

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

CRAWFORD C. MARTIN ATTORNEY GENERAL

May 7, 1971

Hon. Wayne W. Connally, Chairman	Opin	ion No. M-852
Parks & Wildlife Committee State Senate Chamber Austin, Texas 78711	Re:	Constitutionality of in- creasing Membership of the Parks and Wildlife Commis- sion without abolishing the present commission.
Dear Senator Connally:		(Art. 978f-3a, V.P.C.)

The Senate Parks and Wildlife Committee, of which you are Chairman, has asked our opinion as follows:

"Can the present membership of a State Commission be enlarged in its membership without abolishing the present membership of the Commission?"

The statute creating the present Commission and its Department is found in Article 978f-3a, Vernon's Penal Code of Texas.

Sections 1 through 3, inclusive, of this statute read as follows:

"Section 1. From and after the effective date of this Act, the Game and Fish Commission shall be reconstituted and known as the 'Parks and Wildlife Department', which shall be under the policy direction of a Commission which shall consist of three (3) members, one (1) of whom shall be designated by the Governor as Chairman. The members of the Parks and Wildlife Commission shall be appointed by the Governor, which appointments shall be with the advice and consent of two-thirds (2/3) of the Members of the Senate present, if in Session, and if not in Session, the Governor shall appoint such Members and issue

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a commission to them as provided by law, and their appointment shall be submitted to the next Session of the Senate for their advice and consent in the manner that appointments to fill vacancies under the Constitution are submitted to the Senate. The Governor shall appoint the members of the Parks and Wildlife Commission, one (1) whose term shall expire February 1, 1965, one (1) whose term shall expire February 1, 1967, and one (1) whose term shall expire February 1, 1969, or until their successors are appointed and qualified. In case of a vacancy in Commission membership, the Governor shall appoint a replacement member to fill the unexpired term of the vacating member. A quorum for the dispatch of official business shall be two (2) members. Thereafter, the Governor shall appoint members for terms of six (6) years. The members of said Commission shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses incurred in attending meetings, and shall be paid a per diem as set out in the General Appropriations Act. The Commission shall meet as often as it deems necessary, but shall meet at least once every quarter of the year.

"Sec. 2. The term of office of the present members of the Game and Fish Commission shall expire with the effective date of this Act; provided, however, that this provision shall not preclude the Governor from appointing one (1) or more members to the Parks and Wildlife Commission provided for in Section 1 of this Act.

"Sec. 3. The Parks and Wildlife Commission shall have the power and authority to appoint an Executive Director who shall be the chief executive officer of the Parks and Wildlife Department and shall perform its administrative duties. Such Executive Director shall have authority to appoint such heads of divisions, game and fish wardens, park managers, and other employees as may be authorized by appropriations therefor and as may be deemed necessary for executing, administering and carrying out the duties and services authorized by law to be performed by the Parks and Wildlife Commission and the Parks and Wildlife Department. The Executive Director shall serve at the will of the Parks and Wildlife Commission. All other employees shall serve at the will of the Executive Director.

We are not concerned in this opinion with the existing statutory relations between the Commission and the Department, but only with whether the present Commission membership can be constitutionally increased without abolishing it and creating an entirely new one.

We hold that the Legislature may increase membership on the present Parks and Wildlife Commission.

It has been held that where the office is purely statutory, it is within the powers of the Legislature to abolish an office or a board and create new ones. 47 Texas Jur.2d, Public Officers, Sec. 53, 54, pages 78-79. Terms of statutory officers or board members may be shortened or lengthened by the Legislature. 47 Tex.Jur.2d, Public Officers, Sec. 38, page 58; Popham v. Patterson, 121 Texas 615, 51 S.W.2d 680 (1932). This rule does not apply in the case of officers fixed by the Texas Constitution. Cowell v. Ayers, 110 Texas 348, 220 S.W. 764 (1920).

The Legislature has the power to enact any law not in conflict with the state or federal constitutions, or federal laws. 53 Tex.Jur.2d, Statutes, Sec. 33, pages 58-59; <u>DeShazo</u> <u>v. Webb</u>, 131 Texas 108, 113 S.W.2d 519 (1938). It can change the law at any time. <u>San Antonio & A.P.R. Co. v. State</u>, 128 Texas 33, 95 S.W.2d 680 (Tex. (om.App. 1936). It can suspend laws. Texas Const. Art. I, Sec. 28; 53 Tex.Jur.2d, Statutes, Sec. 37, page 68. Hon. Wayne W. Connally, page 4

We find nothing in the Texas Constitution which prohibits adding members to a state board or Commission, and we therefore hold that since the Texas Constitution does not prohibit or limit the power of the Legislature to add additional members on such a statutory board or Commission as the Parks and Wildlife Commission, the proposed statute is constitutional.

<u>S U M M A R Y</u>

The Legislature can constitutionally increase the membership of a board or commission such as the Parks and Wildlife Commission by adding new members.

Yours very truly,

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bv:

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APPROVED: OPINION COMMITTEE

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