

By: Jackson

H.B. No. 3445

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT

2 relating to the operation and administration of the judicial branch
3 of state government.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

ARTICLE 1. APPELLATE COURT PROVISIONS

6 SECTION 1.01. Section 22.002(b), Government Code, is
7 amended to read as follows:

16 SECTION 1.02. (a) Section 24.007, Property Code, is
17 amended to read as follows:

18 Sec. 24.007. APPEAL. (a) [A final judgment of a county
19 court in an eviction suit may not be appealed on the issue of
20 possession unless the premises in question are being used for
21 residential purposes only.] A judgment of a county court in an
22 eviction suit may not under any circumstances be stayed pending
23 appeal unless, within 10 days of the signing of the judgment, the
24 appellant files a supersedeas bond in an amount set by the county

1 court. In setting the supersedeas bond the county court shall
2 provide protection for the appellee to the same extent as in any
3 other appeal, taking into consideration the value of rents likely
4 to accrue during appeal, damages which may occur as a result of the
5 stay during appeal, and other damages or amounts as the court may
6 deem appropriate.

7 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, an appeal may be taken
8 from a final judgment of a county court, statutory county court,
9 statutory probate court, or district court in an eviction suit.

10 (b) The change in law made by this section applies to an
11 appeal of a final judgment rendered on or after the effective date
12 of this section. An appeal of a final judgment rendered before the
13 effective date of this section is governed by the law in effect on
14 the date the judgment was rendered, and the former law is continued
15 in effect for that purpose.

16 SECTION 1.03. Section 22.007, Government Code, is repealed.

17 ARTICLE 2. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR DISTRICT COURTS

18 SECTION 2.01. Section 24.002, Government Code, is amended
19 to read as follows:

20 Sec. 24.002. ASSIGNMENT OF JUDGE OR TRANSFER OF CASE ON
21 RECUSAL [SUBSTITUTE JUDGES]. If a district judge determines on the
22 judge's own motion that the judge should not sit in a case pending
23 in the judge's court because the judge is disqualified or otherwise
24 should recuse himself or herself, the judge shall enter a recusal
25 order, request the presiding judge of that administrative judicial
26 region to assign another judge to sit, and take no further action in
27 the case except for good cause stated in the order in which the

1 action is taken. A change of venue is not necessary because of the
2 disqualification of a district judge in a case or proceeding
3 pending in the judge's [his] court[, but the judge shall
4 immediately certify his disqualification to the governor. The
5 governor shall designate a district judge of another district to
6 exchange benches with the disqualified judge to try the case. The
7 governor shall notify both judges of his designation, and the
8 judges shall exchange benches. If the judges are prevented from
9 exchanging benches, the parties or their counsels may agree on an
10 attorney of the court for the trial of the case. The district judge
11 or special judge shall certify to the governor the fact of a failure
12 of the parties or their counsels to agree on an attorney, and the
13 governor shall appoint a person legally qualified to act as judge in
14 the trial of the case].

15 SECTION 2.02. Sections 24.003 and 24.007, Government Code,
16 are amended to read as follows:

17 Sec. 24.003. TRANSFER OF CASES; EXCHANGE OF BENCHES
18 [SUBSTITUTE JUDGES IN CERTAIN COUNTIES]. (a) This section applies
19 only to [civil cases in] counties with two [five] or more district
20 courts.

21 (b) Unless provided otherwise by the local rules of
22 administration, a district judge in the county may:

23 (1) transfer any civil or criminal case or proceeding
24 on the court's docket to the docket of another district court in the
25 county;

26 (2) hear and determine any case or proceeding pending
27 in another district court in the county without having the case

1 transferred;

2 (3) sit for another district court in the county and

3 hear and determine any case or proceeding pending in that court;

4 (4) temporarily exchange benches with the judge of

5 another district court in the county;

6 (5) try different cases in the same court at the same

7 time; and

8 (6) occupy the judge's own courtroom or the courtroom

9 of another district court in the county.

10 (c) If a district judge in the county is sick or otherwise

11 absent, another district judge in the county may hold court for the

12 judge.

13 (d) A district judge in the county may hear and determine

14 any part or question of any case or proceeding pending in any of the

15 district courts, and any other district judge may complete the

16 hearing and render judgment in the case or proceeding. A district

17 judge may hear and determine motions, including motions for new

18 trial, petitions for injunction, applications for the appointment

19 of a receiver, interventions, pleas in abatement, dilatory pleas,

20 and all preliminary matters, questions, and proceedings, and may

21 enter judgment or order on them in the court in which the case or

22 proceeding is pending without transferring the case or proceeding.

23 The district judge in whose court the matter is pending may proceed

24 to hear, complete, and determine the matter, or all or any part of

25 another matter, and render a final judgment. A district judge may

26 issue a restraining order or injunction that is returnable to any

27 other district court.

1 (e) A judgment or order shall be entered in the minutes of
2 the court in which the case is pending.

3 (f) This section does not limit the powers of a district
4 judge when acting for another judge by exchange of benches or
5 otherwise. [If a district judge is disqualified in a case pending in
6 his court and his disqualification is certified to the governor,
7 the governor may require any other district judge in the county to
8 exchange benches with the disqualified judge.

9 [(c) If a district judge is absent, sick, or disqualified,
10 any of the district judges in the county may hold court for him or
11 may transfer a pending case to the court of any other district judge
12 in the county.]

13 Sec. 24.007. JURISDICTION. (a) The district court has the
14 jurisdiction provided by Article V, Section 8, of the Texas
15 Constitution.

16 (b) A district court has original jurisdiction of a civil
17 matter in which the amount in controversy is more than \$500,
18 exclusive of interest.

19 SECTION 2.03. Section 24.012(a), Government Code, is
20 amended to read as follows:

21 (a) Notwithstanding any other law, each [Each] district
22 [and criminal district] court holds in each county in the judicial
23 district [at least two] terms that commence on the first Mondays in
24 January and July of [court] each year [in each county in the
25 district]. To the extent of a conflict between this subsection and
26 a specific provision relating to a particular judicial district,
27 this section controls.

1 SECTION 2.04. Subchapter A, Chapter 24, Government Code, is
2 amended by adding Sections 24.023, 24.024, 24.025, 24.026, 24.027,
3 24.028, 24.029, 24.030, and 24.031 to read as follows:

4 Sec. 24.023. OBLIGATIONS; BONDS. (a) When a case is
5 transferred from one court to another, all processes, writs, bonds,
6 recognizances, and other obligations issued by the transferring
7 court are returnable to the court to which the case is transferred
8 as if originally issued by that court.

9 (b) The obligees in all bonds and recognizances taken in and
10 for a court from which a case is transferred, and all witnesses
11 summoned to appear in a district court from which a case is
12 transferred, are required to appear before the court to which the
13 case is transferred as if the bond, recognizance, or summons was
14 taken in or for that court.

15 Sec. 24.024. FILING AND DOCKETING CASES. In a county with
16 two or more district courts, the district judges may adopt rules
17 governing the filing and numbering of cases, the assignment of
18 cases for trial, and the distribution of the work of the courts as
19 in their discretion they consider necessary or desirable for the
20 orderly dispatch of the business of the courts.

21 Sec. 24.025. SUPPLEMENTAL COMPENSATION. (a) Unless
22 otherwise provided by this subchapter, all district judges in a
23 county are entitled to equal amounts of supplemental compensation
24 from the county.

25 (b) A district judge is entitled to an amount of
26 supplemental compensation for serving on the juvenile board of a
27 county that is equal to the amount other judges serving on the

1 juvenile board receive.

2 Sec. 24.026. APPOINTMENT OF INITIAL JUDGE. On the creation
3 of a new judicial district, the initial vacancy in the office of
4 district judge is filled in accordance with Section 28, Article V,
5 Texas Constitution.

6 Sec. 24.027. GRAND AND PETIT JURORS. All grand and petit
7 jurors selected in a county before a new district court is created
8 or the composition of an existing district court is modified by an
9 amendment to this chapter are considered to be selected for the new
10 or modified district court, as applicable.

11 Sec. 24.028. CASES TRANSFERRED. If by an amendment to this
12 chapter a county is removed from the composition of an existing
13 judicial district and added to another existing or new judicial
14 district, all cases and proceedings from that county that are
15 pending in the district court of the judicial district from which
16 the county was removed are transferred to the district court of the
17 judicial district to which the county is added. The judge of each
18 affected district court shall sign the proper orders in connection
19 with the transfer.

20 Sec. 24.029. PROCESSES, WRITS, AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS REMAIN
21 VALID. (a) If by an amendment to this chapter a county is removed
22 from the composition of an existing judicial district and added to
23 another existing or new judicial district, or if an amendment to
24 this chapter changes the time or place at which the terms of court
25 are held, all processes, writs, bonds, recognizances, and other
26 obligations issued from and made returnable to that court before
27 the effective date of the transfer or other change are returnable as

1 provided by this subsection. An obligation issued from the
2 affected court is returnable to another district court in the
3 county on the date that court directs, but may not be made
4 returnable on a date that is earlier than the date on which the
5 obligation was originally returnable. The obligations are legal
6 and valid as if the obligations had been made returnable to the
7 issuing court.

8 (b) The obligees in all appearance bonds and recognizances
9 taken in and for a district court of a county before the effective
10 date of an amendment to this chapter, and all witnesses summoned to
11 appear before that district court under laws existing before the
12 effective date of an amendment to this chapter, are required to
13 appear at another district court in the county on the date that
14 court directs, but may not be required to appear on a date that is
15 earlier than the date on which the obligees or witnesses were
16 originally required to appear.

17 Sec. 24.030. LOCATION OF COURT. (a) A district court shall
18 sit in the county seat for a jury trial in a civil case. The
19 commissioners court of the county may authorize a district court to
20 sit in any municipality within the county to hear and determine
21 nonjury trials in civil cases and to hear and determine motions,
22 arguments, and other matters not heard before a jury in a civil case
23 that is within the court's jurisdiction.

24 (b) The district clerk or the clerk's deputy serves as clerk
25 of the court when a court sits in a municipality other than the
26 municipality that is the county seat and may transfer:

27 (1) all necessary books, minutes, records, and papers

1 to that municipality while the court is in session there; and
2 (2) the books, minutes, records, and papers back to
3 the clerk's office in the county seat at the end of each session.

4 (c) If the commissioners court authorizes a district court
5 to sit in a municipality other than the municipality that is the
6 county seat, the commissioners court shall provide suitable
7 facilities for the court in that municipality.

8 Sec. 24.031. COURT OFFICERS. The prosecuting attorney, the
9 sheriff, the district clerk, the bailiffs, and the other officers
10 serving the other district courts of the county shall serve in their
11 respective capacities for the courts listed in this chapter.

12 SECTION 2.05. Section 25.0362(g), Government Code, is
13 amended to read as follows:

14 (g) In matters of concurrent jurisdiction, a judge of a
15 county court at law and a judge of a district court in Cass County
16 may transfer cases between the courts in the same manner that judges
17 of district courts may transfer cases under Section 24.003
18 [~~24.303~~].

19 SECTION 2.06. Section 25.0732(w), Government Code, is
20 amended to read as follows:

21 (w) In matters of concurrent jurisdiction, a judge of a
22 statutory county court in El Paso County and a judge of a district
23 court or another statutory county court in El Paso County may
24 transfer cases between the courts in the same manner judges of
25 district courts transfer cases under Section 24.003 [~~24.303~~].

26 SECTION 2.07. Section 25.1672(c), Government Code, is
27 amended to read as follows:

H.B. No. 3445

6 SECTION 2.08. Section 25.1862(v), Government Code, is
7 amended to read as follows:

13 SECTION 2.09. Section 25.1932(k), Government Code, is
14 amended to read as follows:

21 SECTION 2.10. Section 62.201, Government Code, is amended
22 to read as follows:

23 Sec. 62.201. NUMBER OF JURORS. The jury in a district court
24 is composed of 12 persons, except that the parties may agree to try
25 a particular case with fewer than 12 jurors unless a jury of six or
26 12 is required by Section 13, Article V, Texas Constitution.

27 SECTION 2.11. Section 74.121(b)(2), Government Code, is

H.B. No. 3445

1 amended to read as follows:

9 SECTION 2.12. (a) The following provisions of the
10 Government Code are repealed:

- 11 (1) Section 24.013;
- 12 (2) Section 24.302;
- 13 (3) Section 24.303;
- 14 (4) Section 24.304;
- 15 (5) Section 24.305;
- 16 (6) Section 24.307;
- 17 (7) Section 24.308;
- 18 (8) Section 24.309;
- 19 (9) Section 24.310;
- 20 (10) Section 24.311;
- 21 (11) Section 24.312;
- 22 (12) Section 24.313;
- 23 (13) Section 24.314;
- 24 (14) Section 24.528(c); and
- 25 (15) Section 24.529(c).

ARTICLE 3. STATUTORY COUNTY COURTS

27 SECTION 3.01. Section 25.0002, Government Code, is amended

1 to read as follows:

2 Sec. 25.0002. DEFINITIONS [DEFINITION]. In this chapter:

3 (1) "Criminal law cases and proceedings" includes
4 cases and proceedings for allegations of conduct punishable in part
5 by confinement in the county jail not to exceed one year.

6 (2) "Family[, "family] law cases and proceedings"
7 includes cases and proceedings under Titles 1, 2, 4, and 5, Family
8 Code [involving adoptions, birth records, or removal of disability
9 of minority or coverture; change of names of persons; child
10 welfare, custody, support and reciprocal support, dependency,
11 neglect, or delinquency; paternity; termination of parental
12 rights; divorce and marriage annulment, including the adjustment of
13 property rights, custody and support of minor children involved
14 therein, temporary support pending final hearing, and every other
15 matter incident to divorce or annulment proceedings; independent
16 actions involving child support, custody of minors, and wife or
17 child desertion; and independent actions involving controversies
18 between parent and child, between parents, and between spouses].

19 (3) "Juvenile law cases and proceedings" includes all
20 cases and proceedings brought under Title 3, Family Code.

21 (4) "Mental health cases and proceedings" includes all
22 cases and proceedings brought under Chapter 462, Health and Safety
23 Code, or Subtitle C or D, Title 7, Health and Safety Code.

24 SECTION 3.02. Section 25.0003(c), Government Code, is
25 amended to read as follows:

26 (c) In addition to other jurisdiction provided by law, a
27 statutory county court exercising civil jurisdiction concurrent

1 with the constitutional jurisdiction of the county court has
2 concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in:

3 (1) civil cases in which the matter in controversy
4 exceeds \$500 but does not exceed \$200,000 ~~[\$100,000]~~, excluding
5 interest, statutory or punitive damages and penalties, and
6 attorney's fees and costs, as alleged on the face of the petition;
7 and

8 (2) appeals of final rulings and decisions of the
9 division of workers' compensation of the Texas Department of
10 Insurance regarding workers' compensation claims, regardless of
11 the amount in controversy.

12 SECTION 3.03. Section 25.0004, Government Code, is amended
13 by adding Subsections (f) and (g) to read as follows:

14 (f) The judge of a statutory county court does not have
15 general supervisory control or appellate review of the
16 commissioners court.

17 (g) A judge of a statutory county court has the judicial
18 immunity of a district judge.

19 SECTION 3.04. Section 25.0007, Government Code, is amended
20 to read as follows:

21 Sec. 25.0007. JURIES; PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE. (a) The
22 drawing of jury panels, selection of jurors, and practice in the
23 statutory county courts must conform to that prescribed by law for
24 county courts.

25 (b) Practice in a statutory county court is that prescribed
26 by law for county courts, except that practice, procedure, rules of
27 evidence, issuance of process and writs, and all other matters

1 pertaining to the conduct of trials and hearings in the statutory
2 county courts, other than the number of jurors, that involve those
3 matters of concurrent jurisdiction with district courts are
4 governed by the laws and rules pertaining to district courts. This
5 section does not affect local rules of administration adopted under
6 Section 74.093.

7 SECTION 3.05. Section 25.0010, Government Code, is amended
8 by amending Subsection (b) and adding Subsections (c), (d), (e),
9 and (f) to read as follows:

10 (b) The county attorney or criminal district attorney [and
11 ~~sheriff~~] shall serve each statutory county court as required by
12 law.

