PROCLAMATION

BY THE
Governor of the State of Texas

1982

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

This general appropriations bill for the 1982-83 biennium is the result of many hours of committee deliberations and House and Senate floor debate. I commend the members of the Legislature who worked in the spirit of dedicated service to the State of Texas in passing this bill.

The appropriations bill is the single most significant piece of legislation for which the legislature is responsible. As I have reviewed this bill and considered the responsibilities granted to me to approve or disapprove all or a part of it, I find that I have continuing concerns with the general direction our state government is taking in regard to the spending of our state's tax resources and the degree to which these funds are effectively and efficiently expended.

I am, on the one hand, pleased to see that many of my key budget proposals have been adopted by the Legislature, including:

- Additional Department of Public Safety personnel for narcotics surveillance and highway patrol.
- Increased community-based corrections capability of the Adult Probation Commission, the Board of Pardons and Paroles, and the Department of Corrections to relieve overcrowding.
- Additional new construction for the Department of Corrections to relieve overcrowding.
- Provision for outside counsel to the Attorney General's Office to assist the state in effectively representing its position in lawsuits dealing with the prison system, bilingual education, and the Howard Hughes case.
- Flexibility in the appropriations patterns for the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation and the Texas Youth Council to allow the agencies to fund and manage their respective institutions in a way most efficient and beneficial to the treatment and care of their clients.
- Additional funds for the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation's management information system.
- Salary increases for state employees and university faculty very close to the total amounts I recommended. Although specific funding for merit salary increases was not provided, I am encouraged that the issue will be thoroughly studied during the interim and acted upon next session so that truly deserving state employees can be appropriately rewarded based upon comprehensive performance plans and evaluations.
- State support for our public community colleges and Texas State Technical Institute very close to the significantly increased level of support I recommended.
- Contingency funding for utilities appropriated to the Coordinating Board for institutions of higher education reflective of my contingency funding concept.
- Increased control over off-campus courses offered by our universities.
- Increased appropriation of earned federal funds; and a directive to the State Auditor to establish a system to identify and account for these funds by January 1, 1982. I am pleased that these state funds will soon come under appropriate legislative control.
- Funding for a pilot project for the Aircraft Pooling Board. Although I still have some concerns over discrepancies between rider provisions relative to aircraft in this appropriations bill and the Aircraft Pooling Board statutes, I am pleased that this concept will have the opportunity to be tested so that we can strive for a comprehensive solution to the total state need for aircraft.

On the other hand, I am certainly concerned with the fact that this bill appropriates a total of almost $27 billion. Of this total appropriation, approximately $19.7 billion are major state funds. This represents a growth of 32 percent over the $20.5 billion total funds appropriated for the current biennium and a growth of 28 percent over the $15.4 billion in
major state funds projected to be expended in the current biennium. Once again, the Legislature has chosen to appropriate all revenues that have been estimated as being available to the state over the next biennium. Furthermore, the Legislature has not chosen to constrain appropriations so as to provide funds for substantial tax relief or the meeting of obvious assuredly necessary expenditures. The pattern of underestimating federal expenditures has become an accepted practice and has, in fact, been a contributor to the inordinate growth in Texas state government. With the adoption of the proposed budget cuts at the national level, actual federal expenditures will more nearly approximate the estimated expenditures, and in fact could fall below estimated federal expenditures for the first time in recent history. My recent analysis of the proposed Reagan program indicates that the State of Texas could receive up to some $500 million less in federal funds over the 1982-83 biennium than was anticipated at the time of preparation of the budget request and passage of the appropriations bill. The mood of this country was clearly evidenced by its voters last November with a national mandate for budgetary constraints, more efficient government, the elimination of unnecessary and ineffective regulation, and a general reversal of the trend of top-heavy federal governmental influence and a return to more governmental action at state and local levels. Viewing this mandate, we must continue to tighten the belt of our state government as I have been calling for since I was elected Governor. Our efforts in 1979 and 1980 have started the process and reversed the trend of an expanding state bureaucracy that has grown continuously since 1945. For the first time since 1945, our state agencies, other than higher education, have decreased the number of full-time equivalent employees. I am committed to seeing that we reach the goal of substantial reductions in our state bureaucracy. I am confident that this can happen with continued improvement in the management of state government as is called for in my Texas State Government Effectiveness Program which is already demonstrating significant results.

