

Texas Constitutional Amendments

Eight Constitutional Amendments will be considered by voters this November. Three may impact your wallet, two will create safeguards in the event of future pandemics and two will impact judicial candidates. The eighth pertains to raffles which may or may not be important to you. The Texas Constitution is a limiting document and limiting government is a significant issue for all Americans since COVID. So...please read, research and VOTE!

Prop 1	<p>...authorizing the professional sports team charitable foundations of organizations sanctioned by the Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association or the Women’s Professional Rodeo Association to conduct charitable raffles at rodeo venues.</p> <p>A YES vote will allow certain professional sports team charitable organizations to conduct raffles at rodeo venues.</p>
Prop 2	<p>...authorizing a county to finance the development or redevelopment of transportation or infrastructure in unproductive, underdeveloped, or blighted areas in the county.</p> <p>A YES vote would authorize a county to issue bonds to fund infrastructure and transportation projects in certain areas and prohibit counties that issue bonds for such from pledging more than 65% of the cost with property taxes.</p>
Prop 3	<p>...prohibiting this state or a political subdivision of this state from prohibiting or limiting religious services of religious organizations.</p> <p>A YES vote would prohibit all Texas governments from enacting a law, rule, order or proclamation that limits religious services or organizations, even during a pandemic.</p>
Prop 4	<p>...changing the eligibility requirements for a justice of the supreme court, a judge of the court of criminal appeals, a justice of a court of appeals, and a district judge.</p> <p>A YES vote would change the eligibility requirements for the listed judicial positions. All would be required to be residents of Texas and citizens of the United States. Candidates for the supreme court, court of criminal appeals or court of appeals would be required to have 10 years of experience in Texas as a practicing lawyer or judge of a state or county court. Candidates for district court would need 8 years of the same experience. Lawyers whose law license is revoked or suspended during the experience requirement period would be disqualified. This amendment would apply to any elected or appointed candidate for a term beginning after January 1, 2025.</p>
Prop 5	<p>...providing additional powers to the State Commission on Judicial Conduct with respect to candidates for judicial office.</p> <p>A YES vote authorizes the named commission to accept and investigate complaints and reports against candidates running for judicial office as well as seated judges.</p>
Prop 6	<p>...establishes a right for residents of certain facilities to designate an essential caregiver for in-person visitation.</p> <p>A YES vote would allow residents of nursing facilities, assisted living facilities, or state-supported living centers to designate an essential caregiver who may not be prohibited from visiting the resident, even during a pandemic.</p>
Prop 7	<p>...allows the surviving spouse of a person who is disabled to receive a limitation on the school district ad valorem taxes on the spouse’s residence homestead if the spouse is 55 years of age or older at the time of the person’s death.</p> <p>A YES vote would extend tax ceilings for surviving spouses of disabled individuals as long as the spouse is over 55 and resides at the home.</p>
Prop 8	<p>...authorizes the legislature to provide for an exemption from ad valorem taxation of all or part of the market value of the residence homestead of the surviving spouse of a member of the armed services of the United States who is killed or fatally injured in the line of duty.</p> <p>A YES vote would authorize a 100% exemption from property taxes for a surviving spouse of a member of the armed services killed or fatally injured in the line of duty.</p>