PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

H.J.R. No. 7

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment authorizing the state to contribute money, property, and other resources for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of veterans hospitals in this state.

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

SECTION 1. Article XVI, Texas Constitution, is amended by adding Section 73 to read as follows:

Sec. 73. The state may contribute money, property, and other resources for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of veterans hospitals in this state.

SECTION 2. The constitutional amendment proposed by this resolution shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 3, 2009. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the proposition: “The constitutional amendment authorizing the state to contribute money, property, and other resources for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of veterans hospitals in this state.”

Passed by the House on May 13, 2009: Yeas 140, Nays 0, 1 present, not voting; the House concurred in Senate amendments to H.J.R. No. 7 on May 29, 2009: Yeas 142, Nays 0, 1 present, not voting; passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 25, 2009: Yeas 30, Nays 0.

Filed with the Secretary of State, June 3, 2009.

H.J.R. No. 14

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing constitutional amendments limiting the public taking of private property, establishing the national research university fund to fund emerging research universities, and eliminating the higher education fund.

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

ARTICLE 1.

SECTION 1.01. Section 17, Article I, Texas Constitution, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 17. (a) No person’s property shall be taken, damaged, or destroyed for or applied to public use without adequate compensation being made, unless by the consent of such person, and only if the taking, damage, or destruction is for:

(1) the ownership, use, and enjoyment of the property, notwithstanding an incidental use, by:

(A) the State, a political subdivision of the State, or the public at large; or

(B) an entity granted the power of eminent domain under law; or

(2) the elimination of urban blight on a particular parcel of property.

(b) In this section, “public use” does not include the taking of property under Subsection (a) of this section for transfer to a private entity for the primary purpose of economic development or enhancement of tax revenues.

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