The Texas State Government Effectiveness Program has had a significant positive impact on many of our state agencies, and I believe that if this program is implemented and practiced by all public servants, both state employees and elected officials, we can increase productivity, reduce spending and improve services to our state. While many agencies have adopted the principles of management by objectives (MBO), there is still the need to incorporate MBO with our zero-based budgeting process. I am confident that once this is accomplished, more effective review and management of our state programs will be possible.

I am disappointed that the legislature decided against including a provision for legislative support of employment reduction. I believe it to be absolutely essential that all state agencies continue to strive toward lower employment levels, and I strongly urge each state agency to seek to reduce actual positions by at least five percent each year of the biennium, irrespective of the appropriations provided. The authorization to do so exists in the first section of each article of the general appropriations bill and I direct the attention of each board member and chief executive officer in state government to those provisions. If a particular agency cannot meet this goal while delivering essential services, then an appropriate exception should be made after approval by the agency's board. I will work as Chief Executive Officer of our state with the boards to see that this management philosophy prevails.
Following are several items which are not clearly within my Constitutional veto authority, and therefore which are not being vetoed, on which I wish to comment:

State Department of Highways and Public Transportation

Rider #8, page I-84

In order to insure the maintenance, preservation and construction of a system of highways, roadways and streets within the State, there shall be a program designed to accomplish improvements in traffic flow and design in cooperation with the political subdivisions of the State and in consonance and furtherance of federal highway policy to separate congested, hazardous and dangerous grade intersections of highways and railways with the ultimate objective of accomplishing a separation of the two ground transportation systems and funds appropriated hereinafter to the State Department of Highways and Public Transportation include Ten Million Dollars ($10,000,000) per year to be expended to accomplish these objectives. The State Department of Highways and Public Transportation shall have such power and authority to accomplish said objective as necessary and shall administer funds herein appropriated together with funds provided from federal sources; further, the Department shall set up administrative rules, regulations, orders and standards to administer the outlay of such funds, and shall determine a priority for orderly implementation of the separations to be undertaken.

The entire state highway system is developed and maintained in accordance with the State Department of Highways and Public Transportation Twenty-Year Plan which is revised periodically in accordance with good management principles. Most construction projects normally include railway-highway grade separations. I consider it in the best interest of the state to leave these funds available for general highway construction and maintenance under the approved plan. I believe that priorities and funding recommendations should emanate from long-term planning, and not conversely. I note that this rider directs an expenditure in a form designed so as to prevent exercise of my Constitutional veto authority.

Parks and Wildlife Department

Rider #6, page I-138

Funds appropriated above to the Parks and Wildlife Department out of Game, Fish and Water Safety Fund No. 9 include $250,000 each year of the biennium to be allocated to the Coastal and Marine Council. The salary of the Executive Director of the Coastal and Marine Council shall not exceed $36,800 for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1982, and $40,000 for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1983.

My budget recommendations to the Sixty-seventh Legislature recommended no funding for the Coastal and Marine Council based on the premise that the Council's functions could best be performed by several existing state agencies, including the Texas Energy and Natural Resources Advisory Council. In my view, this premise was and still is valid.

Additionally, the statutorily-set uses of Game, Fish and Water Safety Fund 9 are limited to research, management, and enforcement activities relative to fish, wildlife, and water safety. Many of the Council's activities have historically been in areas beyond those permissible uses. This rider cannot expand those statutorily-set uses. I do wish to notify the Council, the Department, the Comptroller, and the Attorney General that any expenditures under the authority of this rider must be within the specific statutory uses of Fund 9. I note that this rider provision was constructed in a form designed so as to prevent the exercise of my Constitutional veto authority.
University of Texas at the Permian Basin

Rider #2, page III-17

Out of the funds appropriated above to Items 8(n) through 8(e), the University of Texas at the Permian Basin may expend an amount not to exceed $50,000 for library enhancement.

