89R30697 BCH-D

By:  Hughes S.B. No. 2878

(Leach, Morales of Maverick)

Substitute the following for S.B. No. 2878:

By:  Leach C.S.S.B. No. 2878

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to the operation and administration of and practices and procedures related to proceedings in the judicial branch of state government, including court security, court documents and arrest warrants, document delivery, juvenile boards, and youth diversion, and to public office candidate eligibility; increasing a criminal penalty; authorizing fees.

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

ARTICLE 1. DISTRICT COURTS, DISTRICT CLERKS, AND DISTRICT ATTORNEYS

SECTION 1.01.  Effective January 1, 2027, the heading to Section 24.127, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 24.127.  522ND [~~SECOND 25TH~~] JUDICIAL DISTRICT ([~~COLORADO,~~] GONZALES AND[~~,~~] GUADALUPE[~~, AND LAVACA~~] COUNTIES).

SECTION 1.02.  Effective January 1, 2027, Section 24.127(a), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  The 522nd [~~Second 25th~~] Judicial District is composed of [~~Colorado,~~] Gonzales and[~~,~~] Guadalupe[~~, and Lavaca~~] counties.

SECTION 1.03.  Section 24.360, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 24.360.  173RD JUDICIAL DISTRICT (HENDERSON COUNTY). (a) The 173rd Judicial District is composed of Henderson County.

(b)  The 173rd District Court shall give preference to civil and family law matters.

SECTION 1.04.  Effective January 1, 2026, the heading to Section 24.451, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 24.451.  274TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (COMAL[~~, GUADALUPE,~~] AND HAYS COUNTIES).

SECTION 1.05.  Effective January 1, 2026, Sections 24.451(a) and (c), Government Code, are amended to read as follows:

(a)  The 274th Judicial District is composed of Comal[~~, Guadalupe,~~] and Hays counties.

(c)  The 274th District Court has the same jurisdiction as the 22nd and the 207th district courts in Comal and Hays counties [~~and concurrent jurisdiction with the 25th and Second 25th district courts in Guadalupe County~~].

SECTION 1.06.  Section 24.537, Government Code, is amended by adding Subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c)  The 392nd District Court shall give preference to criminal cases.

SECTION 1.07.  Section 24.591(c), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(c)  The district clerk serves as clerk of a district court in all criminal and civil matters, including family matters, except the county clerk serves as clerk of a district court in Class A and Class B misdemeanor cases, juvenile matters, probate matters, and guardianship matters. Each clerk shall establish a separate docket for a district court [~~All civil and criminal matters within the concurrent jurisdiction of the county and district courts must be filed with the county clerk in the county court. The county clerk serves as the clerk of the district court for those matters~~].

SECTION 1.08.  (a) Effective September 1, 2026, Subchapter C, Chapter 24, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 24.60035 to read as follows:

Sec. 24.60035.  490TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (BRAZORIA COUNTY). The 490th Judicial District is composed of Brazoria County.

(b)  The 490th Judicial District is created on September 1, 2026.

SECTION 1.09.  (a) Effective January 1, 2027, Subchapter C, Chapter 24, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 24.60037 to read as follows:

Sec. 24.60037.  492ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT (COLORADO AND LAVACA COUNTIES). The 492nd Judicial District is composed of Colorado and Lavaca counties.

(b)  The 492nd Judicial District is created on January 1, 2027.

SECTION 1.10.  Section 24.60043(d), Government Code, as effective October 1, 2025, is amended to read as follows:

(d)  The district clerk serves as the clerk of a district court in all criminal and civil matters, including family matters, except the county clerk serves as the clerk of a district court in Class A and Class B misdemeanor cases, juvenile matters, probate matters, and guardianship matters. Each clerk shall establish a separate docket for a district court [~~All civil and criminal matters within the concurrent jurisdiction of the county and district courts must be filed with the county clerk in the county court. The county clerk serves as the clerk of the district court for those matters~~].

SECTION 1.11.  (a) Subchapter C, Chapter 24, Government Code, is amended by adding Sections 24.60046 and 24.60047 to read as follows:

Sec. 24.60046.  501ST JUDICIAL DISTRICT (FORT BEND COUNTY). The 501st Judicial District is composed of Fort Bend County.

Sec. 24.60047.  502ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT (FORT BEND COUNTY). The 502nd Judicial District is composed of Fort Bend County.

(b)  The 501st and 502nd Judicial Districts are created on September 1, 2025.

SECTION 1.12.  (a) Subchapter C, Chapter 24, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 24.60048 to read as follows:

Sec. 24.60048.  503RD JUDICIAL DISTRICT (ROCKWALL COUNTY). The 503rd Judicial District is composed of Rockwall County.

(b)  The 503rd Judicial District is created on September 1, 2025.

SECTION 1.13.  (a) Effective January 1, 2027, Subchapter C, Chapter 24, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 24.60053 to read as follows:

Sec. 24.60053.  511TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (COMAL COUNTY). The 511th Judicial District is composed of Comal County.

(b)  The 511th Judicial District is created on January 1, 2027.

SECTION 1.14.  (a) Subchapter C, Chapter 24, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 24.60054 to read as follows:

Sec. 24.60054.  512TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (WILLIAMSON COUNTY). The 512th Judicial District is composed of Williamson County.

(b)  The 512th Judicial District is created on September 1, 2025.

SECTION 1.15.  (a) Effective October 1, 2025, Subchapter C, Chapter 24, Government Code, is amended by adding Sections 24.60055, 24.60056, and 24.60057 to read as follows:

Sec. 24.60055.  513TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (HARRIS COUNTY). (a) The 513th Judicial District is composed of Harris County.

(b)  The 513th District Court shall give preference to civil cases.

Sec. 24.60056.  514TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (HARRIS COUNTY). (a) The 514th Judicial District is composed of Harris County.

(b)  The 514th District Court shall give preference to civil cases.

Sec. 24.60057.  515TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (HARRIS COUNTY). (a) The 515th Judicial District is composed of Harris County.

(b)  The 515th District Court shall give preference to civil cases.

(b)  The 513th, 514th, and 515th District Courts are created on October 1, 2025.

SECTION 1.16.  (a) Effective October 1, 2026, Subchapter C, Chapter 24, Government Code, is amended by adding Sections 24.60058 and 24.60059 to read as follows:

Sec. 24.60058.  516TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (HARRIS COUNTY). (a) The 516th Judicial District is composed of Harris County.

(b)  The 516th District Court shall give preference to civil cases.

Sec. 24.60059.  517TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (HARRIS COUNTY). (a) The 517th Judicial District is composed of Harris County.

(b)  The 517th District Court shall give preference to civil cases.

(b)  The 516th and 517th District Courts are created on October 1, 2026.

SECTION 1.17.  Section 24.911, Government Code, is amended by adding Subsection (a-2) to read as follows:

(a-2)  Tarrant County Criminal District Court No. 2 shall give preference to criminal cases.

SECTION 1.18.  Section 24.913, Government Code, is amended by adding Subsection (e) to read as follows:

(e)  Tarrant County Criminal District Court No. 4 shall give preference to criminal cases.

SECTION 1.19.  Effective January 1, 2029, Section 43.101, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 43.101.  1ST JUDICIAL DISTRICT. The voters of [~~Sabine and~~] San Augustine County [~~counties~~] elect a district attorney for the 1st Judicial District who represents the state in the [~~that~~] district courts in that county [~~court only in those counties~~].

SECTION 1.20.  (a) Effective January 1, 2029, Subchapter B, Chapter 43, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 43.1742 to read as follows:

Sec. 43.1742.  273RD JUDICIAL DISTRICT. The voters of Sabine County elect a district attorney for the 273rd Judicial District who represents the state in the district courts in that county.

(b)  The office of district attorney for the 273rd Judicial District is created on January 1, 2029.

(c)  The office of district attorney for the 273rd Judicial District exists for purposes of the primary and general elections in 2028.

SECTION 1.21.  Effective January 1, 2029, Section 43.177, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 43.177.  293RD JUDICIAL DISTRICT. (a) The voters of Maverick County [~~the 293rd Judicial District~~] elect a district attorney who represents the state in all cases before that district court.

(b)  The commissioners court of Maverick County [~~one or more of the counties comprising the district~~] may supplement the state salary of the district attorney and [~~. The commissioners court of each county may~~] set the amount of supplemental compensation paid by that county.

(c)  The district attorney of the 293rd Judicial District also represents the state in all criminal and civil matters that arise in the 365th Judicial District in Maverick County.

SECTION 1.22.  (a) Effective January 1, 2029, Subchapter B, Chapter 43, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 43.1812 to read as follows:

Sec. 43.1812.  365TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. The voters of Dimmit and Zavala Counties elect a district attorney for the 365th Judicial District who represents the state in all civil and criminal matters in the district courts having jurisdiction in those counties.

(b)  The office of district attorney for the 365th Judicial District is created on January 1, 2029.

(c)  The office of district attorney for the 365th Judicial District exists for purposes of the primary and general elections in 2028.

SECTION 1.23.  Effective January 1, 2029, Section 46.002, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 46.002.  PROSECUTORS SUBJECT TO CHAPTER. This chapter applies to the state prosecuting attorney, all county prosecutors, and the following state prosecutors:

(1)  the district attorneys for Kenedy and Kleberg Counties and for the 1st, 2nd, 8th, 9th, 18th, 21st, 23rd, 24th, 26th, 27th, 29th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 38th, 39th, 42nd, 43rd, 46th, 47th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 63rd, 64th, 66th, 69th, 70th, 76th, 79th, 81st, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 88th, 90th, 97th, 100th, 105th, 106th, 109th, 110th, 112th, 118th, 119th, 123rd, 132nd, 142nd, 143rd, 145th, 156th, 159th, 173rd, 196th, 198th, 216th, 220th, 229th, 235th, 253rd, 258th, 259th, 266th, 268th, 271st, 273rd, 286th, 287th, 329th, 344th, 349th, 355th, 369th, 452nd, and 506th judicial districts;

(2)  the criminal district attorneys for the counties of Anderson, Austin, Bastrop, Bexar, Bowie, Brazoria, Caldwell, Calhoun, Cass, Collin, Comal, Dallas, Deaf Smith, Denton, Eastland, Fannin, Galveston, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Hays, Hidalgo, Jasper, Jefferson, Kaufman, Kendall, Lubbock, McLennan, Madison, Medina, Navarro, Newton, Panola, Polk, Randall, Rockwall, San Jacinto, Smith, Tarrant, Taylor, Tyler, Upshur, Van Zandt, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Wichita, Wood, and Yoakum; and

(3)  the county attorneys performing the duties of district attorneys in the counties of Andrews, Aransas, Burleson, Callahan, Cameron, Castro, Colorado, Crosby, Ellis, Falls, Fayette, Freestone, Gonzales, Guadalupe, Lamar, Lamb, Lampasas, Lavaca, Lee, Limestone, Marion, Milam, Morris, Ochiltree, Oldham, Orange, Rains, Red River, Robertson, Rusk, Swisher, Terry, Webb, and Willacy.

