

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

H.B. 1923  
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Judiciary & Civil Jurisprudence  
Committee Report (Unamended)

### **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE**

Interested parties point out that civil or family lawsuits that are pending in a district court, statutory probate court, or statutory county court can be referred by the presiding judge to a special judge but note that retired statutory probate court judges were overlooked when the state was considering solutions to overcrowded civil dockets. These parties suggest that authorizing a retired statutory probate court judge to serve as a special judge would help lessen the burden on the dockets. H.B. 1923 seeks to provide for this authorization.

### **CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT**

It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly create a criminal offense, increase the punishment for an existing criminal offense or category of offenses, or change the eligibility of a person for community supervision, parole, or mandatory supervision.

### **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**

It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, department, agency, or institution.

### **ANALYSIS**

H.B. 1923 amends the Civil Practice and Remedies Code to include a retired or former statutory probate court judge among the judges qualified to serve as a special judge.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE**

September 1, 2015.