing, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste.
To Committee on Natural Resources.

By B. Gibson:
HB 1024, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the administration, collection, and enforcement of the state inheritance tax.
To Committee on Ways and Means.

By B. Gibson:
HB 1025, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to fees for support collections and payments to be charged by the clerk of the district courts of Johnson County.
To Committee on Judicial Affairs.

By Kubiak:
HB 1026, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to annual registration of vehicles used as ambulances by certain ambulance companies.
To Committee on Public Health.

By Tejeda:
HB 1027, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the regulation of health insurance policies and employee benefit plans which provide benefits for dental care expenses as a result of an accident or sickness and providing the relationship of this Act to other laws; adding Article 21.53 to Chapter 21, Insurance Code.
To Committee on Insurance.

By Hackney:
HB 1028, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to exemption of certain recreational boats from ad valorem taxation.
To Committee on Ways and Means.

By B. Gibson:
HB 1029, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to standards and tests for the content of nonfat solids in milk and milk products.
To Committee on Agriculture and Livestock.
By Bush:
HB 1030, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to a reapportionment of the judicial districts of the state by the Judicial Districts Board or the Legislative Redistricting Board.
To Committee on Judiciary.

By Rangel:
HB 1031, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the creation of the County Court at Law of Kleberg County.
To Committee on Judicial Affairs.

By Messer:
HB 1032, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to regulation of the practice of dentistry, to fees established by the State Board of Dental Examiners, and to compensation for travel expenses incurred by members of that board.
To Committee on Public Health.

By Tejeda, et al.:
HB 1033, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the registration of alarm systems installers and private security officers.
To Committee on Law Enforcement.

By D. Lee:
HB 1034, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the responsibility of an owner of property under construction to post a legal description of the property on the job site.
To Committee on Financial Institutions.

By D. Lee:
HB 1035, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the designation of construction payments and loan receipts as trust funds.
To Committee on Financial Institutions.

By D. Lee:
HB 1036, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the reinstatement of certain mechanics' and materialmen's liens.
To Committee on Financial Institutions.

By Denton:
HB 1037, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to enhanced penalties for using or exhibiting a firearm during the commission of certain offenses.
To Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

By G. Hill:
HB 1038, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the consolidation of duties in connection with voter registration and the conduct of elections in the office of the county clerk or county tax assessor-collector.
To Committee on Elections.

By Luna:
HB 1039, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the number of signatures required on an application for a place on the ballot in a municipal election.
To Committee on Elections.
By Millsap:

HB 1040, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the membership of the Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation review board that determines if a person is manifestly dangerous.
To Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

By Millsap:

HB 1041, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the staff and facilities of the Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation.
To Committee on Public Health.

By Millsap:

HB 1042, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the use of fingerprinting and criminal history record information for certain employment purposes by the Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation or community centers for mental health and mental retardation services.
To Committee on Public Health.

By Millsap:

HB 1043, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the disposition of certain persons determined to be incompetent to stand trial and committed to a mental health or mental retardation facility.
To Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

By Hernandez:

HB 1044, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the jurisdiction of County Courts at Law Numbers 1, 2, 3, and 5 of Bexar County.
To Committee on Judicial Affairs.

By Colbert:

HB 1045, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to property tax remedies.
To Committee on Ways and Means.

By Schlueeter:

HB 1046, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to authorized investments for a portion of the veterans' land fund, the permanent school fund, the permanent university fund, and funds of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas, the Employees Retirement System of Texas, the Texas County and District Retirement System, and the Texas Municipal Retirement System.
To Committee on State Affairs.

By Hackney:

HB 1047, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to fees charged by local health departments that administer public health services.
To Committee on Public Health.

By T. Smith:

HB 1048, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the punishment of habitual offenders.
To Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

By DeLay, et al.:

HB 1049, A bill to be entitled An Act revising the Texas Mental Health Code.
To Committee on Public Health.
By DeLay:

HB 1050, A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the use of fingerprinting and
criminal history record information for certain employment purposes by the Texas
Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation or community centers for
mental health and mental retardation services.
To Committee on Public Health.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The speaker laid before the house and had read the following messages from
the governor:

Austin, Texas
March 9, 1983

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SIXTY-EIGHTH
LEGISLATURE, REGULAR SESSION:

Pursuant to Article III, Section 5, of the Texas Constitution, I, Mark White,
Governor of the State of Texas, submit the following emergency matters for
immediate consideration by the 68th Legislature, now convened:

1. The State of Texas is experiencing a major teacher shortage that has in large part
been created by an inadequate Texas public education compensation plan.
The problem can be resolved by providing a beginning teaching salary
competitive with salaries of similar professions, and by authorizing career
incentive increments that are adequate to retain experienced teachers in the
classrooms of the state.