SECTION 1.24.  Effective January 1, 2026, the following provisions of the Government Code are repealed:

(1)  Sections 24.126(b) and (d);

(2)  Sections 24.127(b) and (c); and

(3)  Section 24.451(b).

ARTICLE 2. STATUTORY COUNTY COURTS

SECTION 2.01.  Section 22.004(h-1), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(h-1)  In addition to the rules adopted under Subsection (h), the supreme court shall adopt rules to promote the prompt, efficient, and cost-effective resolution of civil actions filed in county courts at law in which the amount in controversy does not exceed $325,000 [~~$250,000~~]. The rules shall balance the need for lowering discovery costs in these actions against the complexity of and discovery needs in these actions. The supreme court may not adopt rules under this subsection that conflict with other statutory law.

SECTION 2.02.  Section 25.0003(c), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(c)  In addition to other jurisdiction provided by law, a statutory county court exercising civil jurisdiction concurrent with the constitutional jurisdiction of the county court has concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in:

(1)  civil cases in which the matter in controversy exceeds $500 but does not exceed $325,000 [~~$250,000~~], excluding interest, statutory or punitive damages and penalties, and attorney's fees and costs, as alleged on the face of the petition; and

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

SECTION 2.03.  Section 25.0007(c), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(c)  In a civil case pending in a statutory county court in which the matter in controversy exceeds $325,000 [~~$250,000~~], the jury shall be composed of 12 members unless all of the parties agree to a jury composed of a lesser number of jurors.

SECTION 2.04.  Section 25.00212, Government Code, is amended by amending Subsection (a) and adding Subsection (a-1) to read as follows:

(a)  At the end of each state fiscal year, the comptroller shall determine:

(1)  the amounts deposited in the judicial fund under Section 133.151(c)(1), Local Government Code, from [~~by~~] statutory probate courts fees remitted under Section 133.151(a)(1), Local Government Code, either:

(A)  directly to the treasury by the Office of Court Administration of the Texas Judicial System for fees paid using the electronic filing system established under Section 72.031; or

(B)  to the comptroller in the manner provided by Subchapter B, Chapter 133, Local Government Code, for fees paid to an officer of a court; and

(2)  the sum of the amount paid under Section 25.0022(e) and the total amounts paid to the counties under Section 25.00211.

(a-1)  If the comptroller determines the total amount deposited in the judicial fund by statutory probate courts in all counties as calculated under Subsection (a)(1) exceeds the sum calculated under Subsection (a)(2) [~~that sum~~], the comptroller [~~state~~] shall remit the excess proportionately to each county that contributed [~~deposited~~] a greater amount to [~~in~~] the judicial fund from fees collected by a statutory probate court than the amount the county was paid under Section 25.00211, as adjusted in an equitable manner to reflect the differences in the total amounts paid to the counties under Section 25.00211.

SECTION 2.05.  Section 25.0022(f), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(f)  Each county pays annually to the presiding judge, from fees allocated to the judicial education and support fund under [~~collected pursuant to~~] Section 135.102 [~~118.052(2)(A)(vi)~~], Local Government Code, the amount of the salary apportioned [~~to it~~] as provided by this section and the other expenses authorized by this section. The presiding judge shall place each county's payment of salary and other expenses in an administrative fund, from which the salary and other expenses are paid. The salary shall be paid in equal monthly installments.

SECTION 2.06.  Section 25.0062(b), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b)  The district clerk serves as clerk of a county court at law in felony cases, in family law cases and proceedings, and in civil cases in which the matter in controversy exceeds $325,000 [~~$250,000~~]. The county clerk serves as clerk of a county court at law in all other cases. The district clerk shall establish a separate docket for a county court at law. The commissioners court shall provide the deputy clerks, bailiffs, and other personnel necessary to operate a county court at law.

SECTION 2.07.  (a) Section 25.0092, Government Code, is amended by amending Subsections (a) and (d) and adding Subsection (c-1) to read as follows:

(a)  In addition to the jurisdiction provided by Section 25.0003 and other law, and except as limited by Subsection (b), a county court at law in Atascosa County has concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in:

(1)  Class A and Class B misdemeanor cases;

(2)  family law matters;

(3)  juvenile matters;

(4)  probate matters; [~~and~~]

(5)  appeals from the justice and municipal courts; and

(6)  civil cases in which the matter in controversy exceeds the maximum amount provided by Section 25.0003 but does not exceed $1 million, excluding interest, statutory or punitive damages and penalties, and attorney's fees and costs, as alleged on the face of the petition, including:

(A)  a suit to decide the issue of title to real or personal property;

(B)  a suit for the enforcement of a lien on real property;

(C)  a suit for the trial of the right to property valued at $500 or more that has been levied on under a writ of execution, sequestration, or attachment; and

(D)  a suit for the recovery of real property.

(c-1)  In addition to other assignments provided by law, a judge of the county court at law in Atascosa County is subject to assignment under Chapter 74 to any district court in Atascosa County. A county court at law judge assigned to a district court may hear any matter pending in the district court.

(d)  The judge of a county court at law shall be paid as provided by Section 25.0005 [~~a total annual salary set by the commissioners court at an amount that is not less than $1,000 less than the total annual salary received by a district judge in the county. A district judge's or statutory county court judge's total annual salary does not include contributions and supplements paid by a county~~].

(b)  Section 25.0092(a), Government Code, as amended by this section, applies only to a case filed or proceeding commenced on or after the effective date of this Act. A case filed or proceeding commenced before that date is governed by the law in effect on the date the case was filed or the proceeding was commenced, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 2.08.  Section 25.0212, Government Code, is amended by amending Subsections (a), (b), and (f) and adding Subsections (i) and (j) to read as follows:

(a)  In addition to the jurisdiction provided by Section 25.0003 and other law and except as limited by Subsection (b), a county court at law in Bowie County has, concurrent with the district court, the jurisdiction provided by the constitution and by general law for district courts, including concurrent jurisdiction in:

(1)  specialty court programs;

(2)  misdemeanor cases;

(3)  family law cases and proceedings, including juvenile matters; and

(4)  probate and guardianship matters.

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

(1)  felony criminal matters;

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

(3)  misdemeanors involving official misconduct;

(4)  contested elections; or

(5)  civil cases in which the matter in controversy exceeds the amount provided in Section 25.0003 [~~$200,000~~], excluding interest, statutory or punitive damages and penalties, and attorney's fees and costs, as alleged on the face of the petition.

(f)  The [~~commissioners court may authorize the judge of a county court at law to set the~~] official court reporter of a county court at law is entitled to compensation, fees, and allowances in amounts equal to the amounts paid to the official court reporters serving the district courts in Bowie County, including an annual salary set by the judge of the county court at law and approved by the commissioners court [~~reporter's salary~~].

(i)  The jury in all civil or criminal matters is composed of 12 members, except in misdemeanor criminal cases and any other case in which the court has concurrent jurisdiction with county courts under Section 25.0003(a), the jury is composed of six members.

(j)  In matters of concurrent jurisdiction, a judge of a county court at law and a judge of a district court with jurisdiction in Bowie County may transfer cases between the courts in the same manner that judges of district courts may transfer cases under Section 24.003.

SECTION 2.09.  (a) Section 25.1031(a), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  Harris County has the following county civil courts at law:

(1)  County Civil Court at Law No. 1 of Harris County, Texas;

(2)  County Civil Court at Law No. 2 of Harris County, Texas;

(3)  County Civil Court at Law No. 3 of Harris County, Texas; [~~and~~]

(4)  County Civil Court at Law No. 4 of Harris County, Texas; and

(5)  County Civil Court at Law No. 5 of Harris County, Texas.

(b)  The County Civil Court at Law No. 5 of Harris County is created on September 1, 2025.

SECTION 2.10.  (a) Effective January 1, 2027, Section 25.1101(b), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b)  Hidalgo County has the following statutory probate courts:

(1)  [~~one statutory probate court, the~~] Probate Court No. 1 of Hidalgo County; and

(2)  Probate Court No. 2 of Hidalgo County.

(b)  On January 1, 2027:

(1)  Probate Court No. 2 of Hidalgo County is created; and

(2)  the Probate Court of Hidalgo County is redesignated as Probate Court No. 1 of Hidalgo County.

SECTION 2.11.  (a) Section 25.1102(a), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

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

(1)  family law cases and proceedings; and

(2)  civil cases [~~in which the matter in controversy does not exceed $750,000, excluding interest, statutory or punitive damages and penalties, and attorney's fees and costs, as alleged on the page of the petition~~].

(b)  Section 25.1102(a), Government Code, as amended by this section, applies only to an action filed in a county court at law in Hidalgo County on or after the effective date of this Act. An action filed in a county court at law in Hidalgo County before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect on the date the action was filed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 2.12.  Section 25.1902(b-1), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b-1)  In addition to the jurisdiction provided by Subsections (a) and (b), the county courts at law in [~~County Court at Law No. 1 of~~] Potter County have [~~has~~] concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in felony cases to conduct arraignments, conduct pretrial hearings, and accept pleas in uncontested matters.

SECTION 2.13.  Section 25.2282, Government Code, is amended by adding Subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b)  In addition to the jurisdiction provided by Section 25.0003 and other law, a county court at law in Tom Green County has concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in family law cases and proceedings.

SECTION 2.14.  Sections 25.2452(b), (c), (d), and (e), Government Code, are amended to read as follows:

(b)  All misdemeanor cases, probate and mental health matters, proceedings under the Estates Code, and appeals from municipal courts of record shall be filed in the county court at law. A county court at law may transfer a case or an appeal described by this subsection to the county court with the consent of the county judge.

(c)  Except as provided by Section 25.0003 and Subsection (d), a county court at law has concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in:

(1)  family law cases and proceedings under the Family Code; [~~and~~]

(2)  civil cases in which the amount in controversy exceeds $500 but does not exceed $200,000, excluding interest, exemplary damages, penalties, attorney's fees, and court costs; and

(3)  appeals from the justice courts.