In my opinion, supplemental appropriations for library acquisition should be made through special line items rather than through the diversion of funds allocated through the formula system. I object to this attempt to move funds by rider from one formula line item to another, for it is in conflict with Section 4.b. of the special provisions relating to Article III of this Act and with the non-transferability requirement which is imposed on physical plant elements of cost. I advise that this university should not expend any of the funds appropriated in Item 8(a) through 8(e) for library enhancement. I not only maintain that this rider would set a bad precedent, but also that it was constructed in a form designed so as to prevent the exercise of my Constitutional veto authority.

Texas Agricultural Extension Service

Riders 1-7 and 9-11, pages III-56 & 57

Out of the funds appropriated in Item 3.a. above, one (1) County Extension Agent (Family) for Jefferson and Chambers counties is to be established in 1982.

Out of the funds appropriated in Item 3.b. above, one (1) Assistant County Extension Agent (Home Economics) for Randall County is to be established in 1982.

Out of the funds appropriated in Item 3.b. above, the following new positions are to be established in fiscal year 1982: one (1) County Extension Agent (Home Economics) for Val Verde County, Southwest District 13; one (1) County Extension Agent (Home Economics) for Frio County, Southwest District 13; one (1) Assistant County Extension Agent (Home Economics) for Collin County, North Central District 4; one (1) Assistant County Extension Agent (Home Economics) for San Patricio County, Coastal Bend District 14, and one (1) County Extension Agent (Home Economics) for Crosby County, District 2.

Out of the funds appropriated in Item 3.a. above, the following new positions are to be established in fiscal year 1982: one (1) Assistant County Extension Agent (Agriculture) for Hardin County, Upper Coast District 11, and one (1) Assistant County Extension Agent (Agriculture) for Pecos County, Far West District 6.

Out of the funds appropriated in Item 2.a. above, state funds are provided to establish in 1982, one (1) Area Agricultural Engineer-Irrigation for West Texas to operate out of Fort Stockton.

Out of the funds appropriated in Item 2.a. above, the following new area position is to be established in fiscal year 1982: one (1) Dairy Specialist—for District 8 at Stephenville.

Out of the funds appropriated in Item 2.a. above, the following new state position is to be established in fiscal year 1982: one (1) Veterinarian-Swine.

Out of the funds appropriated in Item 2.a. above, one (1) State Horticulturist-Floral Crops.

Out of the funds appropriated in Item 2.a. above, one (1) State Plant Pathologist and operating expenses is to be established in the 1982-83 biennium in the amount not to exceed $60,000 each year.
Out of the funds appropriated in Item 2.a. above, state funds are provided to establish in 1982, one (1) Area Specialist (Horticulture-Peaches) for Gillespie, Llano, San Saba, Mason, Menard, and Kimble counties.

Inclusion of riders similar to those in the general appropriations acts during the past ten years has resulted in the Extension Service establishing some 180 positions by legislative mandate. The agency therefore has often established these positions without regard to agency management review of need. On the other hand, the agency is reluctant to establish new positions that are needed if not directed to do so by the Legislature. In my judgment, any new positions to be added, maintained or deleted should be a management decision made by the Agricultural Extension Service and not by the Legislature. I recommend the agency reevaluate all of its positions, and make necessary changes, to insure that the agricultural extension needs of the people of the State of Texas are being met as efficiently and effectively as possible.

ARTICLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 18, Subsection (l) Second paragraph, page V-43

No federal funds may be expended for programs or activities other than those which have been reviewed by the Sixty-seventh Legislature and authorized by specific language in this Act or encompassed by an agency's program structure as established by this Act.

Sec. 18, Subsection (6) First paragraph, page V-44

In the event the federal government combines federal categorical grant programs which were previously made as separate grants to designated agencies and the grant allocation would authorize any state agency, under state or federal law, to determine either the method or amounts to be allocated from the combined amounts to various other state agencies which had previously received the separate grants, the Comptroller of Public Accounts shall establish an account for deposit of those funds. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act regarding appropriation and expenditure authority for federal funds, there is no appropriation or authority for expenditure of funds from the account established above.