13 (c) A county sheriff shall in person or by deputy attend a
14 statutory county court as required by the court.

15 (d) The county clerk shall serve as clerk of each statutory
16 county court. The court officials shall perform the duties and
17 responsibilities of their offices and are entitled to the
18 compensation, fees, and allowances prescribed by law for those
19 offices.

20 (e) The judge of a statutory county court may appoint the
21 personnel necessary for the operation of the court, including a
22 court coordinator or administrative assistant, if the
23 commissioners court has approved the creation of the position.

24 (f) The commissioners court may authorize the employment of
25 as many additional assistant district attorneys, assistant county
26 attorneys, deputy sheriffs, and clerks as are necessary for a
27 statutory county court.

1 SECTION 3.06. (a) Section 25.0014, Government Code, is
2 amended to read as follows:

3 Sec. 25.0014. QUALIFICATIONS OF JUDGE. The judge of a
4 statutory county court must:

5 (1) be at least 25 years of age;

6 (2) be a United States citizen and have resided in the
7 county for at least two years before election or appointment; and

8 (3) be a licensed attorney in this state who has
9 practiced law or served as a judge of a court in this state, or both
10 combined, for the four years preceding election or appointment,
11 unless otherwise provided for by law.

12 (b) The change in law made by this Act to Section 25.0014,
13 Government Code, does not apply to a person serving as a statutory
14 county court judge immediately before the effective date of this
15 Act who met the qualifications of Section 25.0014, Government Code,
16 as it existed on that date, and the former law is continued in
17 effect for determining that person's qualifications to serve as a
18 statutory county court judge.

19 SECTION 3.07. Subchapter A, Chapter 25, Government Code, is
20 amended by adding Sections 25.0016, 25.00161, and 25.00162 to read
21 as follows:

22 Sec. 25.0016. TERMS OF COURT. The commissioners court, by
23 order, shall set at least two terms a year for the statutory county
24 court.

25 Sec. 25.00161. PRIVATE PRACTICE OF LAW. The regular judge
26 of a statutory county court shall diligently discharge the duties
27 of the office on a full-time basis and may not engage in the private

1 practice of law.

2 Sec. 25.00162. SPECIAL JUDGE. A special judge of a
3 statutory county court may be appointed in the manner provided by
4 law for the appointment of a special county judge. If the judge of a
5 statutory county court is disqualified to try a case pending in the
6 judge's court, the parties or their attorneys may agree on the
7 selection of a special judge. A special judge must have the same
8 qualifications, and is entitled to the same rate of compensation,
9 as the regular judge. The commissioners court shall pay a special
10 judge out of the county's general fund.

11 SECTION 3.08. Sections 25.0042(g) and (i), Government Code,
12 are amended to read as follows:

13 (g) The district clerk serves as clerk of a county court at
14 law in all cases arising under the Family Code and Section 23.001
15 and shall establish a separate docket for a county court at law; the
16 county clerk serves as clerk of the court in all other cases. [The
17 commissioners court may employ as many deputy sheriffs and bailiffs
18 as are necessary to serve the court.]

19 (i) [Practice in a county court at law is that prescribed by
20 law for county courts, except that practice and procedure, rules of
21 evidence, issuance of process and writs, and all other matters
22 pertaining to the conduct of trials and hearings in a county court
23 at law involving cases under the Family Code and Section 23.001 are
24 governed by this section and the laws and rules pertaining to
25 district courts and county courts.] If a case under the Family Code
26 or Section 23.001 is tried before a jury, the jury shall be composed
27 of 12 members.

1 SECTION 3.09. Section 25.0102(h), Government Code, is
2 amended to read as follows:

3 (h) ~~Practice in a county court at law is that prescribed by~~
4 ~~law for county courts, except that practice and procedure, rules of~~
5 ~~evidence, issuance of process and writs, and all other matters~~
6 ~~pertaining to the conduct of trials and hearings in the county court~~
7 ~~at law involving family law cases and proceedings shall be governed~~
8 ~~by this section and the laws and rules pertaining to district~~
9 ~~courts.]~~ If a family law case or proceeding is tried before a jury,
10 the jury shall be composed of 12 members; in all other cases the
11 jury shall be composed of six members.

12 SECTION 3.10. Sections 25.0132(e) and (f), Government Code,
13 are amended to read as follows:

14 (e) The district clerk serves as clerk of a county court at
15 law in family law cases and proceedings, and the county clerk serves
16 as clerk of the court in all other cases. The district clerk shall
17 establish a separate docket for a county court at law. ~~[The~~
18 ~~commissioners court may employ as many deputy sheriffs and bailiffs~~
19 ~~as are necessary to serve a county court at law.]~~

20 (f) ~~Practice in a county court at law is that prescribed by~~
21 ~~law for county courts, except that practice and procedure, rules of~~
22 ~~evidence, issuance of process and writs, and all other matters~~
23 ~~pertaining to the conduct of trials and hearings in a county court~~
24 ~~at law involving family law cases and proceedings is that~~
25 ~~prescribed by law for district courts and county courts.]~~ If a
26 family law case or proceeding is tried before a jury, the jury shall
27 be composed of 12 members.

1 SECTION 3.11. Section 25.0202(a), Government Code, is
2 amended to read as follows:

3 (a) In addition to the jurisdiction provided by Section
4 25.0003 and other law, a county court at law in Bosque County has
5 concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in:

6 (1) family law cases and proceedings;

7 (2) civil cases in which the matter in controversy
8 exceeds \$500 but does not exceed \$200,000 [~~\$100,000~~], excluding
9 interest, court costs, and attorney's fees; and

10 (3) contested probate matters under Section 5(b),
11 Texas Probate Code.

12 SECTION 3.12. Section 25.0212(b), Government Code, is
13 amended to read as follows:

14 (b) A county court at law does not have ~~general supervisory~~
15 ~~control or appellate review of the commissioners court or~~
16 jurisdiction of:

17 (1) felony criminal matters;

18 (2) suits on behalf of the state to recover penalties
19 or escheated property;

20 (3) misdemeanors involving official misconduct;

21 (4) contested elections; or

22 (5) civil cases in which the matter in controversy
23 exceeds \$200,000 [~~\$100,000~~], excluding interest, statutory or
24 punitive damages and penalties, and attorney's fees and costs, as
25 alleged on the face of the petition.

26 SECTION 3.13. Sections 25.0222(a) and (k), Government Code,
27 are amended to read as follows:

H.B. No. 3445

4 (1) civil cases in which the matter in controversy
5 exceeds \$500 but does not exceed \$200,000 [~~\$100,000~~], excluding
6 interest, statutory damages and penalties, and attorney's fees and
7 costs, as alleged on the face of the petition;

12 (3) family law cases and proceedings and juvenile
13 jurisdiction under Section 23.001.

14 (k) The district clerk serves as clerk of the statutory
15 county courts in cases instituted in the district courts in which
16 the district courts and statutory county courts have concurrent
17 jurisdiction, and the county clerk serves as clerk for all other
18 cases. [The commissioners court may employ as many additional
19 assistant criminal district attorneys, deputy sheriffs, and deputy
20 clerks as are necessary to serve the statutory county courts.]

21 SECTION 3.14. Sections 25.0302(e) and (f), Government Code,
22 are amended to read as follows:

23 (e) The district clerk serves as clerk of a county court at
24 law in family law cases and proceedings, and the county clerk serves
25 as clerk of the court in all other cases and proceedings. The
26 district clerk shall establish a separate docket for a county court
27 at law. [The commissioners court may employ the assistant district

1 ~~attorneys, deputy sheriffs, and bailiffs necessary to serve each~~
2 ~~county court at law.]~~

3 (f) ~~Practice in a county court at law is that prescribed by~~
4 ~~law for county courts, except that practice and procedure, rules of~~
5 ~~evidence, issuance of process and writs, and all other matters~~
6 ~~pertaining to the conduct of trials and hearings in a county court~~
7 ~~at law involving family law cases and proceedings shall be governed~~
8 ~~by this section and the laws and rules pertaining to district~~
9 ~~courts.]~~ If a family law case or proceeding is tried before a jury,
10 the jury shall be composed of 12 members.

11 SECTION 3.15. Section 25.0312(b), Government Code, is
12 amended to read as follows:

13 (b) A county court at law does not have ~~general supervisory~~
14 ~~control or appellate review of the commissioners court or~~
15 jurisdiction of:

16 (1) felony cases other than writs of habeas corpus;
17 (2) misdemeanors involving official misconduct;
18 (3) contested elections; or
19 (4) appeals from county court.

20 SECTION 3.16. Section 25.0362(b), Government Code, is
21 amended to read as follows:

22 (b) A county court at law does not have ~~general supervisory~~
23 ~~control or appellate review of the commissioners court or~~
24 jurisdiction of:

25 (1) misdemeanors involving official misconduct;
26 (2) suits on behalf of the state to recover penalties
27 or escheated property;

1 (3) contested elections;

2 (4) suits in which the county is a party; or

3 (5) felony cases involving capital murder.

4 SECTION 3.17. Section 25.0482(f), Government Code, is
5 amended to read as follows:

6 (f) The district clerk serves as clerk of a county court at
7 law for family law cases and proceedings, and the county clerk
8 serves as clerk for all other cases and proceedings. [The district
9 clerk shall establish a separate docket for a county court at law.
10 The commissioners court may employ as many assistant county
11 attorneys, deputy sheriffs, and bailiffs as are necessary to serve
12 the county courts at law.]

13 SECTION 3.18. Section 25.0632(g), Government Code, is
14 amended to read as follows:

15 (g) [Jurors regularly impaneled for the week by the district
16 courts of Denton County must include sufficient numbers to serve in
17 the statutory county courts and statutory probate courts as well as
18 the district courts. The jurors shall be made available by the
19 district judge as necessary.] The jury in a statutory county court
20 or statutory probate court in all civil or criminal matters is
21 composed of 12 members, except that in misdemeanor criminal cases
22 and any other case in which the court has jurisdiction that under
23 general law would be concurrent with the county court, the jury is
24 composed of six members.

25 SECTION 3.19. Section 25.0732(r), Government Code, is
26 amended to read as follows:

27 (r) Section [Sections] 25.0006(b) does [and 25.0007 do] not

1 apply to County Court at Law No. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7 of El Paso
2 County, Texas.

3 SECTION 3.20. Section 25.0733(a), Government Code, is
4 amended to read as follows:

5 (a) Sections 25.0732(q) and [~~25.0732(d), (h), (i), (j),~~
6 ~~(m), (n), (o), (p), (q),~~] (r) [~~, and (v)~~], relating to county courts
7 at law in El Paso County, apply to a statutory probate court in El
8 Paso County.

9 SECTION 3.21. Sections 25.0862(i) and (l), Government Code,
10 are amended to read as follows:

11 (i) ~~[The clerk of the statutory county courts and statutory~~
12 ~~probate court shall keep a separate docket for each court.]~~ The
13 clerk shall tax the official court reporter's fees as costs in civil
14 actions in the same manner as the fee is taxed in civil cases in the
15 district courts. ~~[The district clerk serves as clerk of the county~~
16 ~~courts in a cause of action arising under the Family Code and an~~
17 ~~appeal of a final ruling or decision of the division of workers'~~
18 ~~compensation of the Texas Department of Insurance regarding~~
19 ~~workers' compensation claims, and the county clerk serves as clerk~~
20 ~~of the court in all other cases.]~~

21 (l) Each reporter may be made available when not engaged in
22 proceedings in their court to report proceedings in all other
23 courts. ~~[Practice, appeals, and writs of error in a statutory~~
24 ~~county court are as prescribed by law for county courts and county~~
25 ~~courts at law.]~~ Appeals and writs of error may be taken from
26 judgments and orders of the County Courts Nos. 1, 2, and 3 of
27 Galveston County and the judges, in civil and criminal cases, in the

1 manner prescribed by law for appeals and writs of error. Appeals
2 from interlocutory orders of the County Courts Nos. 1, 2, and 3
3 appointing a receiver or overruling a motion to vacate or appoint a
4 receiver may be taken and are governed by the laws relating to
5 appeals from similar orders of district courts.

6 SECTION 3.22. Section 25.0962(f), Government Code, is
7 amended to read as follows:

8 (f) ~~Practice in a county court at law is that prescribed by~~
9 ~~law for county courts, except that practice and procedure, rules of~~
10 ~~evidence, issuance of process and writs, and all other matters~~
11 ~~pertaining to the conduct of trials and hearings in a county court~~
12 ~~at law involving cases in the court's concurrent jurisdiction with~~
13 ~~the district court shall be governed by this section and the laws~~
14 ~~and rules pertaining to district courts as well as county courts.]~~
15 If a case in the court's concurrent jurisdiction with the district
16 court is tried before a jury, the jury shall be composed of 12
17 members.

18 SECTION 3.23. Section 25.1033(a), Government Code, is
19 amended to read as follows:

20 (a) A county criminal court at law in Harris County has the
21 criminal jurisdiction provided by law for county courts, concurrent
22 jurisdiction with civil statutory county courts for Harris County
23 to hear appeals of the suspension of a driver's license and original
24 proceedings regarding occupational driver's licenses, and
25 appellate jurisdiction in appeals of criminal cases from justice
26 courts and municipal courts in the county.

27 SECTION 3.24. Section 25.1034(i), Government Code, is

1 amended to read as follows:

8 SECTION 3.25. Section 25.1042(g), Government Code, is
9 amended to read as follows:

10 (g) The criminal district attorney is entitled to the same
11 fees prescribed by law for prosecutions in the county court. [The
12 commissioners court may employ as many additional deputy sheriffs
13 and clerks as are necessary to serve a county court at law.]

14 SECTION 3.26. Sections 25.1072(e) and (f), Government Code,
15 are amended to read as follows:

16 (e) The county clerk serves as clerk of a county court at
17 law, except that the district clerk serves as clerk of the court in
18 family law cases and proceedings. The district clerk shall
19 establish a separate docket for a county court at law. [The
20 commissioners court may employ as many assistant district
21 attorneys, deputy sheriffs, and bailiffs as are necessary to serve
22 the court.]

23 (f) [Practice in a county court at law is that prescribed by
24 law for county courts, except that practice and procedure, rules of
25 evidence, issuance of process and writs, and other matters
26 pertaining to the conduct of trials and hearings in a county court
27 at law involving family law cases and proceedings are governed by

1 ~~this section and the laws and rules pertaining to district courts,~~
2 ~~as well as county courts.]~~ If a family law case or proceeding is
3 tried before a jury, the jury shall be composed of 12 members.

4 SECTION 3.27. Section 25.1142(b), Government Code, is
5 amended to read as follows:

6 (b) A county court at law does not have ~~general supervisory~~
7 ~~control or appellate review of the commissioners court or~~] jurisdiction of:

8 (1) civil cases in which the amount in controversy
9 exceeds \$200,000 [~~\$100,000~~], excluding interest;
10 (2) felony jury trials;
11 (3) suits on behalf of the state to recover penalties
12 or escheated property;
13 (4) misdemeanors involving official misconduct; or
14 (5) contested elections.

15 SECTION 3.28. Section 25.1182(b), Government Code, is
16 amended to read as follows:

17 (b) A county court at law's civil jurisdiction concurrent
18 with the district court in civil cases is limited to cases in which
19 the matter in controversy does not exceed \$200,000. A county court
20 at law does not have ~~general supervisory control or appellate~~
21 ~~review of the commissioners court or~~] jurisdiction of:

22 (1) suits on behalf of this state to recover penalties
23 or escheated property;
24 (2) felony cases involving capital murder;
25 (3) misdemeanors involving official misconduct; or
26 (4) contested elections.

1 SECTION 3.29. Section 25.1312(b), Government Code, is
2 amended to read as follows:

3 (b) A statutory county court in Kaufman County does not have
4 ~~general supervisory control or appellate review of the~~
5 ~~commissioners court or~~ jurisdiction of:

- 6 (1) felony cases involving capital murder;
- 7 (2) suits on behalf of the state to recover penalties
8 or escheated property;
- 9 (3) misdemeanors involving official misconduct; or
- 10 (4) contested elections.