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

(1)  a case under:

(A)  the Alcoholic Beverage Code;

(B)  the Election Code; or

(C)  the Tax Code; or

(2)  a matter over which the district court has exclusive jurisdiction[~~; or~~

[~~(3)  a civil case, other than a case under the Family Code or the Estates Code, in which the amount in controversy is:~~

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

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

(e)  On the motion of any party, a county court at law may transfer a civil case originally filed in a county court at law that exceeds the maximum amount in controversy described by Subsection (c)(2) [~~(d)(3)(B)~~] to the district court in Wichita County, except that an announcement of ready for trial by all parties before a motion to transfer the case to the district court is filed confers original jurisdiction on the county court at law. A case that is transferred to the district court shall be completed under the same cause number and in the same manner as if the case were originally filed in the district court.

SECTION 2.15.  Section 25.2704(a), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  In addition to the jurisdiction provided by Section 25.0003 and other law, the 2nd Multicounty Court at Law has concurrent jurisdiction with the district courts, including [~~except~~] in civil cases in which the matter in controversy exceeds the maximum amount provided by Section 25.0003(c)(1).

SECTION 2.16.  (a) Sections 25.0212(d) and 25.1723(c), Government Code, are repealed.

(b)  Section 25.1723(c), Government Code, as repealed by this section, applies only to an action filed on or after September 1, 2025. An action filed before that date is governed by the law in effect immediately before that date, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 2.17.  Sections 25.0003(c), 25.0007(c), and 25.0062(b), Government Code, as amended by this article, apply only to a civil case filed in a statutory county court on or after September 1, 2025. A civil case filed in a statutory county court before that date is governed by the law in effect immediately before that date, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 2.18.  Section 25.00212, Government Code, as amended by this article, applies to amounts deposited in the judicial fund under Section 133.151(c)(1), Local Government Code, from fees collected by a statutory probate court before, on, or after September 1, 2025.

SECTION 2.19.  Section 25.2282, Government Code, as amended by this article, applies only to a case filed or proceeding commenced on or after September 1, 2025. A case filed or proceeding commenced before that date is governed by the law in effect on the date the action was filed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 2.20.  Section 25.2452, Government Code, as amended by this article, applies only to an action filed in a county court at law in Wichita County on or after September 1, 2025. An action filed in a county court at law in Wichita County before that date is governed by the law in effect on the date the action was filed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 2.21.  Section 25.2704(a), Government Code, as amended by this article, applies only to a case filed or proceeding commenced on or after September 1, 2025. A case filed or proceeding commenced before that date is governed by the law in effect on the date the case was filed or the proceeding was commenced, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

ARTICLE 3. VISITING JUDGES

SECTION 3.01.  Section 25.0022, Government Code, is amended by amending Subsections (d), (h), (k), (o), (t), (u), and (w) and adding Subsection (k-1) to read as follows:

(d)  The presiding judge shall:

(1)  ensure the promulgation of local rules of administration in accordance with policies and guidelines set by the supreme court;

(2)  advise local statutory probate court judges on case flow management practices and auxiliary court services;

(3)  perform a duty of a local administrative statutory probate court judge if the local administrative judge does not perform that duty;

(4)  appoint an assistant presiding judge of the statutory probate courts;

(5)  call and preside over annual meetings of the judges of the statutory probate courts at a time and place in the state as designated by the presiding judge;

(6)  call and convene other meetings of the judges of the statutory probate courts as considered necessary by the presiding judge to promote the orderly and efficient administration of justice in the statutory probate courts;

(7)  study available statistics reflecting the condition of the dockets of the probate courts in the state to determine the need for the assignment of judges under this section;

(8)  compare local rules of court to achieve uniformity of rules to the extent practical and consistent with local conditions;

(9)  assign or order the clerk who serves the statutory probate courts to randomly assign a judge or former or retired judge of a statutory probate court or a former or retired justice of an appellate court to hear a case under Section 25.002201(a) or 25.00255, as applicable; and

(10)  require the local administrative judge for statutory probate courts in a county to ensure that all statutory probate courts in the county comply with Chapter 37.

(h)  Subject to Section 25.002201, a judge or a former or retired judge of a statutory probate court or a former or retired justice of an appellate court may be assigned by the presiding judge of the statutory probate courts to hold court in a statutory probate court, a county court, or any statutory court exercising probate jurisdiction when:

(1)  a statutory probate judge requests assignment of another judge to the judge's court;

(2)  a statutory probate judge is absent, disabled, or disqualified for any reason;

(3)  a statutory probate judge is present or is trying cases as authorized by the constitution and laws of this state and the condition of the court's docket makes it necessary to appoint an additional judge;

(4)  the office of a statutory probate judge is vacant;

(5)  the presiding judge of an administrative judicial district requests the assignment of a statutory probate judge to hear a probate matter in a county court or statutory county court;

(6)  the statutory probate judge is recused or disqualified as described by Section 25.002201(a);

(7)  a county court judge requests the assignment of a statutory probate judge to hear a probate matter in the county court; or

(8)  a local administrative statutory probate court judge requests the assignment of a statutory probate judge to hear a matter in a statutory probate court.

(k)  Except as provided by Subsection (k-1), the [~~The~~] daily compensation of a former or retired judge or justice for purposes of this section is set at an amount equal to the daily compensation of a judge of a statutory probate court in the county in which the former or retired judge or justice is assigned. A former or retired judge or justice assigned to a county that does not have a statutory probate court shall be paid an amount equal to the daily compensation of a judge of a statutory probate court in the county where the assigned judge or justice was last elected.

(k-1)  Notwithstanding Subsection (k), a former or retired judge or justice assigned under this section to a statutory probate court in a county located in the Texas-Mexico border region, as defined by Section 2056.002(e), is entitled to compensation from the state in an amount equal to the maximum salary a district judge may receive from county and state sources under Section 659.012(a) if the presiding judge of the administrative judicial region in which the county lies certifies that exigent circumstances require the assignment and money has been appropriated specifically for that purpose.

(o)  The county in which the assigned judge served shall pay out of the general fund of the county:

(1)  expenses certified under Subsection (m) to the assigned judge; and

(2)  the salary certified under Subsection (m) to the county in which the assigned judge serves, or, if the assigned judge is a former or retired judge or justice, to the assigned judge.

(t)  To be eligible for assignment under this section, a former or retired judge of a statutory probate court or a former or retired justice of an appellate court must:

(1)  not have been removed from office;

(2)  certify under oath to the presiding judge, on a form prescribed by the state board of regional judges, that:

(A)  the judge or justice has not been publicly reprimanded or censured by the State Commission on Judicial Conduct; and

(B)  the judge or justice:

(i)  did not resign or retire from office after the State Commission on Judicial Conduct notified the judge or justice of the commencement of a full investigation into an allegation or appearance of misconduct or disability of the judge or justice as provided in Section 33.022 and before the final disposition of that investigation; or

(ii)  if the judge or justice did resign from office under circumstances described by Subparagraph (i), was not publicly reprimanded or censured as a result of the investigation;

(3)  annually demonstrate that the judge or justice has completed in the past state fiscal year the educational requirements for an active statutory probate court judge;

(4)  have served as an active judge or justice for at least 72 months in a district, statutory probate, statutory county, or appellate court; and

(5)  have developed substantial experience in the judge's or justice's area of specialty.

(u)  In addition to the eligibility requirements under Subsection (t), to be eligible for assignment under this section in the judge's or justice's county of residence, a former or retired judge of a statutory probate court or a former or retired justice of an appellate court must certify to the presiding judge a willingness not to:

(1)  appear and plead as an attorney in any court in the judge's county of residence for a period of two years; and

(2)  accept appointment as a guardian ad litem, guardian of the estate of an incapacitated person, or guardian of the person of an incapacitated person in any court in the judge's or justice's county of residence for a period of two years.

(w)  A former or retired judge or justice who is assigned under this section is not an employee of the county in which the assigned court is located.

SECTION 3.02.  Section 25.002201, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 25.002201.  ASSIGNMENT OF JUDGE ON RECUSAL OR DISQUALIFICATION. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), not later than the 15th day after the date an order of recusal or disqualification of a statutory probate court judge is issued in a case, the presiding judge shall assign a statutory probate court judge or a former or retired judge of a statutory probate court or a former or retired justice of an appellate court to hear the case if:

(1)  the judge of the statutory probate court recused himself or herself under Section 25.00255(g)(1)(A);

(2)  the judge of the statutory probate court disqualified himself or herself under Section 25.00255(g-1);

(3)  the order was issued under Section 25.00255(i-3)(1); or

(4)  the presiding judge receives notice and a request for assignment from the clerk of the statutory probate court under Section 25.00255(l).

(b)  If the judge who is the subject of an order of recusal or disqualification is the presiding judge of the statutory probate courts, the chief justice of the supreme court shall assign a statutory probate judge, [~~or~~] a former or retired judge of a statutory probate court, or a former or retired justice of an appellate court to hear the case.

SECTION 3.03.  Section 25.00255, Government Code, is amended by amending Subsection (a) and adding Subsections (b) and (c) to read as follows:

(a)  Notwithstanding any conflicting provision in the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, Rules 18a and 18b, Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, apply to the recusal and disqualification of a statutory probate court judge except as otherwise provided by this section or another provision of this subchapter. The presiding judge:

(1)  has the authority and shall perform the functions and duties of the presiding judge of the administrative judicial region under the rules, including the duty to hear or rule on a referred motion of recusal or disqualification or, subject to Subdivisions (2) and (3), assign a judge to hear and rule on a referred motion of recusal or disqualification;

(2)  may assign a presiding judge of the administrative judicial region to hear and rule on a referred motion of recusal or disqualification only with the consent of the presiding judge of the administrative judicial region;

(3)  may not assign a judge of a statutory probate court located in the same county as the statutory probate court served by the judge who is the subject of the motion of recusal or disqualification; and

(4)  if the presiding judge is the subject of the motion of recusal or disqualification, shall sign and file with the clerk an order referring the motion to the chief justice of the supreme court for assignment of a presiding judge of an administrative judicial region, a statutory probate court judge, [~~or~~] a former or retired judge of a statutory probate court, or a former or retired justice of an appellate court to hear and rule on the motion, subject to Subdivisions (2) and (3).

(b)  The presiding judge may deny a motion of recusal or disqualification that does not comply with Rule 18a, Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, without a hearing. An order denying a motion under this subsection must state the manner in which the motion fails to comply with that rule.

(c)  A motion of recusal or disqualification that does not comply with Rule 18a, Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, is a motion or disqualification for the purpose of determining whether a tertiary recusal motion has been filed under Section 25.00256, regardless of whether the motion was amended after filing.

