society and is leased by that church or strictly religious society to a person for use as a school, as defined by Section 11.21, Tax Code, or a successor statute, for educational purposes; places of burial not held for private or corporate profit; solar or wind-powered energy devices; all buildings used exclusively and owned by persons or associations of persons for school purposes and the necessary furniture of all schools and property used exclusively and reasonably necessary in conducting any association engaged in promoting the religious, educational and physical development of boys, girls, young men or young women operating under a State or National organization of like character; also the endowment funds of such institutions of learning and religion not used with a view to profit; and when the same are invested in bonds or mortgages, or in land or other property which has been and shall hereafter be bought in by such institutions under foreclosure sales made to satisfy or protect such bonds or mortgages, that such exemption of such land and property shall continue only for two years after the purchase of the same at such sale by such institutions and no longer, and institutions engaged primarily in public charitable functions, which may conduct auxiliary activities to support those charitable functions; and all laws exempting property from taxation other than the property mentioned in this Section shall be null and void.

SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held September 13, 2003. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the proposition: “The constitutional amendment to authorize the legislature to exempt from ad valorem taxation property owned by a religious organization that is leased for use as a school or that is owned with the intent of expanding or constructing a religious facility.”

Passed by the House on May 10, 2003: Yeas 124, Nays 5, 5 present, not voting; passed by the Senate on May 28, 2003: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Filed with the Secretary of State June 2, 2003.

H.J.R. No. 59

A JOINT RESOLUTION
proposing a constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to permit a person to assume an office of a political subdivision without an election if the person is the only candidate to qualify in an election for that office.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Article XVI, Texas Constitution, is amended by adding Section 13A to read as follows:

Sec. 13A. For an office of a political subdivision for which this constitution requires an election, the legislature may provide by general law for a person to assume the office without an election if the person is the only candidate to qualify in an election to be held for that office.

SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held September 13, 2003. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the proposition: “The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to permit a person to assume an office of a political subdivision without an election if the person is the only candidate to qualify in an election for that office.”

Passed by the House on May 1, 2003: Yeas 141, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; the House concurred in Senate amendments to H.J.R. No. 59 on May 24, 2003: Yeas 124, Nays 3, 1 present, not voting; passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 23, 2003: Yeas 28, Nays 2.

Filed with the Secretary of State May 27, 2003.

H.J.R. No. 61

A JOINT RESOLUTION
proposing a constitutional amendment authorizing municipalities to donate surplus fire-fighting equipment or supplies for the benefit of rural volunteer fire departments.