11 SECTION 3.30. Section 25.1542(m), Government Code, is
12 amended to read as follows:

13 (m) ~~Practice and procedure and rules of evidence governing~~
14 ~~trials in and appeals from a county court apply to a county court at~~
15 ~~law, except that practice and procedure, rules of evidence,~~
16 ~~issuance of process and writs, and all other matters pertaining to~~
17 ~~the conduct of trials and hearings involving family law cases and~~
18 ~~proceedings shall be governed by this section and the laws and rules~~
19 ~~pertaining to district courts as well as county courts.~~] In family
20 law cases, juries shall be composed of 12 members.

21 SECTION 3.31. Section 25.1652(g), Government Code, is
22 amended to read as follows:

23 (g) ~~Practice in a county court at law is that prescribed by~~
24 ~~law for county courts, except that practice and procedure, rules of~~
25 ~~evidence, issuance of process and writs, and all other matters~~
26 ~~pertaining to the conduct of trials and hearings involving family~~
27 ~~law matters and proceedings shall be governed by this section and~~

1 ~~the laws and rules pertaining to district courts.~~] If a family law
2 case is tried before a jury, the jury shall be composed of 12
3 members.

4 SECTION 3.32. Section 25.1762(i), Government Code, is
5 amended to read as follows:

6 (i) ~~[The laws governing the drawing, selection, service,~~
7 ~~and pay of jurors for county courts apply to a county court at law.~~
8 ~~Jurors regularly impaneled for a week by a district court may, at~~
9 ~~the request of the judge of a county court at law, be made available~~
10 ~~by the district judge in the numbers requested and shall serve for~~
11 ~~the week in the county court at law.]~~ In matters of concurrent
12 jurisdiction with the district court, if a party to a suit files a
13 written request for a 12-member jury with the clerk of the county
14 court at law at a reasonable time that is not later than 30 days
15 before the date the suit is set for trial, the jury shall be
16 composed of 12 members.

17 SECTION 3.33. Section 25.1772(b), Government Code, is
18 amended to read as follows:

19 (b) A county court at law does not have ~~[general supervisory~~
20 ~~control or appellate review of the commissioners court or]~~
21 jurisdiction of:

22 (1) suits on behalf of this state to recover penalties
23 or escheated property;
24 (2) felony cases involving capital murder;
25 (3) misdemeanors involving official misconduct; or
26 (4) contested elections.

27 SECTION 3.34. Section 25.1892(e), Government Code, is

1 amended to read as follows:

2 (e) ~~[The county attorney or district attorney serves a~~
3 ~~county court at law as required by the judge.]~~ The district clerk
4 serves as clerk of a county court at law in cases enumerated in
5 Subsection (a)(2), and the county clerk serves as clerk in all other
6 cases. The district clerk shall establish a separate docket for a
7 county court at law. ~~[The commissioners court may employ as many~~
8 ~~additional assistant county attorneys, deputy sheriffs, and clerks~~
9 ~~as are necessary to serve a county court at law.]~~

10 SECTION 3.35. Section 25.1932(i), Government Code, is
11 amended to read as follows:

12 (i) ~~[Practice in a county court at law is that prescribed by~~
13 ~~law for county courts, except that practice and procedure, rules of~~
14 ~~evidence, issuance of process and writs, and all other matters~~
15 ~~pertaining to the conduct of trials and hearings in a county court~~
16 ~~at law involving cases in the court's concurrent jurisdiction with~~
17 ~~the district court shall be governed by this section and the laws~~
18 ~~and rules pertaining to district courts as well as county courts.]~~

19 If a case in the court's concurrent jurisdiction with the district
20 court is tried before a jury, the jury shall be composed of 12
21 members.

22 SECTION 3.36. Section 25.2012(b), Government Code, is
23 amended to read as follows:

24 (b) A county court at law does not have ~~[general supervisory~~
25 ~~control or appellate review of the commissioners court or]~~
26 jurisdiction of:

27 (1) felony cases involving capital murder;

H.B. No. 3445

5 SECTION 3.37. Section 25.2142(n), Government Code, is
6 amended to read as follows:

7 (n) [A special judge of a county court at law is entitled to
8 receive for services actually performed the same amount of
9 compensation as the regular judge.] A former judge sitting as a
10 visiting judge of a county court at law is entitled to receive for
11 services performed the same amount of compensation that the regular
12 judge receives, less an amount equal to the pro rata annuity
13 received from any state, district, or county retirement fund. An
14 active judge sitting as a visiting judge of a county court at law is
15 entitled to receive for services performed the same amount of
16 compensation that the regular judge receives, less an amount equal
17 to the pro rata compensation received from state or county funds as
18 salary, including supplements.

19 SECTION 3.38. Section 25.2222(b), Government Code, as
20 amended by Chapter 746, Acts of the 72nd Legislature, Regular
21 Session, 1991, and Chapter 265, Acts of the 79th Legislature,
22 Regular Session 2005, is reenacted and amended to read as follows:

23 (b) A county court at law has concurrent jurisdiction with
24 the district court in:

25 (1) civil cases in which the matter in controversy
26 exceeds \$500 and does not exceed \$200,000 [~~\$100,000~~], excluding
27 mandatory damages and penalties, attorney's fees, interest, and

1 costs;

2 (2) nonjury family law cases and proceedings;

3 (3) final rulings and decisions of the division of

4 workers' compensation of the Texas Department of Insurance

5 regarding workers' compensation claims, regardless of the amount in

6 controversy;

7 (4) eminent domain proceedings, both statutory and

8 inverse, regardless of the amount in controversy;

9 (5) suits to decide the issue of title to real or

10 personal property;

11 (6) suits to recover damages for slander or defamation

12 of character;

13 (7) suits for the enforcement of a lien on real

14 property;

15 (8) suits for the forfeiture of a corporate charter;

16 (9) suits for the trial of the right to property valued

17 at \$200 or more that has been levied on under a writ of execution,

18 sequestration, or attachment; and

19 (10) suits for the recovery of real property.

20 SECTION 3.39. Section 25.2232(a), Government Code, is

21 amended to read as follows:

22 (a) In addition to the jurisdiction provided by Section

23 25.0003 and other law, a county court at law in Taylor County has:

24 (1) concurrent jurisdiction with the county court in

25 the trial of cases involving insanity and approval of applications

26 for admission to state hospitals and special schools if admission

27 is by application; and

H.B. No. 3445

4 SECTION 3.40. Section 25.2293(j), Government Code, is
5 amended to read as follows:

15 SECTION 3.41. Section 25.2352(i), Government Code, is
16 amended to read as follows:

17 (i) [Practice in a county court at law is that prescribed by
18 law for county courts, except that practice and procedure, rules of
19 evidence, issuance of process and writs, and all other matters
20 pertaining to the conduct of trials and hearings involving family
21 law cases and proceedings shall be governed by this section and the
22 laws and rules pertaining to district courts.] If a family law case
23 is tried before a jury, the jury shall be composed of 12 members.

24 SECTION 3.42. Section 25.2382(i), Government Code, is
25 amended to read as follows:

26 (i) [Practice in a county court at law is that prescribed by
27 law for county courts, except that practice and procedure, rules of

1 ~~evidence, issuance of process and writs, and all other matters~~
2 ~~pertaining to the conduct of trials and hearings in a county court~~
3 ~~at law involving matters enumerated in Subsection (a)(2)(B) or (C)~~
4 ~~shall be governed by this section and the laws and rules pertaining~~
5 ~~to district courts.] If a family law case [in Subsection (a)(2)(B)~~
6 ~~or (C)] is tried before a jury, the jury shall be composed of 12~~
7 members.

8 SECTION 3.43. Sections 25.2422(g) and (h), Government Code,
9 are amended to read as follows:

10 (g) The district attorney of the 49th Judicial District
11 serves as district attorney of a county court at law, except that
12 the county attorney of Webb County prosecutes all juvenile, child
13 welfare, mental health, and other civil cases in which the state is
14 a party. The district clerk serves as clerk of a county court at law
15 in the cases enumerated in Subsection (a)(2), and the county clerk
16 serves as clerk of a county court at law in all other cases. [The
17 commissioners court may employ as many deputy sheriffs and bailiffs
18 as are necessary to serve the court.]

19 (h) [Practice and procedure, rules of evidence, issuance of
20 process and writs, and all other matters pertaining to the conduct
21 of trials and hearings in a county court at law involving those
22 matters of concurrent jurisdiction enumerated in Subsection
23 (a)(2)(B) or (C) are governed by this section and the laws and rules
24 pertaining to district courts, as well as county courts.] If a
25 family law case [enumerated in Subsection (a)(2)(B) or (C)] is
26 tried before a jury, the jury shall be composed of 12 members.

27 SECTION 3.44. Sections 25.2452(d) and (k), Government Code,

1 are amended to read as follows:

2 (d) A county court at law does not have jurisdiction of:

3 (1) a case under:

4 (A) the Alcoholic Beverage Code;

5 (B) the Election Code; or

6 (C) the Tax Code;

7 (2) a matter over which the district court has
8 exclusive jurisdiction; or

9 (3) a civil case, other than a case under the Family
10 Code or the Texas Probate Code, in which the amount in controversy
11 is:

12 (A) less than the maximum amount in controversy
13 allowed the justice court in Wichita County; or

14 (B) more than \$200,000 [~~\$100,000~~], exclusive of
15 punitive or exemplary damages, penalties, interest, costs, and
16 attorney's fees.

17 (k) Except as otherwise required by law, if a case is tried
18 before a jury, the jury shall be composed of six members and may
19 render verdicts by a five to one margin in civil cases and a
20 unanimous verdict in criminal cases. [The laws governing the
21 drawing, selection, service, and pay of jurors for county courts
22 apply to the county courts at law. Jurors regularly impaneled for a
23 week by a district court may, on request of the county judge
24 exercising the jurisdiction provided by this section or a county
25 court at law judge, be made available and shall serve for the week
in the county court or county court at law.]

27 SECTION 3.45. Section 25.2462(h), Government Code, is

1 amended to read as follows:

2 (h) ~~[The county attorney and the county sheriff shall attend a county court at law as required by the judge.]~~ The district clerk
3 serves as clerk of a county court at law in family law cases and
4 proceedings, and the county clerk serves as clerk of the court in
5 all other cases and proceedings.

7 SECTION 3.46. Section 25.2482(i), Government Code, is
8 amended to read as follows:

9 (i) ~~[The county attorney and the county sheriff shall attend a county court at law as required by the judge.]~~ The district clerk
10 serves as clerk of a county court at law in family law cases and
11 proceedings, and the county clerk serves as clerk of the court in
12 all other cases and proceedings.

14 SECTION 3.47. Section 25.2512(a), Government Code, as
15 amended by Chapters 518 and 746, Acts of the 72nd Legislature,
16 Regular Session, 1992, is reenacted and amended to read as follows:

17 (a) In addition to the jurisdiction provided by Section
18 25.0003 and other law, a county court at law in Wise County has:

19 (1) concurrent with the county court, the probate
20 jurisdiction provided by general law for county courts; and

21 (2) concurrent jurisdiction with the district court
22 in:

23 (A) eminent domain cases;

24 (B) civil cases in which the amount in
25 controversy exceeds \$500, but does not exceed \$200,000 ~~[\$100,000]~~,
26 excluding interest and attorney's fees; and

27 (C) family law cases and proceedings.

1 SECTION 3.48. The following provisions of the Government
2 Code are repealed:

- 3 (1) Sections 25.0042(b), (d), (f), and (j);
- 4 (2) Sections 25.0052(b), (f), (g), and (h);
- 5 (3) Sections 25.0102(b), (d), (f), and (i);
- 6 (4) Sections 25.0132(d), (g), and (h);
- 7 (5) Sections 25.0152(c) and (e);
- 8 (6) Sections 25.0162(b), (f), (g), (h), and (i);
- 9 (7) Sections 25.0172(d), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (q),
10 (s), and (t);
- 11 (8) Sections 25.0173(c), (d), (h), (i), and (k);
- 12 (9) Sections 25.0202(c), (d), and (g);
- 13 (10) Sections 25.0212(c), (e), and (g);
- 14 (11) Sections 25.0222(d), (e), (i), (j), and (n);
- 15 (12) Sections 25.0232(b), (d), (f), (h), and (i);
- 16 (13) Sections 25.0272(b), (c), and (e);
- 17 (14) Sections 25.0292(b), (c), (g), (h), and (i);
- 18 (15) Sections 25.0302(b), (d), and (g);
- 19 (16) Sections 25.0312(c), (e), and (j);
- 20 (17) Sections 25.0332(e), (g), (i), (k), (l), and (m);
- 21 (18) Section 25.0362(c);
- 22 (19) Sections 25.0392(b), (d), (f), (i), (j), and (k);
- 23 (20) Sections 25.0452(b), (c), and (d);
- 24 (21) Sections 25.0453(a), (c), (d), and (e);
- 25 (22) Sections 25.0482(b), (d), (e), (g), and (h);
- 26 (23) Sections 25.0512(a), (b), (d), (g), and (h);
- 27 (24) Sections 25.0522(b), (d), (f), and (g);

H.B. No. 3445

1 (25) Sections 25.0592(b), (h), (i), (j), and (k);
2 (26) Sections 25.0593(d), (f), (g), (h), (i), and (j);
3 (27) Sections 25.0594(d), (e), (g), (h), (i), (j), and
4 (k);
5 (28) Sections 25.0595(c), (d), (f), and (g);
6 (29) Section 25.0596;
7 (30) Sections 25.0632(a), (b), and (d);
8 (31) Sections 25.0702(b), (g), (h), (j), (k), and (l);
9 (32) Sections 25.0722(b), (d), (f), (j), and (k);
10 (33) Sections 25.0732(d), (g), (h), (i), (j), (m),
11 (n), (o), (p), (s), and (v);
12 (34) Sections 25.0733(c), (d), and (f);
13 (35) Section 25.0742(b);
14 (36) Sections 25.0812(d), (f), (h), (j), and (l);
15 (37) Sections 25.0862(f) and (j);
16 (38) Sections 25.0932(e), (f), and (i);
17 (39) Sections 25.0942(c), (f), (g), (j), and (k);
18 (40) Sections 25.0962(d), (e), and (g);
19 (41) Sections 25.1032(d), (e), (g), (h), and (k);
20 (42) Sections 25.1033(d), (e), (f), (m), and (o);
21 (43) Sections 25.1034(c), (h), (k), and (l);
22 (44) Sections 25.1042(b), (d), (f), (h), and (i);
23 (45) Sections 25.1072(b), (d), (g), and (h);
24 (46) Sections 25.1092(e), (f), (l), and (o);
25 (47) Sections 25.1102(d), (e), (h), (i), (j), and (l);
26 (48) Section 25.1103;
27 (49) Sections 25.1112(b), (c), (f), and (k);

H.B. No. 3445

1 (50) Sections 25.1132(f), (g), (h), (j), (l), (m), and
2 (p);
3 (51) Sections 25.1142(c), (e), and (g);
4 (52) Sections 25.1152(b), (e), (f), (h), and (i);
5 (53) Sections 25.1182(c), (e), and (h);
6 (54) Sections 25.1252(c), (g), and (i);
7 (55) Sections 25.1282(b), (d), (f), (h), and (i);
8 (56) Sections 25.1312(d), (e), (i), (k), (l), and (n);
9 (57) Sections 25.1322(d), (e), (f), (i), and (j);
10 (58) Sections 25.1352(d) and (h);
11 (59) Sections 25.1392(e), (g), and (i);
12 (60) Sections 25.1412(b), (c), (e), (h), (i), and (k);
13 (61) Sections 25.1482(d), (g), (h), (l), and (m);
14 (62) Sections 25.1542(f), (i), (k), and (n);
15 (63) Sections 25.1572(e), (f), and (g);
16 (64) Sections 25.1652(d), (f), and (h);
17 (65) Sections 25.1672(b) and (f);
18 (66) Sections 25.1722(b), (c), and (g);
19 (67) Sections 25.1732(d), (e), (f), (h), and (i);
20 (68) Sections 25.1762(b), (e), (f), and (h);
21 (69) Sections 25.1772(c), (e), and (h);
22 (70) Sections 25.1792(e), (f), (h), (i), and (j);
23 (71) Sections 25.1802(c), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), and
24 (q);
25 (72) Sections 25.1832(b), (d), and (j);
26 (73) Sections 25.1852(e), (f), and (i);
27 (74) Sections 25.1862(c), (f), (h), (i), (j), (m),

1 (n), (p), (q), and (u);
2 (75) Section 25.1892(d);
3 (76) Sections 25.1902(e), (g), (i), (j), and (k);
4 (77) Sections 25.1932(b), (c), (f), (h), and (j);
5 (78) Sections 25.1972(b), (d), (f), (h), and (j);
6 (79) Sections 25.2012(d), (e), (i), (k), (l), and (n);
7 (80) Sections 25.2032(c), (e), and (h);
8 (81) Sections 25.2072(c), (e), (f), (h), and (i);
9 (82) Sections 25.2142(c), (e), (i), (r), (t), and (u);
10 (83) Sections 25.2162(d), (f), (h), (j), and (k);
11 (84) Sections 25.2222(c), (g), (h), (i), (k), and (n);
12 (85) Sections 25.2223(c), (e), (g), (h), and (j);
13 (86) Sections 25.2224(b), (c), (f), (g), (i), and (j);
14 (87) Sections 25.2232(b), (e), (f), and (g);
15 (88) Sections 25.2282(b), (d), (f), (g), (i), and (j);
16 (89) Sections 25.2292(b), (e), (i), (k), and (l);
17 (90) Sections 25.2293(e), (f), (g), (k), and (l);
18 (91) Sections 25.2352(b), (d), (f), (g), and (j);
19 (92) Sections 25.2362(c), (e), and (h);
20 (93) Sections 25.2372(c), (f), (g), (h), and (i);
21 (94) Sections 25.2382(b), (d), (f), and (j);
22 (95) Sections 25.2392(b), (d), (f), and (j);
23 (96) Sections 25.2412(b), (d), (f), (i), and (k);
24 (97) Sections 25.2422(b), (d), (f), (i), and (j);
25 (98) Sections 25.2452(f), (h), and (j);
26 (99) Sections 25.2462(c), (d), (e), (g), (i), and (j);
27 (100) Sections 25.2482(d), (e), (f), (h), (j), and

1 (k); and

2 (101) Sections 25.2512(b), (e), (h), and (i).