SECTION 3.04.  Section 74.003(e), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(e)  A retired justice or judge assigned as provided by this section is entitled to receive, pro rata for the time serving on assignment, from money appropriated from the general revenue fund for that purpose, an amount equal to the compensation received from state and county sources by a justice of the court of appeals to which assigned. A former justice or judge assigned as provided by this section is entitled to receive, pro rata for the time serving on assignment, from money appropriated from the general revenue fund for that purpose, an amount equal to the compensation from the state received by a justice of the court of appeals to which assigned, and from county sources, an amount equal to the compensation received from county sources by a justice of the court of appeals to which assigned. For purposes of determining the amount to be paid to a former or retired justice or judge under this subsection, the compensation received from the state by a justice of the court of appeals to which the retired justice or judge is assigned is the amount equal to the state [~~base~~] salary paid to a justice of that court of appeals with eight years of service [~~as set by the General Appropriations Act~~] in accordance with Section 659.012(b)(2) [~~659.012(a)~~].

SECTION 3.05.  Section 74.046(b), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b)  A presiding judge may appoint a judicial mentor or arrange for additional administrative personnel to be assigned to a court identified by the Office of Court Administration of the Texas Judicial System as needing additional assistance under Section 72.024(b-1). A former or retired judge or justice assigned as a judicial mentor under this subsection is entitled to the same salary, compensation, and expenses under Section 74.061 that the judge or justice would be entitled to if the judge or justice had been assigned under this chapter to serve as the judge of a trial court in the administrative judicial region of the court to which the judge or justice is assigned as a judicial mentor.

SECTION 3.06.  Section 74.059, Government Code, is amended by adding Subsection (a-1) to read as follows:

(a-1)  A judge assigned under the provisions of this chapter to a court that sits in a county located in the Texas-Mexico border region, as defined by Section 2056.002(e), may conduct a proceeding, other than a trial, or perform a judicial action from any location in this state using videoconference, teleconference, or other available electronic means if authorized by the order of assignment.

SECTION 3.07.  Sections 74.061(h) and (i), Government Code, are amended to read as follows:

(h)  Notwithstanding Subsection (c), the salary from the state of a retired judge or justice assigned to a district court is determined pro rata based on the sum of the regular judge's salary from the county plus the amount of the state [~~base~~] salary paid to a district judge with eight years of service [~~as set by the General Appropriations Act~~] in accordance with Section 659.012(b)(2) [~~659.012(a)~~].

(i)  Notwithstanding Subsection (d), the salary from the state of a former judge or justice assigned to a district court is determined pro rata based on the amount of the state [~~base~~] salary paid to a district judge with eight years of service [~~as set by the General Appropriations Act~~] in accordance with Section 659.012(b)(2) [~~659.012(a)~~].

ARTICLE 4. MASTERS, MAGISTRATES, REFEREES, AND ASSOCIATE JUDGES

SECTION 4.01.  Article 2A.151, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

Art. 2A.151.  TYPES OF MAGISTRATES.  The following officers are magistrates for purposes of this code:

(1)  a justice of the supreme court;

(2)  a judge of the court of criminal appeals;

(3)  a justice of the courts of appeals;

(4)  a judge of a district court;

(5)  an associate judge appointed by:

(A)  a judge of a district court or a statutory county court that gives preference to criminal cases in Jefferson County;

(B)  a judge of a district court or a statutory county court of Brazos County, Nueces County, or Williamson County; [~~or~~]

(C)  a judge of a district court under Chapter 54A, Government Code; or

(D)  a judge of a district court under Subchapter B, Chapter 54B, Government Code;

(6)  a criminal magistrate appointed by:

(A)  the Bell County Commissioners Court;

(B)  the Brazoria County Commissioners Court; or

(C) [~~(B)~~]  the Burnet County Commissioners Court;

(7)  a criminal law hearing officer for:

(A)  Harris County appointed under Subchapter L, Chapter 54, Government Code; or

(B)  Cameron County appointed under Subchapter BB, Chapter 54, Government Code;

(8)  a magistrate appointed:

(A)  by a judge of a district court of Bexar County, Dallas County, or Tarrant County that gives preference to criminal cases;

(B)  by a judge of a criminal district court of Dallas County or Tarrant County;

(C)  by a judge of a district court or statutory county court of Denton or Grayson County;

(D)  by a judge of a district court or statutory county court that gives preference to criminal cases in Travis County;

(E) [~~(D)~~]  by the El Paso Council of Judges;

(F) [~~(E)~~]  by the Fort Bend County Commissioners Court;

(G) [~~(F)~~]  by the Collin County Commissioners Court; or

(H) [~~(G)~~]  under Subchapter JJ, Chapter 54, Government Code;

(9)  a magistrate or associate judge appointed by a judge of a district court of Lubbock County, Nolan County, or Webb County;

(10)  a county judge;

(11)  a judge of:

(A)  a statutory county court;

(B)  a county criminal court; or

(C)  a statutory probate court;

(12)  an associate judge appointed by a judge of a statutory probate court under Chapter 54A, Government Code;

(13)  a justice of the peace; and

(14)  a mayor or recorder of a municipality or a judge of a municipal court.

SECTION 4.02.  Chapter 54, Government Code, is amended by adding Subchapter A to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 54.001.  QUALIFICATIONS. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) or another provision of this chapter and in addition to any other qualification required by law, a master, magistrate, referee, or associate judge appointed under this chapter must have been licensed to practice law in this state for at least five years before the date of appointment.

(b)  A master, magistrate, referee, or associate judge appointed under the following provisions of this chapter must have been licensed to practice law in this state for at least two years before the date of appointment:

(1)  Section 54.991;

(2)  Section 54.1231;

(3)  Section 54.1501;

(4)  Section 54.1851;

(5)  Section 54.2001;

(6)  Section 54.2301; or

(7)  Section 54.2802.

SECTION 4.03.  Chapter 54, Government Code, is amended by adding Subchapter EE to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER EE. BELL COUNTY CRIMINAL MAGISTRATES

Sec. 54.1601.  APPOINTMENT. (a) The Commissioners Court of Bell County may select magistrates to serve the courts of Bell County having jurisdiction in criminal matters.

(b)  The commissioners court shall establish the minimum qualifications, salary, benefits, and other compensation of each magistrate position and shall determine whether the position is full-time or part-time. Notwithstanding another provision of this chapter, to be eligible for appointment under this subchapter, a person must have been licensed to practice law in this state and in good standing with the State Bar of Texas for at least two years.

(c)  A magistrate appointed under this section serves at the pleasure of the commissioners court.

Sec. 54.1602.  JURISDICTION. A magistrate has concurrent criminal jurisdiction with the judges of the justice of the peace courts of Bell County.

Sec. 54.1603.  POWERS AND DUTIES. (a) The Commissioners Court of Bell County shall establish the powers and duties of a magistrate appointed under this subchapter. Except as otherwise provided by the commissioners court, a magistrate has the powers of a magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure and other laws of this state and may administer an oath for any purpose.

(b)  A magistrate shall give preference to performing the duties of a magistrate under Article 15.17, Code of Criminal Procedure.

(c)  The commissioners court may designate one or more magistrates to hold regular hearings to:

(1)  give admonishments;

(2)  set and review bail and conditions of release;

(3)  appoint legal counsel; and

(4)  determine other routine matters relating to preindictment or pending cases within those courts' jurisdiction.

(d)  In the hearings provided under Subsection (c), a magistrate shall give preference to the case of an individual held in county jail.

(e)  A magistrate may inquire into a defendant's intended plea to the charge and set the case for an appropriate hearing before a judge or master.

Sec. 54.1604.  JUDICIAL IMMUNITY. A magistrate has the same judicial immunity as a district judge.

Sec. 54.1605.  WITNESSES. (a) A witness who is sworn and who appears before a magistrate is subject to the penalties for perjury and aggravated perjury provided by law.

(b)  A referring court may fine or imprison a witness or other court participant for failure to appear after being summoned, refusal to answer questions, or other acts of direct contempt before a magistrate.

SECTION 4.04.  Section 54.302, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 54.302.  QUALIFICATIONS.  To be eligible for appointment as a magistrate, a person must[~~:~~

[~~(1)~~]  be a resident of this state[~~; and~~

[~~(2)  have been licensed to practice law in this state for at least four years~~].

SECTION 4.05.  Section 54.652, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 54.652.  QUALIFICATIONS. To be eligible for appointment as a magistrate, a person must[~~:~~

[~~(1)~~]  be a resident of this state[~~; and~~

[~~(2)  have been licensed to practice law in this state for at least four years~~].

SECTION 4.06.  Section 54.802, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 54.802.  QUALIFICATIONS.  A master must[~~:~~

[~~(1)~~]  be a citizen and resident of this state[~~; and~~

[~~(2)  have been licensed to practice law in this state for at least four years~~].

SECTION 4.07.  Section 54.853, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 54.853.  QUALIFICATIONS.  To be eligible for appointment as a criminal law hearing officer under this subchapter, a person must:

(1)  be a resident of this state and the county;

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

[~~(3)~~]  not have been defeated for reelection to a judicial office;

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

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

SECTION 4.08.  Section 54.872, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 54.872.  QUALIFICATIONS. To be eligible for appointment as a magistrate, a person must[~~:~~

[~~(1)~~]  be a resident of this state[~~; and~~

[~~(2)  have been licensed to practice law in this state for at least four years~~].

SECTION 4.09.  Section 54.902, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 54.902.  QUALIFICATIONS. To be eligible for appointment as a magistrate, a person must[~~:~~

[~~(1)~~]  be a resident of this state[~~; and~~

[~~(2)  have been licensed to practice law in this state for at least four years~~].

SECTION 4.10.  Section 54.972, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 54.972.  QUALIFICATIONS. A magistrate must[~~:~~

[~~(1)~~]  be a resident of this state and of Travis County[~~; and~~

[~~(2)  have been licensed to practice law in this state for at least four years~~].

SECTION 4.11.  Section 54.1173, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 54.1173.  QUALIFICATIONS. A magistrate must:

(1)  be a citizen of this state; and

(2)  be at least 25 years of age[~~; and~~

[~~(3)  have been licensed to practice law in this state for at least four years preceding the date of appointment~~].

SECTION 4.12.  Section 54.1353, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 54.1353.  QUALIFICATIONS.  To be eligible for appointment as a criminal law hearing officer under this subchapter, a person must:

(1)  be a resident of Cameron County;

(2)  be eligible to vote in this state and in Cameron County;

(3)  be at least 30 years of age; and

(4)  [~~be a licensed attorney with at least four years' experience; and~~

[~~(5)~~] have the other qualifications required by the board.