I wholeheartedly support the amendment to the Texas Constitution creating a State Finance Management Committee. The approval by the voters of this amendment will allow for the orderly management of the state finances and will provide an essential mechanism for legislative and executive administration and distribution of proposed federal block grants.

It is my judgment that paragraph 2 of Subsection (l) and paragraph 1 of Subsection (6) violate Article IV of Section 10, Texas Constitution, which is entitled Execution of Laws, Conduct Of Business With Other States and the United States. It provides that the Governor shall cause the laws to be faithfully executed and shall conduct, in person, or in such manner as shall be prescribed by law, all intercourse and business of the state with other states and with the United States. The case law interpreting this section of the Constitution holds that statutes authorizing interstate negotiations may require other state officials or agencies to represent the state and need not even mention the Governor's role, but the final product of any negotiations must have the Governor's approval to be effective, whether or not the statute requires it. (Highway Commission v. Vaughn, 288 SW 2d 87 (1956). The Attorney General has issued rulings to the same effect. [Texas Attorney General's Opinion JM-891 (1971), M-312 (1968).] Additionally, a rider cannot amend a general law and obviously cannot amend the Constitution.
There are many programs in this bill that I would reduce if I had the authority to do so. Unfortunately, my veto authority does not allow that flexibility. Further, the appropriations patterns adopted by the Legislature in many instances impose even more inflexibility. However, there are several items in this bill which are not essential, or which should be delayed or which should be funded from other sources. Therefore, by authority granted me by Article IV, Section 14 of the Texas Constitution, I hereby veto those certain items from House Bill 656, Acts of the Sixty-seventh Legislature, Regular Session. All vetoes are from the general revenue fund or the appropriate special funds. There are no vetoes from federal funds.

**ARTICLE I - EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Texas Department of Agriculture</th>
<th>For the Years Ending</th>
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<td>August 31, 1982</td>
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<td>August 31, 1983</td>
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<tr>
<td>Item 9. Family Farm and Ranch Security</td>
<td>$200,184</td>
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<tr>
<td>Act, page I-10</td>
<td>$200,200</td>
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</table>

The agency request for funds to support this program was excessive in view of the regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of Agriculture. The legislation designed to correct deficiencies in the original act includes a prohibition against making loan guarantees prior to September 1, 1983. I believe that there are sufficient funds available in other items of appropriations to the agency to accomplish the minimum activities necessary to continue the development of this program during this biennium. For these reasons, I am vetoing this item.

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<tr>
<th>State Board of Insurance</th>
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<tr>
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<td>August 31, 1982</td>
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<td>August 31, 1983</td>
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<tr>
<td>Item 8. Contingent upon passage of Senate Bill 764, Acts of the Sixty-seventh Legislature, reducing homeowners insurance premiums for compliance with certain security standards, to be transferred to the appropriate program items, page I-95</td>
<td>$71,472</td>
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<td>$67,472</td>
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Senate Bill 764 did not pass the Legislature. Therefore, as a technical correction, I am vetoing this item.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rider #7, page I-101</th>
<th>For the Years Ending</th>
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<td>August 31, 1982</td>
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<td>August 31, 1983</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rider #7, page I-101</td>
<td>$80,586</td>
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<td>$80,586</td>
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For the increases after January 1, 1982, in United States Postal Service postal rates, the State Board of Insurance is appropriated an additional amount not to exceed $80,586 for each year of the biennium for the purpose of purchasing postage necessary for agency operation.

In my opinion, the other items of appropriations to the Board of Insurance contain sufficient funds to cover possible postal rate increases. The agency's appropriations include funds for a toll free consumer telephone line in item 3.C. which should contribute to a decreasing requirement for utilization of postal service. For these reasons, I am vetoing this item.