3 ARTICLE 4. PROVISIONS RELATING TO JUSTICE AND SMALL CLAIMS COURTS

4 SECTION 4.01. (a) Section 27.005(a), Government Code, is
5 amended to read as follows:

6 (a) For purposes of removal under Chapter 87, Local
7 Government Code, "incompetency" in the case of a justice of the
8 peace includes the failure of the justice to successfully complete:

9 (1) within one year after the date the justice is first
10 elected, an 80-hour course in the performance of the justice's
11 duties; and

12 (2) each following year:

13 (A) ~~[T]~~ a 20-hour course in the performance of
14 the justice's duties; and

15 (B) a 15-hour course regarding substantive,
16 procedural, and evidentiary law in civil matters.

17 (b) Subject to Subsection (c) of this section, Section
18 27.005(a), Government Code, as amended by this section, applies to
19 a justice of the peace serving on or after the effective date of
20 this article, regardless of the date the justice was elected or
21 appointed.

22 (c) A justice of the peace serving on the effective date of
23 this article must complete the justice's initial 15-hour course in
24 substantive, procedural, and evidentiary law required by Section
25 27.005(a)(2)(B), Government Code, as added by this section, not
26 later than August 31, 2012.

H.B. No. 3445

ARTICLE 5. ASSOCIATE JUDGES

2 SECTION 5.01. Subtitle D, Title 2, Government Code, is
3 amended by adding Chapter 54A to read as follows:

CHAPTER 54A. ASSOCIATE JUDGES

SUBCHAPTER A. CRIMINAL ASSOCIATE JUDGES

6 Sec. 54A.001. APPLICABILITY. This subchapter applies to a
7 district court or a statutory county court that gives preference to
8 criminal cases.

9 Sec. 54A.002. APPOINTMENT. (a) A judge of a court subject
10 to this subchapter may appoint a full-time or part-time associate
11 judge to perform the duties authorized by this subchapter if the
12 commissioners court of the county in which the court has
13 jurisdiction has authorized the creation of an associate judge
14 position.

15 (b) If a court has jurisdiction in more than one county, an
16 associate judge appointed by that court may serve only in a county
17 in which the commissioners court has authorized the appointment.

18 (c) If more than one court in a county is subject to this
19 subchapter, the commissioners court may authorize the appointment
20 of an associate judge for each court or may authorize one or more
21 associate judges to share service with two or more courts.

22 (d) If an associate judge serves more than one court, the
23 associate judge's appointment must be made by a vote of two-thirds
24 of the judges under whom the associate judge serves.

25 Sec. 54A.003. QUALIFICATIONS. To qualify for appointment
26 as an associate judge under this subchapter, a person must:

27 (1) be a resident of this state and one of the counties

1 the person will serve;

2 (2) have been licensed to practice law in this state

3 for at least four years;

4 (3) not have been removed from office by impeachment,

5 by the supreme court, by the governor on address to the legislature,

6 by a tribunal reviewing a recommendation of the State Commission on

7 Judicial Conduct, or by the legislature's abolition of the judge's

8 court; and

9 (4) not have resigned from office after having

10 received notice that formal proceedings by the State Commission on

11 Judicial Conduct had been instituted as provided by Section 33.022

12 and before final disposition of the proceedings.

13 Sec. 54A.004. COMPENSATION. (a) An associate judge shall

14 be paid a salary determined by the commissioners court of the county

15 in which the associate judge serves.

16 (b) If an associate judge serves in more than one county,

17 the associate judge shall be paid a salary as determined by

18 agreement of the commissioners courts of the counties in which the

19 associate judge serves.

20 (c) The associate judge's salary is paid from the county

21 fund available for payment of officers' salaries.

22 Sec. 54A.005. TERMINATION. (a) An associate judge who

23 serves a single court serves at the will of the judge of that court.

24 (b) The employment of an associate judge who serves more

25 than two courts may only be terminated by a majority vote of all the

26 judges of the courts the associate judge serves.

27 (c) The employment of an associate judge who serves two

1 courts may be terminated by either of the judges of the courts the
2 associate judge serves.

3 (d) To terminate an associate judge's employment, the
4 appropriate judges must sign a written order of termination. The
5 order must state:

6 (1) the associate judge's name and state bar
7 identification number;

8 (2) each court ordering termination; and

9 (3) the date the associate judge's employment ends.

10 Sec. 54A.006. PROCEEDINGS THAT MAY BE REFERRED. (a) A
11 judge may refer to an associate judge any matter arising out of a
12 criminal case involving:

13 (1) a negotiated plea of guilty before the court;

14 (2) a bond forfeiture;

15 (3) a pretrial motion;

16 (4) a postconviction writ of habeas corpus;

17 (5) an examining trial;

18 (6) an occupational driver's license;

19 (7) an appeal of an administrative driver's license
20 revocation hearing;

21 (8) any other matter the judge considers necessary and
22 proper; and

23 (9) setting, adjusting, or revoking bond before the
24 filing of an information or the return of an indictment.

25 (b) An associate judge may accept an agreed plea of guilty
26 from a defendant charged with misdemeanor, felony, or both
27 misdemeanor and felony offenses.

1 (c) An associate judge has all of the powers of a magistrate
2 under the laws of this state and may administer an oath for any
3 purpose.

4 (d) An associate judge may select a jury. An associate
5 judge may not preside over a trial on the merits, whether or not the
6 trial is before a jury.

7 Sec. 54A.007. ORDER OF REFERRAL. (a) To refer one or more
8 cases to an associate judge, a judge must issue a written order of
9 referral that specifies the associate judge's duties.

10 (b) An order of referral may:

11 (1) limit the powers of the associate judge and direct
12 the associate judge to report only on specific issues, do
13 particular acts, or receive and report on evidence only;

14 (2) set the time and place for the hearing;

15 (3) prescribe a closing date for the hearing;

16 (4) provide a date for filing the associate judge's
17 findings;

18 (5) designate proceedings for more than one case over
19 which the associate judge shall preside;

20 (6) direct the associate judge to call the court's
21 docket; and

22 (7) set forth general powers and limitations or
23 authority of the associate judge applicable to any case referred.

24 Sec. 54A.008. POWERS. (a) Except as limited by an order of
25 referral, an associate judge to whom a case is referred may:

26 (1) conduct hearings;

27 (2) hear evidence;

- (3) compel production of relevant evidence;
- (4) rule on the admissibility of evidence;
- (5) issue summons for the appearance of witnesses;
- (6) examine a witness;
- (7) swear a witness for a hearing;
- (8) make findings of fact on evidence;
- (9) formulate conclusions of law;
- (10) rule on pretrial motions;
- (11) recommend the rulings, orders, or judgment to be made in a case;
- (12) regulate proceedings in a hearing;
- (13) order the attachment of a witness or party who fails to obey a subpoena;
- (14) accept a plea of guilty from a defendant charged with misdemeanor, felony, or both misdemeanor and felony offenses;
- (15) select a jury; and
- (16) take action as necessary and proper for the efficient performance of the duties required by the order of referral.

20 (b) An associate judge may not enter a ruling on any issue of
21 law or fact if that ruling could result in dismissal or require
22 dismissal of a pending criminal prosecution, but the associate
23 judge may make findings, conclusions, and recommendations on those
24 issues.

25 (c) Except as limited by an order of referral, an associate
26 judge who is appointed by a district or statutory county court judge
27 and to whom a case is referred may accept a plea of guilty or nolo

1 contendere in a misdemeanor case for a county criminal court. The
2 associate judge shall forward any fee or fine collected for the
3 misdemeanor offense to the county clerk.

4 (d) An associate judge may, in the interest of justice,
5 refer a case back to the referring court regardless of whether a
6 timely objection to the associate judge hearing the trial on the
7 merits or presiding at a jury trial has been made by any party.

8 Sec. 54A.009. ATTENDANCE OF BAILIFF. A bailiff shall
9 attend a hearing by an associate judge if directed by the referring
10 court.

11 Sec. 54A.010. COURT REPORTER. At the request of a party,
12 the court shall provide a court reporter to record the proceedings
13 before the associate judge.

14 Sec. 54A.011. WITNESS. (a) A witness appearing before an
15 associate judge is subject to the penalties for perjury provided by
16 law.

17 (b) A referring court may issue attachment against and may
18 fine or imprison a witness whose failure to appear after being
19 summoned or whose refusal to answer questions has been certified to
20 the court.

21 Sec. 54A.012. PAPERS TRANSMITTED TO JUDGE. At the
22 conclusion of the proceedings, an associate judge shall transmit to
23 the referring court any papers relating to the case, including the
24 associate judge's findings, conclusions, orders, recommendations,
25 or other action taken.

26 Sec. 54A.013. JUDICIAL ACTION. (a) Not later than the
27 30th day after the date an action is taken by an associate judge, a

1 referring court may modify, correct, reject, reverse, or recommit
2 for further information the action taken by the associate judge.

3 (b) If the court does not modify, correct, reject, reverse,
4 or recommit an action to the associate judge, the action becomes the
5 decree of the court.

6 Sec. 54A.014. JUDICIAL IMMUNITY. An associate judge has
7 the same judicial immunity as a district judge.

8 [Sections 54A.015-54A.100 reserved for expansion]

9 SUBCHAPTER B. CIVIL ASSOCIATE JUDGES

10 Sec. 54A.101. APPLICABILITY. This subchapter applies to a
11 district court or a statutory county court that is assigned civil
12 cases.

13 Sec. 54A.102. APPOINTMENT. (a) A judge of a court subject
14 to this subchapter may appoint a full-time or part-time associate
15 judge to perform the duties authorized by this subchapter if the
16 commissioners court of the county in which the court has
17 jurisdiction has authorized the creation of an associate judge
18 position.

19 (b) If a district court has jurisdiction in more than one
20 county, an associate judge appointed by that court may serve only in
21 a county in which the commissioners court has authorized the
22 appointment.

23 (c) If more than one court in a county is subject to this
24 subchapter, the commissioners court may authorize the appointment
25 of an associate judge for each court or may authorize one or more
26 associate judges to share service with two or more courts.

27 (d) If an associate judge serves more than one court, the

1 associate judge's appointment must be made by a vote of two-thirds
2 of the judges under whom the associate judge serves.

3 Sec. 54A.103. QUALIFICATIONS. To qualify for appointment
4 as an associate judge under this subchapter, a person must:

5 (1) be a resident of this state and one of the counties
6 the person will serve;

7 (2) have been licensed to practice law in this state
8 for at least four years;

9 (3) not have been removed from office by impeachment,
10 by the supreme court, by the governor on address to the legislature,
11 by a tribunal reviewing a recommendation of the State Commission on
12 Judicial Conduct, or by the legislature's abolition of the judge's
13 court; and

14 (4) not have resigned from office after having
15 received notice that formal proceedings by the State Commission on
16 Judicial Conduct had been instituted as provided in Section 33.022
17 and before final disposition of the proceedings.

18 Sec. 54A.104. COMPENSATION. (a) An associate judge shall
19 be paid a salary determined by the commissioners court of the county
20 in which the associate judge serves.

21 (b) If an associate judge serves in more than one county,
22 the associate judge shall be paid a salary as determined by
23 agreement of the commissioners courts of the counties in which the
24 associate judge serves.

25 (c) The associate judge's salary is paid from the county
26 fund available for payment of officers' salaries.

27 Sec. 54A.105. TERMINATION. (a) An associate judge who

1 serves a single court serves at the will of the judge of that court.

2 (b) The employment of an associate judge who serves more
3 than two courts may only be terminated by a majority vote of all the
4 judges of the courts the associate judge serves.

5 (c) The employment of an associate judge who serves two
6 courts may be terminated by either of the judges of the courts the
7 associate judge serves.

8 (d) To terminate an associate judge's employment, the
9 appropriate judges must sign a written order of termination. The
10 order must state:

11 (1) the associate judge's name and state bar
12 identification number;

13 (2) each court ordering termination; and

14 (3) the date the associate judge's employment ends.

15 Sec. 54A.106. CASES THAT MAY BE REFERRED. (a) Except as
16 provided by this section, a judge of a court may refer any civil
17 case or portion of a civil case to an associate judge for
18 resolution.

19 (b) Unless a party files a written objection to the
20 associate judge hearing a trial on the merits, the judge may refer
21 the trial to the associate judge. A trial on the merits is any final
22 adjudication from which an appeal may be taken to a court of
23 appeals.

24 (c) A party must file an objection to an associate judge
25 hearing a trial on the merits or presiding at a jury trial not later
26 than the 10th day after the date the party receives notice that the
27 associate judge will hear the trial. If an objection is filed, the

1 referring court shall hear the trial on the merits or preside at a
2 jury trial.

3 Sec. 54A.107. METHODS OF REFERRAL. (a) A case may be
4 referred to an associate judge by an order of referral in a specific
5 case or by an omnibus order.

6 (b) The order of referral may limit the powers or duties of
7 an associate judge.

8 Sec. 54A.108. POWERS. (a) Except as limited by an order of
9 referral, an associate judge may:

10 (1) conduct hearings;
11 (2) hear evidence;
12 (3) compel production of relevant evidence;
13 (4) rule on the admissibility of evidence;
14 (5) issue summons for the appearance of witnesses;
15 (6) examine a witness;
16 (7) swear a witness for a hearing;
17 (8) make findings of fact on evidence;
18 (9) formulate conclusions of law;
19 (10) rule on pretrial motions;
20 (11) recommend the rulings, orders, or judgment to be
21 made in a case;

22 (12) regulate proceedings in a hearing;
23 (13) order the attachment of a witness or party who
24 fails to obey a subpoena; and
25 (14) take action as necessary and proper for the
26 efficient performance of the duties required by the order of
27 referral.

1 (b) An associate judge may, in the interest of justice,
2 refer a case back to the referring court regardless of whether a
3 timely objection to the associate judge hearing the trial on the
4 merits or presiding at a jury trial has been made by any party.

5 Sec. 54A.109. WITNESS. (a) A witness appearing before an
6 associate judge is subject to the penalties for perjury provided by
7 law.