SECTION 4.13.  Section 54.1501(b), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b)  The commissioners court shall establish the minimum qualifications, salary, benefits, and other compensation of each magistrate position and shall determine whether the position is full-time or part-time.  [~~The qualifications must require the magistrate to:~~

[~~(1)  have served as a justice of the peace or municipal court judge; or~~

[~~(2)  be an attorney licensed in this state.~~]

SECTION 4.14.  Section 54.1804, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 54.1804.  QUALIFICATIONS. A magistrate must[~~:~~

[~~(1)~~] be a resident of this state and of the county in which the magistrate is appointed to serve under this subchapter[~~; and~~

[~~(2)  have been licensed to practice law in this state for at least four years~~].

SECTION 4.15.  Section 54.1851(b), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b)  The commissioners court shall establish the minimum qualifications, salary, benefits, and other compensation of each magistrate position and shall determine whether the position is full-time or part-time.  [~~The qualifications must require the magistrate to have served as a justice of the peace or be an attorney licensed in this state.~~]

SECTION 4.16.  Section 54.1953, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 54.1953.  QUALIFICATIONS. A magistrate must:

(1)  be a citizen of this state; and

(2)  have resided in the county for at least six months before the date of the appointment[~~; and~~

[~~(3)  have:~~

[~~(A)  served as a justice of the peace for at least four years before the date of appointment; or~~

[~~(B)  been licensed to practice law in this state for at least four years before the date of appointment~~].

SECTION 4.17.  Section 54.2202(a), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  To be eligible for appointment as a magistrate, a person must:

(1)  be a citizen of the United States; and

(2)  have resided in Collin County for at least the four years preceding the person's appointment[~~; and~~

[~~(3)  have been licensed to practice law in this state for at least four years~~].

SECTION 4.18.  Section 54.2402(a), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  To be eligible for appointment as a magistrate, a person must:

(1)  be a citizen of the United States; and

(2)  have resided in Fort Bend County for at least the four years preceding the person's appointment[~~; and~~

[~~(3)  have been licensed to practice law in this state for at least four years~~].

SECTION 4.19.  Section 54.2602, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 54.2602.  QUALIFICATIONS. To be eligible for appointment as a magistrate, a person must[~~:~~

[~~(1)~~]  be a resident of this state[~~; and~~

[~~(2)  have been licensed to practice law in this state for at least four years~~].

SECTION 4.20.  Section 54.2702(a), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  To be eligible for appointment as a magistrate, a person must be a resident of this state [~~and:~~

[~~(1)  have served as a justice of the peace or municipal court judge for at least four years before the date of appointment; or~~

[~~(2)  have been licensed to practice law in this state for at least four years before the date of appointment~~].

SECTION 4.21.  Section 54.2802(a), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  The district court judges with jurisdiction in Denton County and the judges of the criminal statutory county courts of Denton County shall appoint one or more judges to preside over the criminal law magistrate court.  An appointed judge must:

(1)  serve Denton County as a district court judge, a criminal statutory county court judge, an associate judge of a court with criminal jurisdiction, a magistrate, including a jail magistrate, a judge of a municipal court of record, or a justice of the peace;

(2)  [~~be a licensed attorney in good standing with the State Bar of Texas;~~

[~~(3)~~]  be authorized to access criminal history records under state and federal law;

(3) [~~(4)~~]  have completed training necessary to serve as a magistrate in Denton County, as determined by the district court judges with jurisdiction in Denton County and the judges of the criminal statutory county courts of Denton County; and

(4) [~~(5)~~]  meet the qualifications under Section 54.2807.

SECTION 4.22.  Section 54.2807, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 54.2807.  QUALIFICATIONS.  To be eligible for appointment as the criminal law magistrate court associate judge, a jail magistrate, or another magistrate in the criminal law magistrate court, a person must[~~:~~

[~~(1)~~]  have been a resident of Denton County for at least two years preceding the person's appointment[~~; and~~

[~~(2)  have been licensed to practice law in this state for at least four years~~].

SECTION 4.23.  Section 54A.003, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

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

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

(2)  have been licensed to practice law in this state for at least five [~~four~~] years;

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

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

SECTION 4.24.  Section 54A.103, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

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

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

(2)  have been licensed to practice law in this state for at least five [~~four~~] years;

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

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

SECTION 4.25.  Section 54A.305(a), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  To be eligible for appointment as an associate judge under this subchapter, a person must:

(1)  be a citizen of the United States;

(2)  be a resident of this state for the two years preceding the date of appointment; and

(3)  be:

(A)  eligible for assignment under Section 74.054 because the person is named on the list of retired and former judges maintained by the presiding judge of the administrative judicial region under Section 74.055;

(B)  eligible for assignment under Section 25.0022 by the presiding judge of the statutory probate courts; or

(C)  licensed to practice law in this state for at least five years and have at least four years of experience in guardianship proceedings or protective services proceedings before the date of appointment as a practicing attorney in this state or a judge of a court in this state.

SECTION 4.26.  Chapter 54B, Government Code, is amended by adding Subchapter B to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER B. CRIMINAL ASSOCIATE JUDGES IN COKE, CONCHO, IRION, RUNNELS, SCHLEICHER, STERLING, AND TOM GREEN COUNTIES

Sec. 54B.031.  APPOINTMENT. (a) A judge of the 51st, 119th, 340th, or 391st district court may appoint a full-time or part-time criminal associate judge to perform the duties authorized by this subchapter if the commissioners court of the county in which the court has jurisdiction has authorized the creation of an associate judge position.

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

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

(d)  If an associate judge serves more than one court, the associate judge's appointment must be made as established by local rule, but in no event by less than a vote of two-thirds of the judges under whom the associate judge serves.

Sec. 54B.032.  APPLICABILITY. Except as provided by Section 54B.033, Subchapter A, Chapter 54A applies to a criminal associate judge appointed under this subchapter.

Sec. 54B.033.  PROCEEDINGS THAT MAY BE REFERRED. (a) A judge may refer to a criminal associate judge any criminal case or matter relating to a criminal case for proceedings involving:

(1)  a negotiated plea of guilty or no contest and sentencing before the court;

(2)  a bond forfeiture, remittitur, and related proceedings;

(3)  a pretrial motion;

(4)  a writ of habeas corpus;

(5)  an examining trial;

(6)  an occupational driver's license;

(7)  a petition for an order of expunction under Chapter 55A, Code of Criminal Procedure;

(8)  an asset forfeiture hearing as provided by Chapter 59, Code of Criminal Procedure;

(9)  a petition for an order of nondisclosure of criminal history record information or an order of nondisclosure of criminal history record information that does not require a petition provided by Subchapter E-1, Chapter 411;

(10)  a motion to modify or revoke community supervision or to proceed with an adjudication of guilty;

(11)  setting conditions, modifying, revoking, and surrendering of bonds, including surety bonds;

(12)  specialty court proceedings;

(13)  a waiver of extradition; and

(14)  any other matter the judge considers necessary and proper.

(b)  A judge may refer to a criminal associate judge a civil case arising out of Chapter 59, Code of Criminal Procedure, for any purpose authorized by that chapter, including issuing orders, accepting agreed judgments, enforcing judgments, and presiding over a case on the merits if a party has not requested a jury trial.

(c)  A criminal associate judge may accept a plea of guilty from a defendant charged with misdemeanor, felony, or both misdemeanor and felony offenses.

(d)  A criminal associate judge may select a jury. A criminal associate judge may not preside over a criminal trial on the merits, whether or not the trial is before a jury.

(e)  A criminal associate judge may not hear a jury trial on the merits of a bond forfeiture.

(f)  A judge of a designated juvenile court may refer to a criminal associate judge any proceeding over which a juvenile court has exclusive original jurisdiction under Title 3, Family Code, including any matter ancillary to the proceeding.

SECTION 4.27.  The changes in law made by this article apply only to a master, magistrate, referee, or associate judge appointed under Chapter 54 or 54A, Government Code, as amended by this article, on or after September 1, 2025. A master, magistrate, referee, or associate judge appointed before that date is governed by the law in effect on the date the master, magistrate, referee, or associate judge was appointed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

ARTICLE 5. BUSINESS COURT

SECTION 5.01.  Section 659.012, Government Code, is amended by adding Subsection (a-1) to read as follows:

(a-1)  In addition to the annual base salary from the state prescribed by Subsection (a), a judge of a division of the business court is entitled to an additional annual salary from the state in an amount equal to the difference between the judge's annual base salary from the state and the maximum combined base salary from all state and county sources paid to a district judge under Subsection (a).

ARTICLE 6. JURORS

SECTION 6.01.  Article 19A.051(c), Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

(c)  The judge shall test the qualifications for and exemptions [~~excuses~~] from service as a grand juror and impanel the completed grand jury as provided by this chapter.

SECTION 6.02.  The heading to Subchapter C, Chapter 19A, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER C. GRAND JUROR QUALIFICATIONS; EXEMPTIONS [~~EXCUSES~~] FROM SERVICE

SECTION 6.03.  Article 19A.101, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

Art. 19A.101.  GRAND JUROR QUALIFICATIONS; LISTS OF DISQUALIFIED PERSONS. (a) A person may be selected or serve as a grand juror only if the person:

(1)  is at least 18 years of age;

(2)  is a citizen of the United States;

(3)  is a resident of this state and of the county in which the person is to serve;

(4)  is qualified under the constitution and other laws to vote in the county in which the grand jury is sitting, regardless of whether the person is registered to vote;

(5)  is of sound mind and good moral character;

(6)  is able to read and write;

(7)  has never been convicted of misdemeanor theft [~~or a felony~~];

(8)  has never been convicted of a felony;

(9)  is not under indictment or other legal accusation for misdemeanor theft or a felony;

(10) [~~(9)~~]  is not related within the third degree by consanguinity or second degree by affinity, as determined under Chapter 573, Government Code, to any person selected to serve or serving on the same grand jury;

(11) [~~(10)~~]  has not served as a grand juror in the year before the date on which the term of court for which the person has been selected as a grand juror begins; and

(12) [~~(11)~~]  is not a complainant in any matter to be heard by the grand jury during the term of court for which the person has been selected as a grand juror.

