59TH LEGISLATURE—REGULAR SESSION

INSTITUTE

Texas A&M University is authorized to accept any or all of the James Connally Air Force Base in the state of Texas, and to establish and maintain educational programs; providing

Section 6. The importance of this legislation, the fact of what the life of this Act shall be, and the crowded condition of the calendar in both houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and the Rule is hereby suspended; and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Passed the Senate on April 13, 1965; Yeas 28, Nays 1; Senate concurred in House amendment on April 20, 1965 by a viva voce vote; passed the House on April 15, 1965, with amendment, by a non-record vote.

Approved April 22, 1965.

Effective Aug. 30, 1965, 90 days after date of adjournment.

ARLINGTON STATE COLLEGE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM

CHAPTER 92

S. B. No. 407

An Act relating to the transfer of the operation, management, and direction of Arlington State College to the Board of Regents of The University of Texas; amending Section 2; Chapter 459, Acts of the 51st Legislature, Regular Session, 1949; and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. Section 2 of Chapter 459, Acts of the 51st Legislature, Regular Session, 1949 (Article 2620a, Vernon’s Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

“Section 2. Arlington State College shall be under the direction of the Board of Regents of The University of Texas, and the institution shall be known as Arlington State College of The University of Texas System. The Board of Regents shall perform the duties required in the management of said college in like manner as Governing Boards of the same character. The duties, rights and powers imposed and conferred by law on the Board of Directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical College for operation, management, and direction shall, after the effective date of this Act, be performed by the Board of Regents of The University of Texas. Wherever in any Act of the Legislature of The University of Texas, or any Act of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, or any Act of the General Assembly, any reference to the Board of Directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of the State of Texas, or of the Texas A&M University, or of the Texas A&M University System as the Board of Directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of the State of Texas, or of the Texas A&M University, or of the Texas A&M University System, shall be an application thereof to something else, such invalidity shall not affect this Act which can be given


221
shall be financed from some source or sources other than 'The University of Texas' share of the principal and/or interest of and from the University Permanent Fund.'

Sec. 2. 'The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendar in both Houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each House be suspended, and the Rule is hereby suspended; and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.'


Approved April 23, 1965.
Effective April 23, 1965.

---

JAILS—ESCAPE—PUNISHMENT

CHAPTER 93 96

S.B. No. 28

An Act making it unlawful for any person formally charged with or convicted of a misdemeanor and confined in jail to escape therefrom, or the lawful custody of an officer, or any other person authorized by law to have such person in his custody; defining terms; prescribing a penalty for violation thereof; enacting other provisions relating to the subject; and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. (a) The term "jail" as used in this Act, means any place designated by law for the keeping of persons held in custody under process of law or under lawful arrest including, but not limited to, county jails, county workhouses, county farms, city jails, city workhouses, city farms and city houses of correction.

(b) The term "prisoner" as used in this Act, means a person who has been formally charged with or convicted of a misdemeanor.

(c) The term "officer" as used in this Act, includes all peace officers, jailers, turnkeys and matrons of any jail; Texas Rangers, members of Texas Highway Patrol; and any other person authorized by law to have in his custody a prisoner.

Sec. 2. If any prisoner confined in jail or while he is permitted at large as trusty, or while in the lawful custody of any officer shall escape or attempt to escape, he shall upon conviction for such escape or attempt to escape be confined in jail for not more than two (2) years. Provided, if such prisoner shall use a firearm or other deadly weapon in his escape, or attempt to escape, he shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary for not less than five (5) nor more than fifteen (15) years.

Sec. 3. The fact that there is now no law of this state making it an offense for a person formally charged with or convicted of a misdemeanor and confined in jail to escape from custody has encouraged numerous prisoners to escape and put the state to much expense in its efforts to recapture them, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity, that