8 (b) A referring court may fine or imprison a witness who:
9 (1) failed to appear before an associate judge after
10 being summoned; or
11 (2) improperly refused to answer questions if the
12 refusal has been certified to the court by the associate judge.

13 Sec. 54A.110. COURT REPORTER; RECORD. (a) A court
14 reporter may be provided during a hearing held by an associate judge
15 appointed under this subchapter. A court reporter is required to be
16 provided when the associate judge presides over a jury trial.

17 (b) A party, the associate judge, or the referring court may
18 provide for a reporter during the hearing if one is not otherwise
19 provided.

20 (c) Except as provided by Subsection (a), in the absence of
21 a court reporter or on agreement of the parties, the record may be
22 preserved by any means approved by the associate judge.

23 (d) The referring court or associate judge may assess the
24 expense of preserving the record under Subsection (c) as costs.

25 (e) On appeal of the associate judge's report or proposed
26 order, the referring court may consider testimony or other evidence
27 in the record if the record is taken by a court reporter.

1 Sec. 54A.111. NOTICE OF DECISION; APPEAL. (a) After
2 hearing a matter, an associate judge shall notify each attorney
3 participating in the hearing of the associate judge's decision. An
4 associate judge's decision has the same force and effect as an order
5 of the referring court unless a party appeals the decision as
6 provided by Subsection (b).

7 (b) To appeal an associate judge's decision, other than the
8 issuance of a temporary restraining order or temporary injunction,
9 a party must file an appeal in the referring court not later than
10 the seventh day after the date the party receives notice of the
11 decision under Subsection (a).

12 (c) A temporary restraining order issued by an associate
13 judge is effective immediately and expires on the 15th day after the
14 date of issuance unless, after a hearing, the order is modified or
15 extended by the associate judge or referring judge.

16 (d) A temporary injunction issued by an associate judge is
17 effective immediately and continues during the pendency of a trial
18 unless, after a hearing, the order is modified by a referring judge.

19 (e) A matter appealed to the referring court shall be tried
20 de novo and is limited to only those matters specified in the
21 appeal. Except on leave of court, a party may not submit on appeal
22 any additional evidence or pleadings.

23 Sec. 54A.112. NOTICE OF RIGHT TO DE NOVO HEARING; WAIVER.
24 (a) Notice of the right to a de novo hearing before the referring
25 court shall be given to all parties.

26 (b) The notice may be given:

27 (1) by oral statement in open court;

1 (2) by posting inside or outside the courtroom of the
2 referring court; or

3 (3) as otherwise directed by the referring court.

4 (c) Before the start of a hearing by an associate judge, a
5 party may waive the right of a de novo hearing before the referring
6 court in writing or on the record.

7 Sec. 54A.113. ORDER OF COURT. (a) Pending a de novo
8 hearing before the referring court, a proposed order or judgment of
9 the associate judge is in full force and effect and is enforceable
10 as an order or judgment of the referring court, except for an order
11 providing for the appointment of a receiver.

12 (b) If a request for a de novo hearing before the referring
13 court is not timely filed or the right to a de novo hearing before
14 the referring court is waived, the proposed order or judgment of the
15 associate judge becomes the order or judgment of the referring
16 court only on the referring court's signing the proposed order or
17 judgment.

18 (c) An order by an associate judge for the temporary
19 detention or incarceration of a witness or party shall be presented
20 to the referring court on the day the witness or party is detained
21 or incarcerated. The referring court, without prejudice to the
22 right to a de novo hearing provided by Section 54A.115, may approve
23 the temporary detention or incarceration or may order the release
24 of the party or witness, with or without bond, pending a de novo
25 hearing. If the referring court is not immediately available, the
26 associate judge may order the release of the party or witness, with
27 or without bond, pending a de novo hearing or may continue the

1 person's detention or incarceration for not more than 72 hours.

2 Sec. 54A.114. JUDICIAL ACTION ON ASSOCIATE JUDGE'S PROPOSED
3 ORDER OR JUDGMENT. Unless a party files a written request for a de
4 novo hearing before the referring court, the referring court may:

5 (1) adopt, modify, or reject the associate judge's
6 proposed order or judgment;
7 (2) hear additional evidence; or
8 (3) recommit the matter to the associate judge for
9 further proceedings.

10 Sec. 54A.115. DE NOVO HEARING. (a) A party may request a
11 de novo hearing before the referring court by filing with the clerk
12 of the referring court a written request not later than the seventh
13 working day after the date the party receives notice of the
14 substance of the associate judge's decision as provided by Section
15 54A.111.

16 (b) A request for a de novo hearing under this section must
17 specify the issues that will be presented to the referring court.
18 The de novo hearing is limited to the specified issues.

19 (c) Notice of a request for a de novo hearing before the
20 referring court shall be given to the opposing attorney in the
21 manner provided by Rule 21a, Texas Rules of Civil Procedure.

22 (d) If a request for a de novo hearing before the referring
23 court is filed by a party, any other party may file a request for a
24 de novo hearing before the referring court not later than the
25 seventh working day after the date the initial request was filed.

26 (e) The referring court, after notice to the parties, shall
27 hold a de novo hearing not later than the 30th day after the date the

1 initial request for a de novo hearing was filed with the clerk of
2 the referring court.

3 (f) In the de novo hearing before the referring court, the
4 parties may present witnesses on the issues specified in the
5 request for hearing. The referring court may also consider the
6 record from the hearing before the associate judge, including the
7 charge to and verdict returned by a jury, if the record was taken by
8 a court reporter.

9 (g) The denial of relief to a party after a de novo hearing
10 under this section or a party's waiver of the right to a de novo
11 hearing before the referring court does not affect the right of a
12 party to file a motion for new trial, a motion for judgment
13 notwithstanding the verdict, or other posttrial motions.

14 (h) A party may not demand a second jury in a de novo hearing
15 before the referring court if the associate judge's proposed order
16 or judgment resulted from a jury trial.

17 Sec. 54A.116. APPELLATE REVIEW. (a) A party's failure to
18 request a de novo hearing before the referring court or a party's
19 waiver of the right to request a de novo hearing before the
20 referring court does not deprive the party of the right to appeal to
21 or request other relief from a court of appeals or the supreme
22 court.

23 (b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), the date an order
24 or judgment by the referring court is signed is the controlling date
25 for the purposes of appeal to or request for other relief from a
26 court of appeals or the supreme court.

27 (c) The date an agreed order or a default order is signed by

1 an associate judge is the controlling date for the purpose of an
2 appeal to, or a request for other relief relating to the order from,
3 a court of appeals or the supreme court.

4 Sec. 54A.117. JUDICIAL ACTION. (a) Not later than the
5 30th day after the date an action is taken by an associate judge, a
6 referring court may modify, correct, reject, reverse, or recommit
7 for further information the action taken by the associate judge.

8 (b) If the court does not modify, correct, reject, reverse,
9 or recommit an action to the associate judge, the action becomes the
10 decree of the court.

11 Sec. 54A.118. JUDICIAL IMMUNITY. An associate judge
12 appointed under this subchapter has the judicial immunity of a
13 district judge.

14 SECTION 5.02. Subchapter G, Chapter 54, Government Code, is
15 transferred to Chapter 54A, Government Code, as added by this Act,
16 redesignated as Subchapter C, Chapter 54A, Government Code, and
17 amended to read as follows:

18 SUBCHAPTER C [G]. STATUTORY PROBATE COURT ASSOCIATE JUDGES

19 Sec. 54A.201 [54.601]. DEFINITION. In this subchapter,
20 "statutory probate court" has the meaning assigned by Section 3,
21 Texas Probate Code.

22 Sec. 54A.202. APPLICABILITY. This subchapter applies to a
23 statutory probate court.

24 Sec. 54A.203 [54.603]. APPOINTMENT. (a) After obtaining
25 the approval of the commissioners court to create an associate
26 judge position, the judge of a statutory probate court by order may
27 appoint a full-time or part-time [person to act as] associate judge

1 to perform the duties authorized by this subchapter [for the
2 statutory probate court].

3 (b) If a statutory probate court has jurisdiction in more
4 than one county, an associate judge appointed by that court may
5 serve only in a county in which the commissioners court has
6 authorized the appointment.

7 (c) The commissioners court may authorize the appointment
8 of an associate judge for each court or may authorize one or more
9 associate judges to share service with two or more courts, if more
10 than one statutory probate court exists in a county.

11 (d) [e)] If an associate judge serves more than one court,
12 the associate judge's appointment must be made with the unanimous
13 approval of all the judges under whom the associate judge serves.

14 [d) An associate judge must meet the qualifications to
15 serve as a judge of the court to which the associate judge is
16 appointed.]

17 (e) An associate judge appointed under this subchapter may
18 serve as an associate judge appointed under Section 574.0085,
19 Health and Safety Code.

20 Sec. 54A.204. QUALIFICATIONS. To qualify for appointment
21 as an associate judge under this subchapter, a person must:

22 (1) be a resident of this state and one of the counties
23 the person will serve;

24 (2) have been licensed to practice law in this state
25 for at least four years;

26 (3) not have been removed from office by impeachment,
27 by the supreme court, by the governor on address to the legislature,

1 by a tribunal reviewing a recommendation of the State Commission on
2 Judicial Conduct, or by the legislature's abolition of the judge's
3 court; and

4 (4) not have resigned from office after having
5 received notice that formal proceedings by the State Commission on
6 Judicial Conduct had been instituted as provided in Section 33.022
7 and before final disposition of the proceedings.

8 Sec. 54A.205 [54.605]. COMPENSATION. (a) An associate
9 judge shall be paid a salary determined [is entitled to the
10 compensation set by the appointing judge and approved] by the
11 commissioners court of the county in which the associate judge
12 serves. [The salary of the associate judge may not exceed the
13 salary of the appointing judge.]

14 (b) If an associate judge serves in more than one county,
15 the associate judge shall be paid a salary as determined by
16 agreement of the commissioners courts of the counties in which the
17 associate judge serves.

18 (c) The associate judge's salary is paid from the county
19 fund available for payment of officers' salaries. [Except as
20 provided by Subsection (c), the compensation of the associate judge
21 shall be paid by the county from the county general fund. The
22 compensation must be paid in the same manner that the appointing
23 judge's salary is paid.]

24 [(c) On the recommendation of the statutory probate court
25 judges in the county and subject to the approval of the county
26 commissioners court, the county may pay all or part of the
27 compensation of the associate judge from the excess contributions

1 ~~remitted to the county under Section 25.00212 and deposited in the~~
2 ~~contributions fund created under Section 25.00213.]~~

3 Sec. 54A.206 [~~54.604~~]. TERMINATION OF ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

4 (a) An associate judge who serves a single court serves at the will
5 of the judge of that court.

6 (b) The employment of an associate judge who serves more
7 than two courts may only be terminated by a majority vote of all the
8 judges of the courts that the associate judge serves.

9 (c) The employment of an associate judge who serves two
10 courts may be terminated by either of the judges of the courts that
11 the associate judge serves.

12 (d) The appointment of the associate judge terminates if:

13 (1) the associate judge becomes a candidate for
14 election to public office; or

15 (2) the commissioners court does not appropriate funds
16 in the county's budget to pay the salary of the associate judge.

17 (e) If an associate judge serves a single court and the
18 appointing judge vacates the judge's office, the associate judge's
19 employment continues, subject to Subsections (d) and (h), unless
20 the successor appointed or elected judge terminates that
21 employment.

22 (f) If an associate judge serves two courts and one of the
23 appointing judges vacates the judge's office, the associate judge's
24 employment continues, subject to Subsections (d) and (h), unless
25 the successor appointed or elected judge terminates that employment
26 or the judge of the other court served by the associate judge
27 terminates that employment as provided by Subsection (c).

H.B. No. 3445

4 (1) if no successor judge has been elected or
5 appointed, the majority of the judges of the other courts the
6 associate judge serves vote to terminate that employment; or

11 (h) Notwithstanding the powers of an associate judge
12 provided by Section 54A.209 [54.610], an associate judge whose
13 employment continues as provided by Subsection (e), (f), or (g)
14 after the judge of a court served by the associate judge vacates the
15 judge's office may perform administrative functions with respect to
16 that court, but may not perform any judicial function, including
17 any power prescribed by Section 54A.209 [54.610], with respect to
18 that court until a successor judge is appointed or elected.

19 Sec. 54A.207 [54.608]. CASES THAT MAY BE REFERRED.

20 (a) Except as provided by this section, a judge of a court may
21 refer to an associate judge any aspect of a suit over which the
22 probate court has jurisdiction, including any matter ancillary to
23 the suit.

24 (b) Unless a party files a written objection to the
25 associate judge hearing a trial on the merits, the judge may refer
26 the trial to the associate judge. A trial on the merits is any final
27 adjudication from which an appeal may be taken to a court of

1 appeals.

2 (c) A party must file an objection to an associate judge
3 hearing a trial on the merits or presiding at a jury trial not later
4 than the 10th day after the date the party receives notice that the
5 associate judge will hear the trial. If an objection is filed, the
6 referring court shall hear the trial on the merits or preside at a
7 jury trial.

8 [Sec. 54.606. OATH. An associate judge must take the
9 ~~constitutional oath of office required of appointed officers of~~
10 ~~this state.~~

11 [Sec. 54.607. MAGISTRATE. An associate judge appointed
12 ~~under this subchapter is a magistrate.~~]

13 Sec. 54A.208 [54.609]. METHODS [ORDER] OF REFERRAL. (a) A
14 case may be referred to an associate judge by an order of referral
15 in a specific case or by an omnibus order [In referring a case to an
16 associate judge, the judge of the referring court shall render.

17 [+(1) an individual order of referral; or

18 [+(2) a general order of referral] specifying the class
19 and type of cases to be referred [heard by the associate judge].

20 (b) The order of referral may limit the power or duties of an
21 associate judge.

22 Sec. 54A.209 [54.610]. POWERS OF ASSOCIATE JUDGE. (a)

23 Except as limited by an order of referral, an associate judge may:

24 (1) conduct a hearing;

25 (2) hear evidence;

26 (3) compel production of relevant evidence;

27 (4) rule on the admissibility of evidence;

1 (5) issue a summons for the appearance of witnesses;
2 (6) examine a witness;
3 (7) swear a witness for a hearing;
4 (8) make findings of fact on evidence;
5 (9) formulate conclusions of law;
6 (10) rule on pretrial motions;
7 (11) recommend the rulings, orders, or judgment [~~an~~
8 ~~order~~] to be made [~~rendered~~] in a case;
9 (12) [~~(11)~~] regulate all proceedings in a hearing
10 before the associate judge;
11 (13) [~~(12)~~] take action as necessary and proper for
12 the efficient performance of the [~~associate judge's~~] duties
13 required by the order of referral;
14 (14) [~~(13)~~] order the attachment of a witness or party
15 who fails to obey a subpoena;
16 (15) [~~(14)~~] order the detention of a witness or party
17 found guilty of contempt, pending approval by the referring court
18 as provided by Section 54A.214 [~~54.616~~];
19 (16) [~~(15)~~] without prejudice to the right to a de novo
20 hearing under Section 54A.216 [~~54.618~~], render and sign:
21 (A) a final order agreed to in writing as to both
22 form and substance by all parties;
23 (B) a final default order;
24 (C) a temporary order;
25 (D) a final order in a case in which a party files
26 an unrevoked waiver made in accordance with Rule 119, Texas Rules of
27 Civil Procedure, that waives notice to the party of the final

1 hearing or waives the party's appearance at the final hearing;

2 (E) an order specifying that the court clerk

3 shall issue:

4 (i) letters testamentary or of

5 administration; or

6 (ii) letters of guardianship; or

7 (F) an order for inpatient or outpatient mental

8 health, mental retardation, or chemical dependency services; and

9 (17) [~~16~~] sign a final order that includes a waiver

10 of the right to a de novo hearing in accordance with Section 54A.216

11 [~~54.618~~].

12 (b) An associate judge may, in the interest of justice,

13 refer a case back to the referring court regardless of whether a

14 timely objection to the associate judge hearing the trial on the

15 merits or presiding at a jury trial has been made by any party.

16 (c) An order described by Subsection (a)(16) [~~(a)(15)~~] that

17 is rendered and signed by an associate judge constitutes an order of

18 the referring court. The judge of the referring court shall sign

19 the order not later than the 30th day after the date the associate

20 judge signs the order.