(b)  On the third business day of each month, the clerk of the district court shall prepare:

(1)  a list of persons who in the preceding month were disqualified from serving as a grand juror based on the person's citizenship [~~or indictment or conviction for misdemeanor theft or a felony~~] and send a copy of the list to:

(A) [~~(1)~~]  the secretary of state;

(B)  the voter registrar for the county in which the grand jury is sitting; and

(C) [~~(2)~~]  the prosecuting attorney for the court to which the grand jurors were summoned for investigation into whether any person made a false claim concerning the person's qualification under Subsection (a)(2);

(2)  a list of persons who in the preceding month were disqualified from serving as a grand juror based on the person's residency and send a copy of the list to:

(A)  the secretary of state; and

(B)  the voter registrar for the county in which the grand jury is sitting;

(3)  a list of persons who in the preceding month were disqualified from serving as a grand juror based on the person's conviction for a felony and send a copy of the list to:

(A)  the secretary of state;

(B)  the voter registrar for the county in which the grand jury is sitting; and

(C)  the prosecuting attorney for the court to which the grand jurors were summoned for investigation into whether any person made a false claim concerning the person's qualification under Subsection (a)(8); and

(4)  a list of persons who in the preceding month were disqualified from serving as a grand juror based on the person's indictment for a felony or indictment or conviction for misdemeanor theft and send a copy of the list to:

(A)  the secretary of state; and

(B)  the prosecuting attorney for the court to which the grand jurors were summoned for investigation into whether any person made a false claim concerning the person's qualification under Subsection (a)(7) or (9) [~~, (7), or (8)~~].

SECTION 6.04.  Article 19A.105, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

Art. 19A.105.  EXCUSE AND EXEMPTION [~~EXCUSES~~] FROM GRAND JURY SERVICE.  (a)  The court shall excuse from serving any summoned person who does not possess the requisite qualifications or who claims an exemption to which the person is entitled.

(b)  The following qualified persons may be exempted [~~excused~~] from grand jury service:

(1)  a person who is 75 years of age or older [~~than 70 years of age~~];

(2)  a person responsible for the care of a child who is younger than 18 years of age and who will be without adequate supervision if the person serves on the grand jury;

(3)  a student of a public or private secondary school;

(4)  a person enrolled in and in actual attendance at an institution of higher education; and

(5)  any other person the court determines has a reasonable excuse from service.

SECTION 6.05.  Subchapter C, Chapter 19A, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended by adding Articles 19A.106 and 19A.107 to read as follows:

Art. 19A.106.  PERMANENT EXEMPTION FOR ELDERLY. (a) A person who is entitled to exemption from grand jury service because the person is 75 years of age or older may establish a permanent exemption on that ground as provided by this article.

(b)  A person may claim a permanent exemption by filing with the district clerk or the clerk of a district court in the county, through an electronic transmission, mail, or personal delivery, a signed statement affirming the person is 75 years of age or older and desires a permanent exemption on that ground.

(c)  The district clerk shall maintain a current register of the name of each person who resides in the county and who has claimed and is entitled to a permanent exemption from grand jury service because the person is 75 years of age or older.

(d)  On the third business day of each month, the district clerk shall prepare a list of persons who in the preceding month were permanently exempted from serving as a grand juror under this article or who rescinded a permanent exemption under Subsection (f) and send a copy of the list to the secretary of state.

(e)  A person whose name appears on the register of persons permanently exempted from serving as a grand juror under this article may not be selected or summoned for grand jury service by any district judge in the county.

(f)  A person who has claimed a permanent exemption from jury service under this article may rescind the exemption at any time by filing a signed request for the rescission with the district clerk or the clerk of a district court in the county. Rescission of a permanent exemption does not affect the right of a person who is 75 years of age or older to claim a permanent exemption at a later time.

Art. 19A.107.  LIST OF DISQUALIFIED CONVICTED PERSONS. (a) The district clerk shall maintain a list of the name and address of each person who is disqualified under this subchapter from grand jury service because the person was convicted of misdemeanor theft or a felony.

(b)  A person who was convicted of misdemeanor theft or a felony is permanently disqualified from serving as a juror.

(c)  A person whose name appears on the list maintained under this article may not be selected or summoned for grand jury service by any judge of a district court served by the clerk.

(d)  On the third business day of each month, the district clerk shall send a copy of the list maintained under this article to:

(1)  the secretary of state; and

(2)  the prosecuting attorney for the court to which the grand jurors were summoned for investigation into whether any person made a false claim concerning the person's qualification under Article 19A.101(a)(7) or (8).

(e)  On the third business day of each month, the district clerk shall prepare a list of the name and address of each person on the list maintained under this article disqualified from grand jury service because the person was convicted of a felony and send a copy of the list to the voter registrar for the county in which the grand jury is sitting.

SECTION 6.06.  Sections 62.001(a) and (b), Government Code, are amended to read as follows:

(a)  The jury wheel must be reconstituted by using, as the source:

(1)  the names of all persons on the current voter registration lists from all the precincts in the county; and

(2)  all names on a current list to be furnished by the Department of Public Safety, showing the citizens of the county who:

(A)  hold a valid Texas driver's license or a valid personal identification card or certificate issued by the department; and

(B)  are not disqualified from jury service under Section 62.102(1), (2), (3), (7), or (8).

(b)  Notwithstanding Subsection (a), the names of persons listed on a register of persons exempt from jury service may not be placed in the jury wheel, as provided by Sections 62.108 and[~~,~~] 62.109[~~, 62.113, 62.114, and 62.115~~].

SECTION 6.07.  Section 62.0132(g), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(g)  The information contained in a completed questionnaire may be disclosed to:

(1)  a judge assigned to hear a cause of action in which the respondent to the questionnaire is a potential juror;

(2)  court personnel;

(3)  a litigant and a litigant's attorney in a cause of action in which the respondent to the questionnaire is a potential juror; and

(4)  other than information provided that is related to Section 62.102(2), (3), (7), (8), or (9) [~~62.102(8) or (9)~~], the voter registrar of a county in connection with any matter of voter registration or the administration of elections.

SECTION 6.08.  Section 62.102, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 62.102.  GENERAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR JURY SERVICE.  A person is disqualified to serve as a petit juror unless the person:

(1)  is at least 18 years of age;

(2)  is a citizen of the United States;

(3)  is a resident of this state and of the county in which the person is to serve as a juror;

(4)  is qualified under the constitution and laws to vote in the county in which the person is to serve as a juror;

(5)  is of sound mind and good moral character;

(6)  is able to read and write;

(7)  [~~has not served as a petit juror for six days during the preceding three months in the county court or during the preceding six months in the district court;~~

[~~(8)~~]  has not been convicted of misdemeanor theft [~~or a felony~~];

(8)  has not been convicted of a felony; [~~and~~]

(9)  is not under indictment or other legal accusation for misdemeanor theft or a felony; and

(10)  has not served as a petit juror for six days during the preceding three months in the county court or during the preceding six months in the district court.

SECTION 6.09.  Section 62.106(a), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  A person qualified to serve as a petit juror may establish an exemption from jury service if the person:

(1)  is [~~over~~] 75 years of age or older;

(2)  has legal custody of a child younger than 12 years of age and the person's service on the jury requires leaving the child without adequate supervision;

(3)  is a student of a public or private secondary school;

(4)  is a person enrolled and in actual attendance at an institution of higher education;

(5)  is an officer or an employee of the senate, the house of representatives, or any department, commission, board, office, or other agency in the legislative branch of state government;

(6)  is summoned for service in a county with a population of at least 200,000, unless that county uses a jury plan under Section 62.011 and the period authorized under Section 62.011(b)(5) exceeds two years, and the person has served as a petit juror in the county during the 24-month period preceding the date the person is to appear for jury service;

(7)  is the primary caretaker of a person who is unable to care for himself or herself;

(8)  except as provided by Subsection (b), is summoned for service in a county with a population of at least 250,000 and the person has served as a petit juror in the county during the three-year period preceding the date the person is to appear for jury service; or

(9)  is a member of the United States military forces serving on active duty and deployed to a location away from the person's home station and out of the person's county of residence.

SECTION 6.10.  Section 62.107(c), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(c)  A person who files a statement with a clerk of the court, as provided by Subsection (a), claiming an exemption because the person is [~~over~~] 75 years of age or older, may also claim the permanent exemption on that ground authorized by Section 62.108 by including in the statement filed with the clerk a declaration that the person desires the permanent exemption. The [~~Promptly after a statement claiming a permanent exemption on the basis of age is filed, the~~] clerk of the court with whom the declaration [~~it~~] is filed shall notify the secretary of state [~~have a copy delivered to the voter registrar of the county~~].

SECTION 6.11.  Section 62.108, Government Code, is amended by amending Subsections (a), (b), (c), and (e) and adding Subsection (c-1) to read as follows:

(a)  A person who is entitled to exemption from jury service because the person is [~~over~~] 75 years of age or older may establish a permanent exemption on that ground as provided by this section or Section 62.107.

(b)  A person may claim a permanent exemption:

(1)  by filing with the district clerk [~~voter registrar~~] of the county, by mail or personal delivery, a signed statement affirming that the person is [~~over~~] 75 years of age or older and desires a permanent exemption on that ground; or

(2)  in the manner provided by Section 62.107(c).

(c)  The district clerk [~~voter registrar~~] of the county shall maintain a current register indicating the name of each person who has claimed and is entitled to a permanent exemption from jury service because the person is [~~over~~] 75 years of age or older.

(c-1)  On the third business day of each month, the district clerk shall prepare a list of persons who in the preceding month claimed and were entitled to a permanent exemption under this section or who rescinded an exemption under Subsection (e) and send a copy of the list to the secretary of state.

(e)  A person who has claimed a permanent exemption from jury service because the person is [~~over~~] 75 years of age or older may rescind the exemption at any time by filing a signed request for the rescission with the voter registrar of the county.  Rescission of a permanent exemption does not affect the right of a person who is [~~over~~] 75 years of age or older to claim permanent exemption at a later time.

SECTION 6.12.  Section 62.109, Government Code, is amended by amending Subsections (a), (b), (d), and (e) and adding Subsection (b-1) to read as follows:

(a)  The judge of a district court or the district clerk [~~by order~~] may permanently or for a specified period exempt from service as a juror in all the county and district courts in the county a person with a physical or mental impairment or with an inability to comprehend or communicate in the English language that makes it impossible or very difficult for the person to serve on a jury.

(b)  A person requesting an exemption under this section must submit to the court or the district clerk an affidavit stating the person's name and address and the reason for and the duration of the requested exemption. A person requesting an exemption due to a physical or mental impairment must attach to the affidavit a statement from a physician. The affidavit and physician's statement may be submitted to the court at the time the person is summoned for jury service or at any other time.

(b-1)  The district clerk shall maintain a current list indicating the name of each person permanently or temporarily exempt under this section and the period of the exemption.

(d)  A person included on the list maintained under Subsection (b-1) [~~listed on the register~~] may not be summoned for jury service during the period for which the person is exempt.  The name of a person included on the list maintained under Subsection (b-1) [~~listed on the register~~] may not be placed in the jury wheel or otherwise used in preparing the record of names from which a jury list is selected during the period for which the person is exempt.

