The **JUDICIAL Branch**

The length of the term of office for the judges of the higher level state courts is six years.

The Court of Appeals determines whether trials held in trial courts were fair.

The name of the highest court in Texas to hear criminal cases is the Supreme Court.

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The **LEGISLATIVE Branch**

The length of a term of office for members of the Texas House of Representatives is two years.

The Texas Legislature has the sole power of impeachment (removing someone from office.)

Nine justices sit on the Texas Supreme Court.

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The Texas Legislature is responsible for maintaining a balanced state budget.

If the governor vetoes a bill, the Legislature can override the veto with two-thirds vote.

People elected to the Texas House of Representatives must be at least 21 years old.
The **Legislative Branch**

The Texas Legislature has the power to propose amendments to the Constitution of Texas.

The Texas Legislature has the power to make laws.

The Texas Legislature has the power to propose amendments to the Constitution of Texas.

Thirty-one senators serve in the Texas Senate.

One must be at least 26 years old to be elected to the Texas Senate.

The **Executive Branch**

The Governor has the power to call special sessions of the legislature for emergency state business.

The Governor has the power to declare martial law in case of a state emergency.

The length of term for the governor of Texas is four years.

The Texas Legislature has the power to propose a law to raise revenue (a tax law).
The Executive Branch

The Lieutenant Governor serves as President of the Texas Senate.

One must be at least 30 years old to be elected governor of Texas.

The governor of Texas may serve an unlimited number of terms.

With the consent of the Senate, the governor appoints members of state agencies.

The Governor has the power to approve or veto laws.

The Governor is the Commander in Chief of the state’s military forces.