21 (d) An answer filed by or on behalf of a party who previously

22 filed a waiver described in Subsection (a)(16)(D) [~~(a)(15)(D)~~]

23 revokes that waiver.

24 [~~Sec. 54.611. ATTENDANCE OF BAILIFF. A bailiff shall~~

25 ~~attend a hearing conducted by an associate judge if directed to~~

26 ~~attend by the referring court.~~

27 [~~Sec. 54.612. COURT REPORTER. (a) A court reporter may be~~

1 ~~provided during a hearing held by an associate judge appointed~~
2 ~~under this subchapter unless required by other law. A court~~
3 ~~reporter is required to be provided when the associate judge~~
4 ~~presides over a jury trial.~~

5 ~~[(b) A party, the associate judge, or the referring court~~
6 ~~may provide for a reporter during the hearing, if one is not~~
7 ~~otherwise provided.~~

8 ~~[(c) Except as provided by Subsection (a), in the absence of~~
9 ~~a court reporter or on agreement of the parties, the record may be~~
10 ~~preserved by any means approved by the referring court.~~

11 ~~[(d) The referring court or associate judge may impose on a~~
12 ~~party the expense of preserving the record as a court cost.~~

13 ~~[(e) On a request for a de novo hearing, the referring court~~
14 ~~may consider testimony or other evidence in the record, if the~~
15 ~~record is taken by a court reporter, in addition to witnesses or~~
16 ~~other matters presented under Section 54.618.]~~

17 Sec. 54A.210 [~~54.613~~]. WITNESS. (a) A witness appearing
18 before an associate judge is subject to the penalties for perjury
19 provided by law.

20 (b) A referring court may issue attachment against and may
21 fine or imprison a witness whose failure [who]

22 ~~[(1) fails] to appear [before an associate judge]~~
23 ~~after being summoned or whose refusal to answer questions has been~~
24 ~~certified to the court[, or]~~

25 ~~[(2) improperly refuses to answer a question if the~~
26 ~~refusal has been certified to the court by the associate judge].~~

27 Sec. 54A.211. COURT REPORTER; RECORD. (a) A court

1 reporter may be provided during a hearing held by an associate judge
2 appointed under this subchapter. A court reporter is required to be
3 provided when the associate judge presides over a jury trial.

4 (b) A party, the associate judge, or the referring court may
5 provide for a reporter during the hearing if one is not otherwise
6 provided.

7 (c) Except as provided by Subsection (a), in the absence of
8 a court reporter or on agreement of the parties, the record may be
9 preserved by any means approved by the associate judge.

10 (d) The referring court or associate judge may access the
11 expense of preserving the record as court costs.

12 (e) On appeal of the associate judge's report or proposed
13 order, the referring court may consider testimony or other evidence
14 in the record if the record is taken by a court reporter.

15 Sec. 54A.212 [~~54.614~~]. REPORT. (a) The associate judge's
16 report may contain the associate judge's findings, conclusions, or
17 recommendations and may be in the form of a proposed order.

18 (b) The associate judge shall prepare a [written] report in
19 the form directed by the referring court, including in the form of:

20 (1) a notation on the referring court's docket sheet or
21 in the court's jacket; or

22 (2) a proposed order.

23 (c) [b] After a hearing, the associate judge shall provide
24 the parties participating in the hearing notice of the substance of
25 the associate judge's report, including any proposed order.

26 (d) [c] Notice may be given to the parties:

27 (1) in open court, by an oral statement, or by

1 providing a copy of the associate judge's written report, including
2 any proposed order;

3 (2) by certified mail, return receipt requested; or

4 (3) by facsimile transmission.

5 (e) ~~(e)~~ There is a rebuttable presumption that notice is
6 received on the date stated on:

7 (1) the signed return receipt, if notice was provided
8 by certified mail; or

9 (2) the confirmation page produced by the facsimile
10 machine, if notice was provided by facsimile transmission.

11 (f) ~~(e)~~ After a hearing conducted by an associate judge,
12 the associate judge shall send the associate judge's signed and
13 dated report, including any proposed order, and all other papers
14 relating to the case to the referring court.

15 Sec. 54A.213 ~~[54.615]~~. NOTICE OF RIGHT TO DE NOVO HEARING
16 BEFORE REFERRING COURT. (a) An associate judge shall give all
17 parties notice of the right to a de novo hearing before the
18 referring court.

19 (b) The notice may be given:

20 (1) by oral statement in open court;

21 (2) by posting inside or outside the courtroom of the
22 referring court; or

23 (3) as otherwise directed by the referring court.

24 (c) Before the start of a hearing by an associate judge, a
25 party may waive the right to a de novo hearing before the referring
26 court in writing or on the record.

27 Sec. 54A.214 ~~[54.616]~~. ORDER OF COURT. (a) Pending a de

1 novo hearing before the referring court, the decisions and
2 recommendations of the associate judge or a proposed order or
3 judgment of the associate judge has the full force and effect, and
4 is enforceable as, an order or judgment of the referring court,
5 except for an order providing for the appointment of a receiver.

6 (b) Except as provided by Section 54A.209(c) [~~54.610(c)~~],
7 if a request for a de novo hearing before the referring court is not
8 timely filed or the right to a de novo hearing before the referring
9 court is waived, the decisions and recommendations of the associate
10 judge or the proposed order or judgment of the associate judge
11 becomes the order or judgment of the referring court at the time the
12 judge of the referring court signs the proposed order or judgment.

13 (c) An order by an associate judge for the temporary
14 detention or incarceration of a witness or party shall be presented
15 to the referring court on the day the witness or party is detained
16 or incarcerated. The referring court, without prejudice to the
17 right to a de novo hearing provided by Section 54A.216, may approve
18 the temporary detention or incarceration or may order the release
19 of the party or witness, with or without bond, pending a de novo
20 hearing. If the referring court is not immediately available, the
21 associate judge may order the release of the party or witness, with
22 or without bond, pending a de novo hearing or may continue the
23 person's detention or incarceration for not more than 72 hours.

24 Sec. 54A.215 [~~54.617~~]. JUDICIAL ACTION ON ASSOCIATE JUDGE'S
25 PROPOSED ORDER OR JUDGMENT. (a) Unless a party files a written
26 request for a de novo hearing before the referring court, the
27 referring court may:

H.B. No. 3445

3 (2) hear further evidence; or

4 (3) recommit the matter to the associate judge for
5 further proceedings.

10 Sec. 54A.216 [54.618]. DE NOVO HEARING BEFORE REFERRING
11 COURT. (a) A party may request a de novo hearing before the
12 referring court by filing with the clerk of the referring court a
13 written request not later than the seventh working day after the
14 date the party receives notice of the substance of the associate
15 judge's report as provided by Section 54.212 [54.614].

16 (b) A request for a de novo hearing under this section must
17 specify the issues that will be presented to the referring court.
18 The de novo hearing is limited to the specified issues.

19 (c) In the de novo hearing before the referring court,
20 the parties may present witnesses on the issues specified in the
21 request for hearing. The referring court may also consider the
22 record from the hearing before the associate judge, including the
23 charge to and verdict returned by a jury, if the record was taken by
24 a court reporter.

25 (d) Notice of a request for a de novo hearing before the
26 referring court must be given to the opposing attorney in the manner
27 provided by Rule 21a, Texas Rules of Civil Procedure.

10 (g) Before the start of a hearing conducted by an associate
11 judge, the parties may waive the right of a de novo hearing before
12 the referring court. The waiver may be in writing or on the record.

13 (h) The denial of relief to a party after a de novo hearing
14 under this section or a party's waiver of the right to a de novo
15 hearing before the referring court does not affect the right of a
16 party to file a motion for new trial, motion for judgment
17 notwithstanding the verdict, or other post-trial motion.

21 Sec. 54A.217 [54.619]. APPELLATE REVIEW. (a) A party's
22 failure to request a de novo hearing before the referring court or a
23 party's waiver of the right to request a de novo hearing before the
24 referring court does not deprive the party of the right to appeal to
25 or request other relief from a court of appeals or the supreme
26 court.

27 (b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), the date the judge

1 of a referring court signs an order or judgment is the controlling
2 date for the purposes of appeal to or request for other relief from
3 a court of appeals or the supreme court.

4 (c) The date an order described by Section 54A.209(a)(16)
5 [54.610(a)(15)] is signed by an associate judge is the controlling
6 date for the purpose of an appeal to, or a request for other relief
7 relating to the order from, a court of appeals or the supreme court.

8 ~~[Sec. 54.620. IMMUNITY. An associate judge appointed under
9 this subchapter has the judicial immunity of a probate judge. All
10 existing immunity granted an associate judge by law, express or
11 implied, continues in full force and effect.]~~

12 SECTION 5.03. Chapter 201, Family Code, is amended by
13 adding Subchapter D to read as follows:

14 SUBCHAPTER D. ASSOCIATE JUDGE FOR JUVENILE MATTERS

15 Sec. 201.301. APPLICABILITY. This subchapter applies only
16 to an associate judge appointed under this subchapter and does not
17 apply to a juvenile court master appointed under Subchapter K,
18 Chapter 54, Government Code.

19 Sec. 201.302. APPOINTMENT. (a) A judge of a court that is
20 designated as a juvenile court may appoint a full-time or part-time
21 associate judge to perform the duties authorized by this chapter if
22 the commissioners court of a county in which the court has
23 jurisdiction has authorized creation of an associate judge
24 position.

25 (b) If a court has jurisdiction in more than one county, an
26 associate judge appointed by that court may serve only in a county
27 in which the commissioners court has authorized the appointment.

1 (c) If more than one court in a county has been designated as
2 a juvenile court the commissioners court may authorize the
3 appointment of an associate judge for each court or may authorize
4 one or more associate judges to share service with two or more
5 courts.

6 (d) If an associate judge serves more than one court, the
7 associate judge's appointment must be made by a vote of two-thirds
8 of the judges under whom the associate judge serves.

9 Sec. 201.303. QUALIFICATIONS. To qualify for appointment
10 as an associate judge under this subchapter, a person must:

11 (1) be a resident of this state and one of the counties
12 the person will serve;

13 (2) have been licensed to practice law in this state
14 for at least four years;

15 (3) not have been removed from office by impeachment,
16 by the supreme court, by the governor on address to the legislature,
17 by a tribunal reviewing a recommendation of the State Commission on
18 Judicial Conduct, or by the legislature's abolition of the judge's
19 court; and

20 (4) not have resigned from office after having
21 received notice that formal proceedings by the State Commission on
22 Judicial Conduct had been instituted as provided in Section 33.022
23 and before final disposition of the proceedings.

24 Sec. 201.304. COMPENSATION. (a) An associate judge shall
25 be paid a salary determined by the commissioners court of the county
26 in which the associate judge serves.

27 (b) If an associate judge serves in more than one county,

1 the associate judge shall be paid a salary as determined by
2 agreement of the commissioners courts of the counties in which the
3 associate judge serves.

4 (c) The associate judge's salary is paid from the county
5 fund available for payment of officers' salaries.

6 Sec. 201.305. TERMINATION. (a) An associate judge who
7 serves a single court serves at the will of the judge of that court.

8 (b) The employment of an associate judge who serves more
9 than two courts may only be terminated by a majority vote of all the
10 judges of the courts which the associate judge serves.

11 (c) The employment of an associate judge who serves two
12 courts may be terminated by either of the judges of the courts which
13 the associate judge serves.

14 (d) To terminate an associate judge's employment, the
15 appropriate judges must sign a written order of termination. The
16 order must state:

17 (1) the associate judge's name and state bar
18 identification number;

19 (2) each court ordering termination; and
20 (3) the date the associate judge's employment ends.

21 Sec. 201.306. CASES THAT MAY BE REFERRED. (a) Except as
22 provided by this section, a judge of a juvenile court may refer to
23 an associate judge any aspect of a juvenile matter brought:

24 (1) under this title or Title 3; or

25 (2) in connection with Rule 308, Texas Rules of Civil
26 Procedure.

27 (b) Unless a party files a written objection to the

1 associate judge hearing a trial on the merits, the judge may refer
2 the trial to the associate judge. A trial on the merits is any final
3 adjudication from which an appeal may be taken to a court of
4 appeals.

5 (c) A party must file an objection to an associate judge
6 hearing a trial on the merits or presiding at a jury trial not later
7 than the 10th day after the date the party receives notice that the
8 associate judge will hear the trial. If an objection is filed, the
9 referring court shall hear the trial on the merits or preside at a
10 jury trial.

11 (d) The requirements of Subsections (b) and (c) apply when a
12 judge has authority to refer the trial of a suit under this title,
13 Title 1, or Title 4 to an associate judge, master, or other
14 assistant judge regardless of whether the assistant judge is
15 appointed under this subchapter.

16 Sec. 201.307. METHODS OF REFERRAL. (a) A case may be
17 referred to an associate judge by an order of referral in a specific
18 case or by an omnibus order.

19 (b) The order of referral may limit the power or duties of an
20 associate judge.

21 Sec. 201.308. POWERS OF ASSOCIATE JUDGE. (a) Except as
22 limited by an order of referral, an associate judge may:

- 23 (1) conduct a hearing;
- 24 (2) hear evidence;
- 25 (3) compel production of relevant evidence;
- 26 (4) rule on the admissibility of evidence;
- 27 (5) issue a summons for:

18 (b) An associate judge may, in the interest of justice,
19 refer a case back to the referring court regardless of whether a
20 timely objection to the associate judge hearing the trial on the
21 merits or presiding at a jury trial has been made by any party.

22 Sec. 201.309. REFEREES. (a) An associate judge appointed
23 under this subchapter may serve as a referee as provided by Sections
24 51.04(g) and 54.10.

25 (b) A referee appointed under Section 51.04(g) may be
26 appointed to serve as an associate judge under this subchapter.

27 Sec. 201.310. ATTENDANCE OF BAILIFF. A bailiff may attend a

1 hearing by an associate judge if directed by the referring court.

2 Sec. 201.311. WITNESS. (a) A witness appearing before an
3 associate judge is subject to the penalties for perjury provided by
4 law.

5 (b) A referring court may fine or imprison a witness who:

6 (1) failed to appear before an associate judge after
7 being summoned; or

8 (2) improperly refused to answer questions if the
9 refusal has been certified to the court by the associate judge.

10 Sec. 201.312. COURT REPORTER; RECORD. (a) A court
11 reporter may be provided during a hearing held by an associate judge
12 appointed under this subchapter. A court reporter is required to be
13 provided when the associate judge presides over a jury trial or a
14 contested final termination hearing.

15 (b) A party, the associate judge, or the referring court may
16 provide for a reporter during the hearing if one is not otherwise
17 provided.

18 (c) Except as provided by Subsection (a), in the absence of
19 a court reporter or on agreement of the parties, the record may be
20 preserved by any means approved by the associate judge.

21 (d) The referring court or associate judge may assess the
22 expense of preserving the record as costs.

23 (e) On a request for a de novo hearing, the referring court
24 may consider testimony or other evidence in the record, if the
25 record is taken by a court reporter, in addition to witnesses or
26 other matters presented under Section 201.317.

27 Sec. 201.313. REPORT. (a) The associate judge's report may

1 contain the associate judge's findings, conclusions, or
2 recommendations and may be in the form of a proposed order. The
3 associate judge's report must be in writing and in the form directed
4 by the referring court.

5 **(b) After a hearing, the associate judge shall provide the**
6 parties participating in the hearing notice of the substance of the
7 associate judge's report, including any proposed order.

8 **(c) Notice may be given to the parties:**

9 **(1) in open court, by an oral statement or by providing**
10 a copy of the associate judge's written report, including any
11 proposed order;

12 **(2) by certified mail, return receipt requested; or**
13 **(3) by facsimile.**

14 **(d) A rebuttable presumption exists that notice is received**
15 on the date stated on:

16 **(1) the signed return receipt, if notice was provided**
17 by certified mail; or

18 **(2) the confirmation page produced by the facsimile**
19 machine, if notice was provided by facsimile.

20 **(e) After a hearing conducted by an associate judge, the**
21 associate judge shall send the associate judge's signed and dated
22 report, including any proposed order, and all other papers relating
23 to the case to the referring court.