(e)  A person exempt from jury service under this section may rescind the exemption at any time by filing a signed request for the rescission with the district clerk [~~voter registrar~~] of the county.

SECTION 6.13.  Sections 62.113(a) and (b), Government Code, are amended to read as follows:

(a)  The clerk of the court shall maintain a list of the name and address of each person who is [~~excused or~~] disqualified under this subchapter from jury service because the person is not a citizen of the United States.

(b)  On the third business day of each month, the clerk shall send a copy of the list of persons [~~excused or~~] disqualified because of citizenship in the previous month to:

(1)  the voter registrar of the county;

(2)  the secretary of state; and

(3)  the county or district attorney for an investigation of whether the person committed an offense under Section 13.007, Election Code, or other law.

SECTION 6.14.  Sections 62.114(a) and (b), Government Code, are amended to read as follows:

(a)  The clerk of the court shall maintain a list containing the name and address of each person who is [~~excused or~~] disqualified under this subchapter from jury service because the person is not a resident of the county.

(b)  On the third business day of each month, the clerk shall send a copy of the list of persons [~~excused or~~] disqualified in the previous month because the persons do not reside in the county to:

(1)  the voter registrar of the county; and

(2)  the secretary of state.

SECTION 6.15.  Section 62.115, Government Code, is amended by amending Subsections (c) and (d) and adding Subsection (d-1) to read as follows:

(c)  The district clerk shall [~~may~~] remove from the jury wheel the jury wheel card for the person whose name appears on the list.

(d)  On the third business day of each month, the clerk shall send [~~to the secretary of state~~] a copy of the list of persons disqualified because of a conviction of misdemeanor theft or a felony to:

(1)  the secretary of state; and

(2)  the prosecuting attorney for a court to which a person was summoned for investigation into whether the person falsely made a claim related to a disqualification under Section 62.102(7) or (8) [~~in the preceding month~~].

(d-1)  On the third business day of each month, the clerk of the court shall prepare a list of the name and address of each person on the list maintained under this section disqualified from jury service because the person was convicted of a felony and send a copy of the list to the voter registrar for the county.

SECTION 6.16.  The changes in law made by this article apply only to a person who is summoned to appear for service on a grand jury or petit jury on or after September 1, 2025. A person who is summoned to appear for service on a grand jury or petit jury before that date is governed by the law in effect on the date the person was summoned, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

ARTICLE 7. COURT ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 7.01.  Section 22.110, Government Code, is amended by adding Subsection (b-1) to read as follows:

(b-1)  The rules adopted under Subsection (b) must exempt from the training requirements of this section each judge or judicial officer, including an associate judge, who files an affidavit stating the judge or judicial officer does not hear cases involving family violence, sexual assault, trafficking of persons, or child abuse and neglect.

SECTION 7.02.  Section 22.216(n-2), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(n-2)  Notwithstanding Subsection (n-1), the Court of Appeals for the Fifteenth Court of Appeals District consists of a chief justice and of two justices holding places numbered consecutively beginning with Place 2 for the first three years following the court's creation. Place 4 shall be created and the initial vacancy in that place shall be filled for the fourth year following the court's creation. Place 5 shall be created and the initial vacancy in that place shall be filled for the fifth year following the court's creation. This subsection expires September 1, 2029 [~~2027~~].

SECTION 7.03.  Section 22.220, Government Code, is amended by adding Subsection (e) to read as follows:

(e)  A party may not file a notice of appeal in a civil case requesting assignment of the appeal to the Court of Appeals for the Fifteenth Court of Appeals District unless the notice includes a matter arising out of or related to the case that is within the court's exclusive intermediate appellate jurisdiction.

SECTION 7.04.  Section 51.303, Government Code, is amended by amending Subsections (b) and (f) and adding Subsection (d) to read as follows:

(b)  The clerk of a district court shall:

(1)  record the acts and proceedings of the court;

(2)  enter all judgments of the court under the direction of the judge; [~~and~~]

(3)  record all executions issued and the returns on the executions; and

(4)  accept an application for a protective order filed under Chapter 82, Family Code.

(d)  Paper records must include a reference opposite each name to the minutes on which is entered the judgment in the case.

(f)  A case with an electronic record must be searchable by each party's full name, the case number, and the date on which the record was made [~~In addition to the other powers and duties of this section, a district clerk shall accept applications for protective orders under Chapter 71, Family Code~~].

SECTION 7.05.  Section 51.903(d), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(d)  The district clerk may not collect a filing fee under Section 12.005, Civil Practice and Remedies Code, for a filing [~~a motion~~] under this section.

SECTION 7.06.  Section 53.001(a), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  The judges of the 30th, 70th, 71st, 78th, 89th, and 161st [~~, and 341st~~] district courts, the judges of the district courts having jurisdiction in Taylor County, the judges of the county courts at law of Taylor County, and the judge of the County Court of Harrison County shall each appoint a bailiff.

SECTION 7.07.  Section 57.002(d), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(d)  Subject to Subsection (e), in a county with a population of 50,000 or more, a court may appoint a spoken language interpreter who is not a certified or licensed court interpreter:

(1)  if:

(A) [~~(1)~~]  the language necessary in the proceeding is a language other than Spanish; and

(B) [~~(2)~~]  the court makes a finding that there is no licensed court interpreter within 75 miles who can interpret in the language that is necessary in a proceeding; or

(2)  if the court is a justice court, municipal court, or municipal court of record.

SECTION 7.08.  Subchapter C, Chapter 71, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 71.0354 to read as follows:

Sec. 71.0354.  PROSECUTING ATTORNEY INFORMATION. (a) In this section, "prosecuting attorney" means a county attorney, district attorney, or criminal district attorney representing this state in criminal matters before the district or other courts of the county.

(b)  Each prosecuting attorney shall report in the form and manner prescribed by the council information on:

(1)  the categories of criminal offenses prosecuted by the prosecuting attorney and the number of criminal cases in each category;

(2)  the number of personnel employed by the prosecuting attorney and whether that number is sufficient to support the prosecutor's caseload;

(3)  the number of times a defendant was released as provided by Article 17.151, Code of Criminal Procedure; and

(4)  the number of electronic notices submitted by the prosecuting attorney to a court as required by Article 17.027(a)(2), Code of Criminal Procedure.

(c)  In prescribing the information to be submitted and form and manner of submission of the information under Subsection (b), the council shall consult with:

(1)  the Texas District and County Attorneys Association; and

(2)  other interested persons.

SECTION 7.09.  Section 72.015(c), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(c)  The judicial security division shall:

(1)  serve as a central resource for information on local and national best practices for court security and the safety of court personnel;

(2)  provide an expert opinion on the technical aspects of court security; [~~and~~]

(3)  keep abreast of and provide training on recent court security improvements; and

(4)  develop a model court emergency management plan as a resource for court security committees.

SECTION 7.10.  Section 72.016, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 72.016.  NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE FOR JUDICIAL PRIVACY. The director shall develop a procedure to regularly notify county registrars, the Department of Public Safety, the Texas Ethics Commission, and any other state or local government agency the office determines should be notified of the judges, judges' spouses, employees of the Office of Court Administration of the Texas Judicial System and entities administratively attached to the office, and related family members whose personal information must be kept from public records, as provided under Sections 552.117 and 572.035 of this code, Sections 13.0021 and 15.0215, Election Code, Section 25.025, Tax Code, and Section 521.121, Transportation Code.

SECTION 7.11.  Section 72.083, Government Code, is amended by adding Subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c)  Notwithstanding Subsection (b), if the director determines a performance measure listed in Subsection (b) does not accurately reflect a court's performance in probate and mental health matters, the director may develop an alternative performance measure to assess the efficient and timely adjudication of those matters and include the alternative performance measure in the annual report required under Subsection (b).

SECTION 7.12.  Section 74.051(c), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(c)  A presiding judge [~~who is a retired or former district judge or a retired appellate judge and who presides over an administrative region with 30 or more district courts, statutory county courts, and retired and former judges named on the list maintained under Section 74.055 for the administrative region~~] is entitled to an annual salary for each fiscal year, based on the number of district courts, business courts, and statutory county courts in the administrative region, the number of associate judges appointed by the presiding judge under Chapter 201, Family Code, and the number of retired and former judges named on the list maintained under Section 74.055 for the administrative region, in an amount equal to:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Number of Courts and Judges | Salary |
| [~~30 to~~] 49 or fewer | 50 [~~30~~] percent of the state base salary paid to a district judge as set by the General Appropriations Act in accordance with Section 659.012(a) |
| 50 to 69 | 55 [~~35~~] percent of the state base salary paid to a district judge as set by the General Appropriations Act in accordance with Section 659.012(a) |
| 70 to 89 | 60 [~~40~~] percent of the state base salary paid to a district judge as set by the General Appropriations Act in accordance with Section 659.012(a) |
| 90 or more | 65 [~~45~~] percent of the state base salary paid to a district judge as set by the General Appropriations Act in accordance with Section 659.012(a) |

SECTION 7.13.  Section 74.091, Government Code, is amended by amending Subsection (b) and adding Subsection (b-1) to read as follows:

(b)  In a county with two or more district courts the judges of those courts shall elect a district judge as local administrative district judge:

(1)  for a term of [~~not more than~~] two years; or

(2)  if the district judge's term ends before the second anniversary of the date the district judge is elected as local administrative judge, for the remainder of the district judge's term.

(b-1)  The local administrative district judge may not be elected on the basis of rotation or seniority.

SECTION 7.14.  Section 74.092, Government Code, is amended by amending Subsection (a) and adding Subsection (c) to read as follows:

(a)  A local administrative judge, for the courts for which the judge serves as local administrative judge, shall:

(1)  implement and execute the local rules of administration, including the assignment, docketing, transfer, and hearing of cases;

(2)  appoint any special or standing committees necessary or desirable for court management and administration;

(3)  promulgate local rules of administration if the other judges do not act by a majority vote;

(4)  recommend to the regional presiding judge any needs for assignment from outside the county to dispose of court caseloads;

(5)  supervise the expeditious movement of court caseloads, subject to local, regional, and state rules of administration;

(6)  provide the supreme court and the office of court administration requested statistical and management information;

(7)  set the hours and places for holding court in the county;

(8)  supervise the employment and performance of nonjudicial personnel;

(9)  supervise the budget and fiscal matters of the local courts, subject to local rules of administration;

(10)  coordinate and cooperate with any other local administrative judge in the district in the assignment of cases in the courts' concurrent jurisdiction for the efficient operation of the court system and the effective administration of justice;

(11)  if requested by the courts the judge serves, establish and maintain the lists required by Section 37.003 and ensure appointments are made from the lists in accordance with Section 37.004;

(12)  perform other duties as may be directed by the chief justice or a regional presiding judge; and

(13)  establish a court security committee to adopt security policies and procedures for the trial courts served by the local administrative district judge, including by adopting a court emergency management plan, that is composed of:

(A)  the local administrative district judge, or the judge's designee, who serves as presiding officer of the committee;

(B)  a representative of the sheriff's office;

(C)  a representative of a constable's office;

(D)  a representative of the county commissioners court;

(E) [~~(D)~~]  one judge of each type of court in the county, including a justice of the peace and excluding the judge of [~~other than~~] a municipal court or a municipal court of record;

(F) [~~(E)~~]  a representative of any county attorney's office, district attorney's office, or criminal district attorney's office that serves in the applicable courts; and

(G) [~~(F)~~]  any other person the committee determines necessary to assist the committee.