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<tr>
<th>Parks and Wildlife Department</th>
<th>For the Years Ending</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>August 31, 1982</td>
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<td>August 31, 1983</td>
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<tr>
<td>Item 16. For contract with the Texas System of Natural Laboratories, Inc. to provide the TSHA Laboratory Index Series of regional inventories of base line data records and unit research plot directories publications for</td>
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</table>
academic and depository libraries, $40,000 $40,000

This item was not included in the Parks and Wildlife Department's budget request and it was not recommended by me. Services such as those intended by this item should be supported by resources of user agencies, academic institutions, and libraries. Therefore, I am vetoing this general revenue item.

State Purchasing and General Services Commission
For the Years Ending
August 31, 1982 August 31, 1983

Item 11. Telecommunication Contingency, page I-149 $4,000,000 U.B.

Fiscal restraint was an integral part of my budget recommendations for all agencies during the coming biennium. In view of unpredictable telecommunications cost increases during this period, I recommended $4,000,000 each year as a contingency fund in the State Purchasing and General Services Commission to deal with these unknowns. Since the total appropriation contained in this bill for most state agencies exceeds my recommendations, I feel it is no longer necessary to allocate additional funds for this purpose. Therefore, I am vetoing this item.

State Securities Board
For the Years Ending
August 31, 1982 August 31, 1983

Item 4. Systems Development, page I-172 $96,000 U.B.

This item was not recommended by me, the Legislative Budget Board nor by the House. The current data processing system represents an investment of more than one half million dollars. The total agency appropriation of $3,672,854 over the biennium includes sufficient funding to cover this item if the computer study which remains to be completed indicates that in fact this amount is needed to develop a new data system. Therefore, I am vetoing this item.

Executive and Administrative Departments and Agencies Special Provisions
For the Years Ending
August 31, 1982 August 31, 1983

Sec. 5 Provision: page I-197 $2,124,397 $2,315,667

Sec. 5. The following agencies are authorized to exceed the total amounts shown in their appropriation patterns by an amount not to exceed 30 percent in each year of the biennium and such sums are appropriated subject to limitations provided below.

State Board of Public Accountancy
Board of Architectural Examiners
Board of Chiropractic Examiners
Board of Dental Examiners
Board of Registration for Professional Engineers
Board of Irrigators
Board of Land Surveying
Board of Medical Examiners
Board of Nurse Examiners
Board of Vocational Nurse Examiners
Board of Licensure for Nursing Home Administrators
Texas Optometry Board
Board of Physical Therapy Examiners
Board of Examiners of Psychologists
Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners

The additional amounts authorized above may be used only for unforeseen increases in operations such as increased costs for examinations. They shall not be used for salaries, consultant fees, or merit salary increases. Prior to the use of such funds an agency shall file a report with the Legislative and Governor's Budget Offices showing in detail the reasons for the proposed

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uses of the additional amounts. The Comptroller shall not authorize expenditures of such funds prior to the filing of the report.

After more than twelve months of budgetary analysis, I find it unacceptable that the appropriations to these 15 agencies cannot be determined within a 30 percent variance. In my judgement, the Legislature has provided funds to these agencies in the regular line item appropriations which should be sufficient to allow the agencies to effectively carry out their legislative mandates. However, if unanticipated workloads occur to the extent that these agencies cannot increase efficiency and cover the costs, the agencies can, by statute, apply to me for deficiency funding. For these reasons, I am vetoing the entire Section 5 provision.

ARTICLE II - HEALTH, WELFARE AND REHABILITATION

For the Years Ending

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<tr>
<th>Texas Department of Health</th>
<th>August 31, 1982</th>
<th>August 31, 1983</th>
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<tr>
<td>Rider Provision 25, page II-17</td>
<td>$7,164</td>
<td>$7,164</td>
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Contingent on the enactment of Senate Bill 60, the additional amounts of $7,164 in 1982 and $7,164 in 1983 are appropriated to the line item "Licensing and Certification" for board members' per diem for the Board of Examiners in Social Psychotherapy. The per diem for board members of the Board of Examiners in Social Psychotherapy shall be actual expenses for meals and lodging plus an additional $50 for each day the member is engaged in official business of the board.