In my State of the State address, I explained the need to set teacher salaries as
an emergency item for consideration by the Legislature. It is crucial to allocate
the needed funds for a substantial increase in teacher salaries before the added
resources available to us are committed for other purposes. As I said in my
address, "No longer can we finance education on the basis of leftover funds."
We must act immediately if we are to influence the career decisions of this
spring's college graduates, and the contract decisions of current school
teachers. I, therefore, declare amendments to the Texas public education
compensation plan and the appropriation needed to implement the
amendments to be an emergency.

2. There is a great need for additional funding for our state's low wealth/low tax
base school districts.
The 25% of our students who attend school in such districts should not be
deprived of a full public school education because they happen to reside in a
poor school district. Additional equalization aid to low wealth school districts
will provide our state with better educated citizens.

I, therefore, declare amendments to the equalization formula in the Texas
Education Code and the appropriations needed to implement them to be an
emergency.

Austin, Texas
March 9, 1983

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SIXTY-EIGHTH
LEGISLATURE, REGULAR SESSION:

Pursuant to Article III, Section 5, of the Texas Constitution, I, Mark White,
Governor of the State of Texas, submit the following emergency matter for
immediate consideration by the 68th Legislature, now convened:
I. The legislature may never have a more timely opportunity to correct the inequities of utility regulation that have existed over the past few years and which have caused a lack of confidence in our system. I, therefore, declare amendments to the Public Utility Regulating Act to be an emergency.

Respectfully submitted,
Mark White
Governor

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE
Austin, Texas, March 9, 1983

The Honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives
House Chamber

The Honorable
Mr. Speaker:

I am directed by the Senate to inform the House that the Senate has passed the following:

SCR 24 by Parmer, granting Great Southwest Construction Corporation permission to sue the State of Texas.
SCR 32 by Henderson, granting Sharon Kinzel permission to sue the State.
SCR 33 by Vale, granting Clyde Jenkins permission to sue the State.
SB 18 by Brown, relating to the punishment for certain offenses committed against a school employee.
SB 42 by Brown, relating to the making and accepting of political contributions and expenditures by a political committee.
SB 215 by Parker, et al., relating to the creation of the Texas Diabetes Council.
SB 272 by Montford, relating to the Southern States Energy Compact.
SB 329 by Edwards, relating to the Texas Committee on Purchases of Products and Services of Blind and Severely Disabled Persons.
SB 460 by Sarpalius, relating to temporary licensing requirements for certain life insurance agents.
SB 499 by Sharp, relating to the election and terms of directors of the Lavaca Hospital District.
SB 508 by Mauzy, et al., relating to the disposition of certain hospital district records.
SB 531 by Glasgow, repealing the use of the short form for the franchise tax.

Respectfully,
Betty King
Secretary of the Senate

COMMITTEE MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS

The following committee meetings were announced:

Appropriations, 1:30 p.m. today, Room 309, to consider HB 409.

Law Enforcement, Subcommittee on Budget and Oversight, 7:45 p.m. today, Room 410, Reagan Building, for a markup of the Texas Department of Corrections.

ADJOURNMENT

Representative Arnold moved that the house adjourn until 10 a.m. tomorrow.
The motion prevailed without objection.
The house accordingly, at 11:52 a.m., adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

APPENDIX

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS
Favorable reports have been filed by committees on bills, as follows:
Energy - HB 687, SB 101, SB 434
Judicial Affairs - HB 267, HB 376, HB 378
Public Health - HB 46, HB 338

ENROLLED
March 8 - HB 426

COAUTHORS AUTHORIZED
The following members were granted permission by the authors to sign bills and resolutions as coauthors:
HB 2 - Rangel
HB 105 - P. Moreno
HB 502 - Toomey
HB 577 - Hollowell
HB 601 - Arnold
HB 607 - Schoolcraft
HB 632 - D. Harrison
HB 641 - D. Harrison, Edwards, A. Moreno, P. Moreno, Agnich, Davis, Cavazos, Cain
HB 655 - D. Harrison
HB 759 - P. Moreno
HB 791 - Collazo, Coody
HB 877 - Pennington
HB 911 - Watson
HB 987 - Toomey
HB 1012 - M. Garcia
HB 1014 - Hilbert
HB 1015 - Eikenburg
HB 1033 - Patronella
HB 1049 - Bush, Hury, Luna, Polk, A. Hill, Delco, E. F. Lee
HJR 1 - Rangel
HJR 8 - Schoolcraft
HJR 44 - Edwards, D. Harrison, Davis, Cavazos, Cain