24 **Sec. 201.314. NOTICE OF RIGHT TO DE NOVO HEARING; WAIVER.**

25 **(a) An associate judge shall give all parties notice of the right**
26 to a de novo hearing to the judge of the referring court.

27 **(b) The notice may be given:**

1 (1) by oral statement in open court;
2 (2) by posting inside or outside the courtroom of the
3 referring court; or
4 (3) as otherwise directed by the referring court.

5 (c) Before the start of a hearing by an associate judge, a
6 party may waive the right of a de novo hearing before the referring
7 court in writing or on the record.

8 Sec. 201.315. ORDER OF COURT. (a) Pending a de novo
9 hearing before the referring court, a proposed order or judgment of
10 the associate judge is in full force and effect and is enforceable
11 as an order or judgment of the referring court, except for an order
12 providing for the appointment of a receiver.

13 (b) If a request for a de novo hearing before the referring
14 court is not timely filed or the right to a de novo hearing before
15 the referring court is waived, the proposed order or judgment of the
16 associate judge becomes the order or judgment of the referring
17 court only on the referring court's signing the proposed order or
18 judgment.

19 (c) An order by an associate judge for the temporary
20 detention or incarceration of a witness or party shall be presented
21 to the referring court on the day the witness or party is detained
22 or incarcerated. The referring court, without prejudice to the
23 right to a de novo hearing provided by Section 201.317, may approve
24 the temporary detention or incarceration or may order the release
25 of the party or witness, with or without bond, pending a de novo
26 hearing. If the referring court is not immediately available, the
27 associate judge may order the release of the party or witness, with

1 or without bond, pending a de novo hearing or may continue the
2 person's detention or incarceration for not more than 72 hours.

3 Sec. 201.316. JUDICIAL ACTION ON ASSOCIATE JUDGE'S PROPOSED
4 ORDER OR JUDGMENT. Unless a party files a written request for a de
5 novo hearing before the referring court, the referring court may:

6 (1) adopt, modify, or reject the associate judge's
7 proposed order or judgment;

8 (2) hear additional evidence; or

9 (3) recommit the matter to the associate judge for
10 further proceedings.

11 Sec. 201.317. DE NOVO HEARING. (a) A party may request a de
12 novo hearing before the referring court by filing with the clerk of
13 the referring court a written request not later than the seventh
14 working day after the date the party receives notice of the
15 substance of the associate judge's report as provided by Section
16 201.313.

17 (b) A request for a de novo hearing under this section must
18 specify the issues that will be presented to the referring court.

19 The de novo hearing is limited to the specified issues.

20 (c) Notice of a request for a de novo hearing before the
21 referring court shall be given to the opposing attorney in the
22 manner provided by Rule 21a, Texas Rules of Civil Procedure.

23 (d) If a request for a de novo hearing before the referring
24 court is filed by a party, any other party may file a request for a
25 de novo hearing before the referring court not later than the
26 seventh working day after the date the initial request was filed.

27 (e) The referring court, after notice to the parties, shall

1 hold a de novo hearing not later than the 30th day after the date the
2 initial request for a de novo hearing was filed with the clerk of
3 the referring court.

4 (f) In the de novo hearing before the referring court, the
5 parties may present witnesses on the issues specified in the
6 request for hearing. The referring court may also consider the
7 record from the hearing before the associate judge, including the
8 charge to and verdict returned by a jury, if the record was taken by
9 a court reporter.

10 (g) The denial of relief to a party after a de novo hearing
11 under this section or a party's waiver of the right to a de novo
12 hearing before the referring court does not affect the right of a
13 party to file a motion for new trial, a motion for judgment
14 notwithstanding the verdict, or other posttrial motions.

15 (h) A party may not demand a second jury in a de novo hearing
16 before the referring court if the associate judge's proposed order
17 or judgment resulted from a jury trial.

18 Sec. 201.318. APPELLATE REVIEW. (a) A party's failure to
19 request a de novo hearing before the referring court or a party's
20 waiver of the right to request a de novo hearing before the
21 referring court does not deprive the party of the right to appeal to
22 or request other relief from a court of appeals or the supreme
23 court.

24 (b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), the date an order
25 or judgment by the referring court is signed is the controlling date
26 for the purposes of appeal to or request for other relief from a
27 court of appeals or the supreme court.

1 (c) The date an agreed order or a default order is signed by
2 an associate judge is the controlling date for the purpose of an
3 appeal to, or a request for other relief relating to the order from,
4 a court of appeals or the supreme court.

5 Sec. 201.319. JUDICIAL IMMUNITY. An associate judge
6 appointed under this subchapter has the judicial immunity of a
7 district judge.

8 Sec. 201.320. VISITING ASSOCIATE JUDGE. (a) If an
9 associate judge appointed under this subchapter is temporarily
10 unable to perform the judge's official duties because of absence or
11 illness, injury, or other disability, a judge of a court having
12 jurisdiction of a suit under this title or Title 1 or 4 may appoint a
13 visiting associate judge to perform the duties of the associate
14 judge during the period of the associate judge's absence or
15 disability if the commissioners court of a county in which the court
16 has jurisdiction authorizes the employment of a visiting associate
17 judge.

18 (b) To be eligible for appointment under this section, a
19 person must have served as an associate judge for at least two
20 years.

21 (c) Sections 201.001 through 201.017 apply to a visiting
22 associate judge appointed under this section.

23 SECTION 5.04. Section 22.110(b), Government Code, is
24 amended to read as follows:

25 (b) The court of criminal appeals shall adopt the rules
26 necessary to accomplish the purposes of this section. The rules
27 must require each district judge, judge of a statutory county

1 court, associate judge appointed under Chapter 54A [54] of this
2 code or Chapter 201, Family Code, master, referee, and magistrate
3 to complete at least 12 hours of the training within the judge's
4 first term of office or the judicial officer's first four years of
5 service and provide a method for certification of completion of
6 that training. At least four hours of the training must be
7 dedicated to issues related to child abuse and neglect and must
8 cover at least two of the topics described in Subsections
9 (d)(8)-(12). At least six hours of the training must be dedicated
10 to the training described by Subsections (d)(5), (6), and (7). The
11 rules must require each judge and judicial officer to complete an
12 additional five hours of training during each additional term in
13 office or four years of service. At least two hours of the
14 additional training must be dedicated to issues related to child
15 abuse and neglect. The rules must exempt from the training
16 requirement of this subsection each judge or judicial officer who
17 files an affidavit stating that the judge or judicial officer does
18 not hear any cases involving family violence, sexual assault, or
19 child abuse and neglect.

20 SECTION 5.05. (a) Section 101.0611, Government Code, is
21 amended to read as follows:

22 Sec. 101.0611. DISTRICT COURT FEES AND COSTS: GOVERNMENT
23 CODE. The clerk of a district court shall collect fees and costs
24 under the Government Code as follows:

25 (1) appellate judicial system filing fees for:
26 (A) First or Fourteenth Court of Appeals District
27 (Sec. 22.2021, Government Code) . . . not more than \$5;

H.B. No. 3445

1 (B) Second Court of Appeals District
2 (Sec. 22.2031, Government Code) . . . not more than \$5;
3 (C) Third Court of Appeals District
4 (Sec. 22.2041, Government Code) . . . \$5;
5 (D) Fourth Court of Appeals District
6 (Sec. 22.2051, Government Code) . . . not more than \$5;
7 (E) Fifth Court of Appeals District
8 (Sec. 22.2061, Government Code) . . . not more than \$5;
9 (E-1) Sixth Court of Appeals District (Sec.
10 22.2071, Government Code) . . . \$5;
11 (E-2) Seventh Court of Appeals District (Sec.
12 22.2081, Government Code) . . . \$5;
13 (F) Ninth Court of Appeals District
14 (Sec. 22.2101, Government Code) . . . \$5;
15 (G) Eleventh Court of Appeals District
16 (Sec. 22.2121, Government Code) . . . \$5;
17 (G-1) Twelfth Court of Appeals District (Sec.
18 22.2131, Government Code) . . . \$5; and
19 (H) Thirteenth Court of Appeals District
20 (Sec. 22.2141, Government Code) . . . not more than \$5;
21 (2) when administering a case for the Rockwall County
22 Court at Law (Sec. 25.2012, Government Code) . . . civil fees and
23 court costs as if the case had been filed in district court;
24 (3) additional filing fees:
25 (A) for each suit filed for insurance contingency
26 fund, if authorized by the county commissioners court (Sec. 51.302,
27 Government Code) . . . not to exceed \$5;

H.B. No. 3445

7 (C) to fund the improvement of Hays County court
8 facilities, if authorized by the county commissioners court
9 (Sec. 51.707, Government Code) . . . not more than \$15; and

10 (D) to fund the preservation of court records
11 (Sec. 51.708, Government Code) . . . not more than \$10;

12 (4) for filing a suit, including an appeal from an
13 inferior court:

14 (A) for a suit with 10 or fewer plaintiffs
15 (Sec. 51.317, Government Code) . . . \$50;

16 (B) for a suit with at least 11 but not more than
17 25 plaintiffs (Sec. 51.317, Government Code) . . . \$75;

18 (C) for a suit with at least 26 but not more than
19 100 plaintiffs (Sec. 51.317, Government Code) . . . \$100;

20 (D) for a suit with at least 101 but not more than
21 500 plaintiffs (Sec. 51.317, Government Code) . . . \$125;

22 (E) for a suit with at least 501 but not more than
23 1,000 plaintiffs (Sec. 51.317, Government Code) . . . \$150; or

24 (F) for a suit with more than 1,000 plaintiffs
25 (Sec. 51.317, Government Code) . . . \$200;

26 (5) for filing a cross-action, counterclaim,
27 intervention, contempt action, motion for new trial, or third-party

1 petition (Sec. 51.317, Government Code) . . . \$15;
2 (6) for issuing a citation or other writ or process not
3 otherwise provided for, including one copy, when requested at the
4 time a suit or action is filed (Sec. 51.317, Government Code) . . .
5 \$8;
6 (7) for records management and preservation
7 (Sec. 51.317, Government Code) . . . \$10;
8 (7-a) for district court records archiving, if adopted
9 by the county commissioners court (Sec. 51.317(b)(5), Government
10 Code) . . . not more than \$5;
11 (8) for issuing a subpoena, including one copy
12 (Sec. 51.318, Government Code) . . . \$8;
13 (9) for issuing a citation, commission for deposition,
14 writ of execution, order of sale, writ of execution and order of
15 sale, writ of injunction, writ of garnishment, writ of attachment,
16 or writ of sequestration not provided for in Section 51.317, or any
17 other writ or process not otherwise provided for, including one
18 copy if required by law (Sec. 51.318, Government Code) . . . \$8;
19 (10) for searching files or records to locate a cause
20 when the docket number is not provided (Sec. 51.318, Government
21 Code) . . . \$5;
22 (11) for searching files or records to ascertain the
23 existence of an instrument or record in the district clerk's office
24 (Sec. 51.318, Government Code) . . . \$5;
25 (12) for abstracting a judgment (Sec. 51.318,
26 Government Code) . . . \$8;
27 (13) for approving a bond (Sec. 51.318, Government

1 Code) . . . \$4;

2 (14) for a certified copy of a record, judgment,
3 order, pleading, or paper on file or of record in the district
4 clerk's office, including certificate and seal, for each page or
5 part of a page (Sec. 51.318, Government Code) . . . \$1;

6 (15) for a noncertified copy, for each page or part of
7 a page (Sec. 51.318, Government Code) . . . not to exceed \$1;

8 (16) fee for performing a service:

9 (A) related to the matter of the estate of a
10 deceased person (Sec. 51.319, Government Code) . . . the same fee
11 allowed the county clerk for those services;

12 (B) related to the matter of a minor
13 (Sec. 51.319, Government Code) . . . the same fee allowed the
14 county clerk for the service;

15 (C) of serving process by certified or registered
16 mail (Sec. 51.319, Government Code) . . . the same fee a sheriff or
17 constable is authorized to charge for the service under Section
18 118.131, Local Government Code; and

19 (D) prescribed or authorized by law but for which
20 no fee is set (Sec. 51.319, Government Code) . . . a reasonable
21 fee;

22 (17) jury fee (Sec. 51.604, Government Code) . . .
23 \$30; and

24 (18) additional filing fee for family protection on
25 filing a suit for dissolution of a marriage under Chapter 6, Family
26 Code (Sec. 51.961, Government Code) . . . not to exceed \$15[+]

27 [+(19) ~~at a hearing held by an associate judge in Dallas~~

1 ~~County, a court cost to preserve the record, in the absence of a~~
2 ~~court reporter, by other means (Sec. 54.509, Government Code) . . .~~
3 ~~as assessed by the referring court or associate judge, and~~
4 ~~[(20) at a hearing held by an associate judge in Duval~~
5 ~~County, a court cost to preserve the record (Sec. 54.1151,~~
6 ~~Government Code) . . . as imposed by the referring court or~~
7 ~~associate judge].~~

8 (b) Sections 101.06111, 101.06113, 101.06114, 101.06115,
9 101.06116, and 101.06117, Government Code, are repealed.

10 SECTION 5.06. Article 2.09, Code of Criminal Procedure, is
11 amended to read as follows:

12 Art. 2.09. WHO ARE MAGISTRATES. Each of the following
13 officers is a magistrate within the meaning of this Code: The
14 justices of the Supreme Court, the judges of the Court of Criminal
15 Appeals, the justices of the Courts of Appeals, the judges of the
16 District Court, the magistrates appointed by the judges of the
17 district courts of Bexar County, Dallas County, or Tarrant County
18 that give preference to criminal cases, the criminal law hearing
19 officers for Harris County appointed under Subchapter L, Chapter
20 54, Government Code, the criminal law hearing officers for Cameron
21 County appointed under Subchapter BB, Chapter 54, Government Code,
22 the magistrates or associate judges appointed by the judges of the
23 district courts of Lubbock County, Nolan County, or Webb County,
24 the magistrates appointed by the judges of the criminal district
25 courts of Dallas County or Tarrant County, the associate judges
26 [~~masters~~] appointed by the judges of the district courts and the
27 county courts at law that give preference to criminal cases in

1 Jefferson County, the associate judges [magistrates] appointed by
2 the judges of the district courts and the statutory county courts of
3 Brazos County, Nueces County, or Williamson County, the magistrates
4 appointed by the judges of the district courts and statutory county
5 courts that give preference to criminal cases in Travis County, the
6 criminal magistrates appointed by the Brazoria County
7 Commissioners Court, the county judges, the judges of the county
8 courts at law, judges of the county criminal courts, the judges of
9 statutory probate courts, the associate judges appointed by the
10 judges of the statutory probate courts under [Subchapter G,]
11 Chapter 54A [~~54~~], Government Code, the associate judges appointed
12 by the judge of a district court under Chapter 54A [~~Subchapter II,~~
13 ~~Chapter 54~~], Government Code, the justices of the peace, and the
14 mayors and recorders and the judges of the municipal courts of
15 incorporated cities or towns.

16 SECTION 5.07. Article 102.017(d), Code of Criminal
17 Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

18 (d) Except as provided by Subsection (d-2), the clerks of
19 the respective courts shall collect the costs and pay them to the
20 county or municipal treasurer, as appropriate, or to any other
21 official who discharges the duties commonly delegated to the county
22 or municipal treasurer, as appropriate, for deposit in a fund to be
23 known as the courthouse security fund or a fund to be known as the
24 municipal court building security fund, as appropriate. Money
25 deposited in a courthouse security fund may be used only for
26 security personnel, services, and items related to buildings that
27 house the operations of district, county, or justice courts, and

1 money deposited in a municipal court building security fund may be
2 used only for security personnel, services, and items related to
3 buildings that house the operations of municipal courts. For
4 purposes of this subsection, operations of a district, county, or
5 justice court include the activities of associate judges, masters,
6 magistrates, referees, hearing officers, criminal law magistrate
7 court judges, and masters in chancery appointed under:

- 8 (1) Section 61.311, Alcoholic Beverage Code;
- 9 (2) Section 51.04(g) or Chapter 201, Family Code;
- 10 (3) Section 574.0085, Health and Safety Code;
- 11 (4) Section 33.71, Tax Code;
- 12 (5) Chapter 54A [~~Chapter 54~~], Government Code; or
- 13 (6) Rule 171, Texas Rules of Civil Procedure.