Senate Bill 60 did not pass the Legislature. Therefore, as a technical correction, I am vetoing this item.

For the Years Ending

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation Construction</th>
<th>August 31, 1982</th>
<th>August 31, 1983</th>
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While I recognize that each of these three projects has some merit, I do not believe the Department can successfully manage the construction of all 19 specific construction projects plus the total system renovations and hospital life safety code humanization projects that are included in this bill. I did not recommend these three items, and after considerable review and consultation, I have concluded that they are of lower priority when compared with new program buildings and other projects authorized. In my judgment, deletion of these projects will not adversely affect the programs and services currently being offered at these institutions. Therefore, I am vetoing these three items.

For the Years Ending

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<tr>
<th>Texas Department of Human Resources</th>
<th>August 31, 1982</th>
<th>August 31, 1983</th>
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Rider Provision (7), page II-41

In the event of a presidentially declared disaster, there is hereby appropriated to the Department of Human Resources out of the Governor's disaster contingency fund an amount not to exceed 4 percent of total grants paid under the individual and family grant program to be used for payment for administrative expenses incurred, including but not limited to salaries, travel, supplies and materials, and current operating expenses of staff engaged in determining eligibility for aid.

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The Governor's Disaster Contingency Fund is appropriated to me as Governor. This rider attempts to amend general law with respect to my power to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters. The Department of Human Resources currently is eligible for negotiation for reimbursement of administrative costs incurred while determining eligibility for disaster related aid under the individual and family grant program. Such amounts are determined by negotiation with the Department of Public Safety/Disaster Emergency Services. For these reasons, I am vetoing this item.

Texas Youth Council

Item 7b. Community Services Administration (contingent on the failure to enact House Bill 1704, Sixty-seventh Legislature), page II-51
$75,699 $82,284

Item 7h. Community Assistance Grants (contingent on the failure to enact House Bill 1704, Sixty-seventh Legislature), page II-51
$3,069,000 $3,375,900

House Bill 1704 did pass the Legislature. Therefore, as a technical correction, I am vetoing these items.

Texas Education Agency

Item 7b. Fast Growth Formula, page III-1
$2,200,000 $2,200,000

The Foundation program provides funds on the basis of the actual number of students in attendance during each school year and thus automatically increases state funding as enrollment growth occurs. In my opinion, the fast growth formula unnecessarily duplicates this long-established feature of the Foundation program and is therefore not essential to adequately and equitably finance school operations in rapidly growing districts. Furthermore, this category of funding typically provides less than one percent of the state and local revenue of the 60 or so participating school districts and is not critical to the operating budget of any district. For these reasons, I am vetoing this item.

Rider #38, page III-12
$300,000 $300,000

Contingent on the enactment of House Bill 1269, there is hereby appropriated out of the General Revenue Fund $300,000 in each year of the biennium beginning September 1, 1981, for the purpose of implementing the provisions of the bill.
House Bill 1269 did not pass the Legislature. Therefore, as a technical correction, I am vetoing this item.

University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston

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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>For the Years Ending</th>
<th>August 31, 1982</th>
<th>August 31, 1983</th>
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<tr>
<td>Item 20. Special Item - Academic Computing Center, page III-42</td>
<td>$90,734</td>
<td>$98,627</td>
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In my opinion, the new computing center for which $1.9 million was requested is not absolutely necessary at this time. Given the size of the initial request, the utility of this $189,361 appropriation is not evident to me. I feel that this level of support for academic computing services can be gleaned from other revenue sources appropriated to the institution within this bill. Therefore, I am vetoing this item.

Texas A&M University at Galveston

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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>For the Years Ending</th>
<th>August 31, 1982</th>
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<td>Item 6. Organized Research, page III-51</td>
<td>$19,469</td>
<td>$19,469</td>
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Texas A&M University at Galveston has a special item appropriation for the Coastal Zone Laboratory of $48,183 in 1982 and $52,244 in 1983. The funding provided for this laboratory is sufficient to accomplish the research which is within the role and scope of the college. The appropriation for Organized Research is a formula item provided for the 33 state supported general purpose institutions of higher education. Texas A&M University at Galveston is a special purpose school with the specific legislative mandate to provide undergraduate training in marine and marine-related fields. Therefore, I am vetoing the Organized Research item.