14 SECTION 5.08. Section 54.10(a), Family Code, is amended to
15 read as follows:

16 (a) Except as provided by Subsection (e), a hearing under
17 Section 54.03, 54.04, or 54.05, including a jury trial, a hearing
18 under Chapter 55, including a jury trial, or a hearing under the
19 Interstate Compact for Juveniles (Chapter 60) may be held by a
20 referee appointed in accordance with Section 51.04(g) or an
21 associate judge [~~a master~~] appointed under Chapter 54A [~~54~~],
22 Government Code, provided:

23 (1) the parties have been informed by the referee or
24 master that they are entitled to have the hearing before the
25 juvenile court judge; and

26 (2) after each party is given an opportunity to
27 object, no party objects to holding the hearing before the referee

1 or master.

2 SECTION 5.09. A magistrate, master, referee, associate
3 judge, or hearing officer appointed as provided by Chapter 54,
4 Government Code, before the effective date of this Act, continues
5 to serve as an associate judge under Chapter 54A, Government Code,
6 as added by this article, with the powers and duties provided by
7 that chapter, provided the court for which the magistrate, master,
8 referee, associate judge, or hearing officer serves has authority
9 to appoint an associate judge under Chapter 54A, Government Code.

10 SECTION 5.10. The changes in law made by this article apply
11 to a matter referred to an associate judge on or after the effective
12 date of this article. A matter referred to an associate judge
13 before the effective date of this article is governed by the law in
14 effect on the date the matter was referred to the associate judge,
15 and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

16 SECTION 5.11. The following subchapters of Chapter 54,
17 Government Code, are repealed:

- 18 (1) Subchapter A;
- 19 (2) Subchapter B;
- 20 (3) Subchapter C;
- 21 (4) Subchapter E;
- 22 (5) Subchapter F;
- 23 (6) Subchapter I;
- 24 (7) Subchapter O;
- 25 (8) Subchapter P;
- 26 (9) Subchapter S;
- 27 (10) Subchapter T;

- (11) Subchapter U;
- (12) Subchapter V;
- (13) Subchapter W;
- (14) Subchapter X;
- (15) Subchapter CC;
- (16) Subchapter FF; and
- (17) Subchapter II.

ARTICLE 6. COURT ADMINISTRATION

9 SECTION 6.01. Section 74.005, Government Code, is amended
10 to read as follows:

11 Sec. 74.005. APPOINTMENT OF [REGIONAL] PRESIDING JUDGES OF
12 ADMINISTRATIVE JUDICIAL REGIONS. (a) The governor, with the
13 advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint one judge in each
14 administrative judicial region as presiding judge of the region.

15 (b) On the death, resignation, removal, or expiration of the
16 term of office of a presiding judge, the governor immediately shall
17 appoint or reappoint a presiding judge.

18 SECTION 6.02. Section 74.050, Government Code, is amended
19 to read as follows:

20 Sec. 74.050. SUPPORT STAFF [ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT]. (a)
21 The presiding judge may employ, directly or through a contract with
22 another governmental entity, a full-time or part-time
23 administrative assistant and up to three full-time equivalent staff
24 attorneys.

25 (b) An administrative assistant [must have the
26 ~~qualifications established by rule of the supreme court.~~

27 [(c) An administrative assistant] shall aid the presiding

1 judge in carrying out the judge's duties under this chapter. The
2 administrative assistant shall:

3 (1) perform the duties that are required by the
4 presiding judge and by the rules of administration;

5 (2) conduct correspondence for the presiding judge;

6 (3) under the direction of the presiding judge, make
7 an annual report of the activities of the administrative region and
8 special reports as provided by the rules of administration to the
9 supreme court, which shall be made in the manner directed by the
10 supreme court; and

11 (4) attend to other matters that are prescribed by the
12 council of judges.

13 (c) ~~(d)~~ An administrative assistant, with the approval of
14 the presiding judge, may purchase the necessary office equipment,
15 stamps, stationery, and supplies and employ additional personnel as
16 authorized by the presiding judge.

17 (d) ~~(e)~~ An administrative assistant or staff attorney is
18 entitled to receive the compensation from the state provided by the
19 General Appropriations Act, from county funds, or from any public
20 or private grant.

21 (e) A staff attorney may provide assistance to a district
22 judge for a specific case at the direction of the judicial committee
23 for additional resources.

24 (f) The office of court administration shall assist the
25 presiding judges in:

26 (1) monitoring the compliance of staff attorneys with
27 any job performance standards, uniform practices adopted by the

1 presiding judges, and federal and state laws and policies;
2 (2) addressing the training needs and resource
3 requirements of the staff attorneys;
4 (3) conducting annual performance evaluations for the
5 staff attorneys based on written personnel performance standards
6 adopted by the presiding judges; and
7 (4) receiving, investigating, and resolving
8 complaints about particular staff attorneys based on a uniform
9 process adopted by the presiding judges.

10 (g) Adequate quarters for a staff attorney hired as provided
11 by this section shall be provided in a courthouse of the
12 administrative judicial region.

13 SECTION 6.03. Section 74.093(c), Government Code, is
14 amended to read as follows:

15 (c) The rules may provide for:

16 (1) the selection and authority of a presiding judge
17 of a division or branch of the courts as provided by Subsection
18 (b)(2);

19 (2) assigning courts a [giving] preference for [to] a
20 specified class of cases, such as civil, criminal, juvenile, child
21 protection, or family law, or other cases requiring special
22 judicial attention;

23 (3) other strategies for managing cases that require
24 special judicial attention;

25 (4) [+2] a coordinated response for the transaction
26 of essential judicial functions in the event of a disaster; and

27 (5) [+3] any other matter necessary to carry out this

1 chapter or to improve the administration and management of the
2 court system and its auxiliary services.

3 SECTION 6.04. Chapter 74, Government Code, is amended by
4 adding Subchapter J to read as follows:

5 SUBCHAPTER J. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES FOR CERTAIN CASES

6 Sec. 74.251. APPLICABILITY OF SUBCHAPTER. This subchapter
7 does not apply to:

8 (1) a criminal matter;

9 (2) a case in which judicial review is sought under
10 Subchapter G, Chapter 2001; or

11 (3) a case that has been transferred by the judicial
12 panel on multidistrict litigation to a district court for
13 consolidated or coordinated pretrial proceedings under Subchapter
14 H.

15 Sec. 74.252. RULES TO GUIDE DETERMINATION OF WHETHER CASE
16 REQUIRES ADDITIONAL RESOURCES. (a) The supreme court shall adopt
17 rules under which courts, presiding judges of the administrative
18 judicial regions, and the judicial committee for additional
19 resources may determine whether a case requires additional
20 resources to ensure efficient judicial management of the case.

21 (b) In developing the rules, the supreme court shall include
22 considerations regarding whether a case involves or is likely to
23 involve:

24 (1) a large number of parties who are separately
25 represented by counsel;

26 (2) coordination with related actions pending in one
27 or more courts in other counties of this state or in one or more

1 United States district courts;
2 (3) numerous pretrial motions that present difficult
3 or novel legal issues that will be time-consuming to resolve;
4 (4) a large number of witnesses or substantial
5 documentary evidence;
6 (5) substantial postjudgment supervision;
7 (6) a trial that will last more than four weeks; and
8 (7) a substantial additional burden on the trial
9 court's docket and the resources available to the trial court to
10 hear the case.

11 Sec. 74.253. JUDICIAL DETERMINATION. (a) On the motion of
12 a party in a case, or on the court's own motion, the judge of the
13 court in which the case is pending shall review the case and
14 determine whether, under rules adopted by the supreme court under
15 Section 74.252, the case will require additional resources to
16 ensure efficient judicial management. The judge is not required to
17 conduct an evidentiary hearing for purposes of making the
18 determination but may, in the judge's discretion, direct the
19 attorneys for the parties to the case and the parties to appear
20 before the judge for a conference to provide information to assist
21 the judge in making the determination.

22 (b) On determining that a case will require additional
23 resources as provided by Subsection (a), the judge shall:
24 (1) notify the presiding judge of the administrative
25 judicial region in which the court is located about the case; and
26 (2) request any specific additional resources that are
27 needed, including the assignment of a judge under this chapter.

1 (c) If the presiding judge of the administrative judicial
2 region agrees that, in accordance with the rules adopted by the
3 supreme court under Section 74.252, the case will require
4 additional resources to ensure efficient judicial management, the
5 presiding judge shall:

6 (1) use resources previously allotted to the presiding
7 judge; or

8 (2) submit a request for specific additional resources
9 to the judicial committee for additional resources.

10 Sec. 74.254. JUDICIAL COMMITTEE FOR ADDITIONAL RESOURCES.

11 (a) The judicial committee for additional resources is composed
12 of:

13 (1) the chief justice of the supreme court; and
14 (2) the nine presiding judges of the administrative
15 judicial regions.

16 (b) The chief justice of the supreme court serves as
17 presiding officer. The office of court administration shall
18 provide staff support to the committee.

19 (c) On receipt of a request for additional resources from a
20 presiding judge of an administrative judicial region under Section
21 74.253, the committee shall determine whether the case that is the
22 subject of the request requires additional resources in accordance
23 with the rules adopted under Section 74.252. If the committee
24 determines that the case does require additional resources, the
25 committee shall make available the resources requested by the trial
26 judge to the extent funds are available for those resources under
27 the General Appropriations Act and to the extent the committee

1 determines the requested resources are appropriate to the
2 circumstances of the case.

3 (d) Subject to Subsections (c) and (f), additional
4 resources the committee may make available under this section
5 include:

6 (1) the assignment of an active or retired judge under
7 this chapter, subject to the consent of the judge of the court in
8 which the case for which the resources are provided is pending;

9 (2) additional legal, administrative, or clerical
10 personnel;

11 (3) information and communication technology,
12 including case management software, video teleconferencing, and
13 specially designed courtroom presentation hardware or software to
14 facilitate presentation of the evidence to the trier of fact;

15 (4) specialized continuing legal education;

16 (5) an associate judge;

17 (6) special accommodations or furnishings for the
18 parties;

19 (7) other services or items determined necessary to
20 try the case; and

21 (8) any other resources the committee considers
22 appropriate.

23 (e) Notwithstanding any provision of Subchapter C, a
24 justice or judge to whom Section 74.053(d) applies may not be
25 assigned under Subsection (d).

26 (f) The judicial committee for additional resources may not
27 provide additional resources under this subchapter in an amount

1 that is more than the amount appropriated for this purpose.

2 Sec. 74.255. COST OF ADDITIONAL RESOURCES. The cost of
3 additional resources provided for a case under this subchapter
4 shall be paid by the state and may not be taxed against any party in
5 the case for which the resources are provided or against the county
6 in which the case is pending.

7 Sec. 74.256. NO STAY OR CONTINUANCE PENDING DETERMINATION.

8 The filing of a motion under Section 74.253 in a case is not grounds
9 for a stay or continuance of the proceedings in the case in the
10 court in which the case is pending during the period the motion or
11 request is being considered by:

12 (1) the judge of that court;

13 (2) the presiding judge of the administrative judicial
14 region; or

15 (3) the judicial committee for additional resources.

16 Sec. 74.257. APPELLATE REVIEW. A determination made by a
17 trial court judge, the presiding judge of an administrative
18 judicial region, or the judicial committee for additional resources
19 under this subchapter is not appealable or subject to review by
20 mandamus.

21 SECTION 6.05. (a) The Texas Supreme Court shall request the
22 president of the State Bar of Texas to appoint a task force to
23 consider and make recommendations regarding the rules for
24 determining whether civil cases pending in trial courts require
25 additional resources for efficient judicial management required by
26 Section 74.252, Government Code, as added by this Act. The
27 president of the State Bar of Texas shall ensure that the task force

1 has diverse representation and includes judges of trial courts and
2 attorneys licensed to practice law in this state who regularly
3 appear in civil cases before courts in this state. The task force
4 shall provide recommendations on the rules to the Texas Supreme
5 Court not later than November 1, 2011.

6 (b) The Texas Supreme Court shall:

7 (1) consider the recommendations of the task force
8 provided as required by Subsection (a) of this section; and

9 (2) adopt the rules required by Section 74.252,
10 Government Code, as added by this Act, not later than January 1,
11 2012.

12 SECTION 6.06. The changes in law made by this article apply
13 to cases pending on or after January 1, 2012.

14 ARTICLE 7. GRANT PROGRAMS

15 SECTION 7.01. Subchapter C, Chapter 72, Government Code, is
16 amended by adding Section 72.029 to read as follows:

17 Sec. 72.029. GRANTS FOR COURT SYSTEM ENHANCEMENTS. (a) The
18 office shall develop and administer, except as provided by
19 Subsection (c), a program to provide grants from available funds to
20 counties for initiatives that will enhance their court systems or
21 otherwise carry out the purposes of this chapter.

22 (b) To be eligible for a grant under this section, a county
23 must:

24 (1) use the grant money to implement initiatives that
25 will enhance the county's court system, including grants to develop
26 programs to more efficiently manage cases that require special
27 judicial attention, or otherwise carry out the purposes of this

1 chapter; and

2 (2) apply for the grant in accordance with procedures
3 developed by the office and comply with any other requirements of
4 the office.

5 (c) The judicial committee for additional resources shall
6 determine whether to award a grant to a county that meets the
7 eligibility requirements prescribed by Subsection (b).

8 (d) If the judicial committee for additional resources
9 awards a grant to a county, the office shall:

10 (1) direct the comptroller to distribute the grant
11 money to the county; and

12 (2) monitor the county's use of the grant money.

13 SECTION 7.02. Subchapter A, Chapter 22, Government Code, is
14 amended by adding Section 22.017 to read as follows:

15 Sec. 22.017. GRANTS FOR CHILD PROTECTION. (a) In this
16 section, "commission" means the Permanent Judicial Commission for
17 Children, Youth and Families established by the supreme court.

18 (b) The commission shall develop and administer a program to
19 provide grants from available funds for initiatives that will
20 improve safety and permanency outcomes, enhance due process, or
21 increase the timeliness of resolution in child protection cases.

22 (c) To be eligible for a grant under this section, a
23 prospective recipient must:

24 (1) use the grant money to improve safety or
25 permanency outcomes, enhance due process, or increase timeliness of
26 resolution in child protection cases; and

27 (2) apply for the grant in accordance with procedures

1 developed by the commission and comply with any other requirements
2 of the supreme court.

3 (d) If the commission awards a grant, the commission shall:
4 (1) direct the comptroller to distribute the grant
5 money; and

6 (2) monitor the use of the grant money.

7 ARTICLE 8. STUDY BY OFFICE OF COURT ADMINISTRATION OF TEXAS

8 JUDICIAL SYSTEM

9 SECTION 8.01. In this article, "office of court
10 administration" means the Office of Court Administration of the
11 Texas Judicial System.

12 SECTION 8.02. (a) The office of court administration shall
13 study the district courts and statutory county courts of this state
14 to determine overlapping jurisdiction in civil cases in which the
15 amount in controversy is more than \$200,000. The study must
16 determine the feasibility, efficiency, and potential cost of
17 converting to district courts those statutory county courts with
18 jurisdiction in civil cases in which the amount in controversy is
19 more than \$200,000.

20 (b) Not later than September 1, 2012, the office of court
21 administration shall submit a report regarding the determinations
22 made by the office relating to statutory county courts to the
23 governor, the lieutenant governor, the speaker of the house of
24 representatives, the chairs of the standing committees of the
25 senate and house of representatives with primary jurisdiction over
26 the judicial system, and the commissioners court of any county with
27 a statutory county court with jurisdiction in civil cases in which

H.B. No. 3445

1 the amount in controversy is more than \$200,000.

2 ARTICLE 9. NO APPROPRIATION; EFFECTIVE DATE

3 SECTION 9.01. This Act does not make an appropriation. A
4 provision in this Act that creates a new governmental program,
5 creates a new entitlement, or imposes a new duty on a governmental
6 entity is not mandatory during a fiscal period for which the
7 legislature has not made a specific appropriation to implement the
8 provision.

9 SECTION 9.02. This Act takes effect September 1, 2011.