Texas Agricultural Extension Service

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Rider #7, page III-57</th>
<th>For the Years Ending</th>
<th>August 31, 1982</th>
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<td>$876,000</td>
<td>$876,000</td>
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In the event that estimated federal funds are less than the amount shown above, the institution is appropriated additional funds from the General Revenue Fund to replace the loss provided that the amounts appropriated shall not exceed $876,000 for each fiscal year.

In my opinion, the state should not adopt a general policy of replacing shortfalls in federal funds with state general revenue. This rider would set such a precedent. If the Agricultural Extension Service receives less federal funds than estimated in this bill, I believe the agency can maintain the essential services it provides by more efficient and effective use of its resources. For these reasons, I am vetoing this item.

Texas State Technical Institute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campus</th>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Mobile Training, page III-92</th>
<th>For the Years Ending</th>
<th>August 31, 1982</th>
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<tr>
<td>Amarillo Campus, Item 4. Mobile Training, page III-92</td>
<td>$151,468</td>
<td>$160,338</td>
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<td>Harlingen Campus, Item 4. Mobile Training, page III-93</td>
<td>$104,314</td>
<td>$105,245</td>
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<td>Sweetwater Campus, Item 4. Mobile Training, page III-94</td>
<td>$58,300</td>
<td>$62,300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Waco Campus, Item 4. Mobile Training, page III-95</td>
<td>$305,461</td>
<td>$324,600</td>
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Texas State Technical Institute provides outstanding, highly technical training in high demand employment fields. I am pleased that the Legislature provided construction funds so that the Institute can continue to offer these needed post-secondary educational training opportunities in a
residential, campus-based environment. However, in my opinion, the institute should continue to concentrate on its central mission and should not be involved in extension work. Our 47 community college districts and the Engineering Extension Service provide a broad, in-place extension network that would be duplicated by these line items. For these reasons, I am vetoing the Mobile Training Program items at each of the four campuses.

ARTICLE IV - THE JUDICIARY

Courts of Civil Appeals - Supplemental Appropriations - Third Supreme Judicial District - Austin

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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>For the Years Ending</th>
<th>August 31, 1982</th>
<th>August 31, 1983</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Judges, 3 at $55,300 (1982) - 3 at $60,100 (1983), page 1V-9</td>
<td>$165,900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Senate Bill 265 authorizes assignment of criminal cases to this court beginning September 1, 1981. However, the additional justices to handle this increased caseload are not authorized until September 1, 1982. To enable the court to prepare for the new justices, and to cope with the additional caseload in the interim, I am letting stand the staff, capital outlay and related operating expense appropriated for 1982. To make this bill conform with the provisions of Senate Bill 265, I am vetoing the salaries of the three judges for 1982.

Office of Court Administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For the Years Ending</th>
<th>August 31, 1982</th>
<th>August 31, 1983</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rider #3, page 1V-20</td>
<td>$337,000</td>
<td>$351,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the event funds are not available in the Criminal Justice Planning Fund No. 421 for the appropriation to the Office of Court Administration, there is hereby appropriated $337,000 in fiscal year 1982 and $351,000 in fiscal year 1983 out of the General Revenue Fund to the Office of Court Administration.

Sufficient funds will be available in the Criminal Justice Planning Fund 421 to obviate the need for this provision. Therefore, I am vetoing this item.
House Bill 656 was received in the Governor's Office less than ten (10) days prior to the adjournment of the Regular Session of the Sixty-seventh Legislature, and, in accordance with the Constitution of the State of Texas, this Bill, together with this Proclamation, is filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Texas.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name officially and caused the seal of the State of Texas to be affixed hereto at Austin, Texas, on this 18th day of June, 1981.

William P. Clements, Jr.
Governor of Texas

By the

Secretary of State

Filed in the Office of
Secretary of State

JUN 18 1981
Statutory Documents Div.