(c)  Notwithstanding Section 551.001 or 552.003, a court security committee established under this section is not a governmental body for the purposes of Chapter 551 or 552.

SECTION 7.15.  Section 74.092(b), Government Code, is redesignated as Section 74.0922, Government Code, and amended to read as follows:

Sec. 74.0922.  DUTIES OF COURT SECURITY COMMITTEE. [~~(b)~~] A court security committee established under Section 74.092(a)(13) shall meet at least once annually and shall develop and submit recommendations [~~may recommend~~] to the county commissioners court on the uses of resources and expenditures of money for courthouse security, but may not direct the assignment of those resources or the expenditure of those funds.

SECTION 7.16.  Chapter 74, Government Code, is amended by adding Subchapter D-1 to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER D-1. COURT LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Sec. 74.0981.  COURT LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE. The Office of Court Administration of the Texas Judicial System shall hold an annual leadership conference to provide information to presiding judges of administrative regions, local administrative judges, and court administrators related to:

(1)  court budgets and operational funding;

(2)  court activity statistics and case-level information on the amount and character of the business transacted by the state trial courts;

(3)  the duties of a local administrative judge; and

(4)  other matters related to court administration.

Sec. 74.0982.  REIMBURSEMENT. The Office of Court Administration of the Texas Judicial System may reimburse a presiding judge of an administrative region, a local administrative judge, or a court administrator for the expense of attending the leadership conference described by Section 74.0981 to the extent money is appropriated to the office for that purpose.

SECTION 7.17.  Section 121.002(c), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(c)  Notwithstanding any other law, a specialty court program may not operate until the judge, magistrate, or coordinator:

(1)  provides to the Office of Court Administration of the Texas Judicial System:

(A)  written notice of the program;

(B)  any resolution or other official declaration under which the program was established; and

(C)  a copy of the program policy manual, participant handbook, or other adopted documentation describing the operational plan of [~~applicable strategic plan that incorporates duties related to supervision that will be required under~~] the program; and

(2)  receives from the office written verification of the program's compliance with Subdivision (1).

SECTION 7.18.  Section 659.012, Government Code, is amended by amending Subsection (d) and adding Subsection (d-1) to read as follows:

(d)  Notwithstanding any other provision in this section or other law, [~~in a county with more than five district courts,~~] a district judge who serves as a local administrative district judge under Section 74.091 is entitled to an annual base salary from the state in the amount provided under Subsection (a) or (b) and an additional annual [~~in the~~] amount from the state equal to:

(1)  in a county with three or four district courts, three percent of the annual base [~~$5,000 more than the maximum~~] salary for a judge of a district court [~~from the state to which the judge is otherwise entitled~~] under Subsection (a);

(2)  in a county with more than four but fewer than 10 district courts, five percent of the annual base salary for a judge of a district court under Subsection (a); or

(3)  in a county with 10 or more district courts, seven percent of the annual base salary for a judge of a district court under Subsection (a) [~~or (b)~~].

(d-1)  Notwithstanding any other provision in this section or other law, a judge of a division of the business court who serves as administrative presiding judge under Section 25A.009 is entitled to an annual base salary from the state in the amount provided under Subsection (a) or (b) and an additional annual amount equal to the amount provided under Subsection (d)(3).

SECTION 7.19.  Section 574.001(b), Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b)  Except as provided by Subsection (f), the application must be filed with the county clerk in the county in which the proposed patient:

(1)  resides;

(2)  is located at the time the application is filed [~~is found~~]; [~~or~~]

(3)  was apprehended under Chapter 573; or

(4)  is receiving mental health services by court order or under Subchapter A, Chapter 573.

SECTION 7.20.  Section 135.101(a), Local Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  A person shall pay in a district court, statutory county court, or county court in addition to all other fees and court costs a local consolidated filing fee of:

(1)  $213 on filing any civil case except a probate, guardianship, or mental health case; and

(2)  $35 on any action other than an original action for a case subject to Subdivision (1), including [~~an appeal and~~] any counterclaim, cross-action, intervention, contempt action, interpleader, motion for new trial, motion to reinstate, or third-party action.

SECTION 7.21.  Section 615.003(a), Local Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  A county [~~with a population of 150,000 or more~~] may construct, enlarge, equip, and operate a parking lot or parking garage adjacent to or near the county courthouse.

SECTION 7.22.  Sections 53.001(i), 53.009(d), and 74.051(b), Government Code, are repealed.

SECTION 7.23.  As soon as practicable after September 1, 2025, the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals shall adopt the rules necessary to implement Section 22.110(b-1), Government Code, as added by this article.

SECTION 7.24.  Section 22.220(e), Government Code, as added by this article, applies only to a notice of appeal filed on or after September 1, 2025. A notice of appeal filed before that date is governed by the law in effect on the date the notice was filed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 7.25.  Section 53.001(a), Government Code, as amended by this article, does not apply to a bailiff appointed by the judge of the 341st or 406th district court before September 1, 2025. A bailiff appointed by the judge of the 341st or 406th district court shall continue to serve and receive compensation from Webb County in the same manner as before that date and shall be eligible to receive any longevity or cost of living salary increases available to a bailiff serving in Webb County before that date. The former law is continued in effect for the purposes of this section.

SECTION 7.26.  Not later than September 1, 2026, the Texas Judicial Council shall prescribe the information, and form and manner of submission, a prosecuting attorney in this state is required to report under Section 71.0354, Government Code, as added by this article.

SECTION 7.27.  Section 74.091, Government Code, as amended by this article, applies only to a local administrative judge elected on or after September 1, 2025.

SECTION 7.28.  The change in law made by this article to Section 574.001, Health and Safety Code, applies only to an application for court-ordered mental health services submitted on or after September 1, 2025.

ARTICLE 8. COPIES CERTIFIED BY CLERKS

SECTION 8.01.  Subchapter D, Chapter 51, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 51.3033 to read as follows:

Sec. 51.3033.  CERTIFIED COPIES. A certified copy made of an original document on file in a district clerk's office must include:

(1)  on each page of the copy:

(A)  the clerk's signature or initials;

(B)  the district court seal; or

(C)  a unique document certification and paginated page number; and

(2)  on the final page of the copy:

(A)  the clerk's attestation certifying that the copy is a true and correct copy of the original document filed in the clerk's office;

(B)  the number of pages copied; and

(C)  the date the copy was issued.

SECTION 8.02.  Subchapter F, Chapter 51, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 51.503 to read as follows:

Sec. 51.503.  CERTIFIED COPIES. A certified copy made of an original document on file in a joint clerk's office must include:

(1)  on each page of the copy:

(A)  the clerk's signature or initials;

(B)  the applicable court's seal; or

(C)  a unique document certification and paginated page number; and

(2)  on the final page of the copy:

(A)  the clerk's attestation certifying that the copy is a true and correct copy of the original document filed in the clerk's office;

(B)  the number of pages copied; and

(C)  the date the copy was issued.

SECTION 8.03.  Chapter 191, Local Government Code, is amended by adding Section 191.0041 to read as follows:

Sec. 191.0041.  CERTIFIED COPIES. A certified copy made of an original document on file in a county clerk's office must include:

(1)  on each page of the copy:

(A)  either:

(i)  the clerk's signature or initials; or

(ii)  a unique document certification and paginated page number; and

(B)  either:

(i)  the commissioners court seal on a copy of a document that is not a court document; or

(ii)  the court seal on a copy of a court document; and

(2)  on the final page of the copy:

(A)  the clerk's attestation certifying that the copy is a true and correct copy of the original document filed in the clerk's office;

(B)  the number of pages copied; and

(C)  the date the copy was issued.

ARTICLE 9. YOUTH DIVERSION

SECTION 9.01.  Article 45A.253(b), Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

(b)  A judge shall [~~may~~] allow a defendant who is a child, as defined by Article 45A.453(a), to elect at the time of conviction, as defined by Section 133.101, Local Government Code, to discharge the fine and costs by:

(1)  performing community service or receiving tutoring under Article 45A.460, regardless of whether the applicable offense occurred at a location specified by Subsection (a) of that article; or

(2)  paying the fine and costs in a manner described by Article 45A.251(b).

SECTION 9.02.  (a) Chapter 45A, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to conform to Section 2, Chapter 525 (H.B. 3186), Acts of the 88th Legislature, Regular Session, 2023, and Chapter 1033 (S.B. 24), Acts of the 88th Legislature, Regular Session, 2023, and is further amended by adding Subchapter K to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER K. YOUTH DIVERSION

Art. 45A.501.  DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1)  "Charge" means a formal or informal allegation of an offense, including a citation, written promise to appear, complaint, or pending complaint.

(2)  "Child" has the meaning assigned by Article 45A.453(a).

(3)  "Court" means a justice court, municipal court, or other court subject to this chapter.

(4)  "Diversion" means an intervention strategy that redirects a child from formal criminal prosecution and holds the child accountable for the child's actions. The term includes diversion under Article 45A.509 or 45A.510.

(5)  "Offense" means a misdemeanor punishable by fine only, other than a traffic offense.

(6)  "Parent" has the meaning assigned by Article 45A.457(a).

(7)  "Service provider" means a governmental agency, political subdivision, open-enrollment charter school, nonprofit organization, or other entity that provides services to children or families.

(8)  "Traffic offense" has the meaning assigned by Section 51.02, Family Code.

(9)  "Youth diversion plan" means a plan adopted under Article 45A.506.

Art. 45A.502.  APPLICABILITY. This subchapter applies only to a child who is alleged to have engaged in conduct that constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by fine only, other than a traffic offense.

Art. 45A.503.  TRANSFER TO JUVENILE COURT NOT AFFECTED. Nothing in this subchapter precludes:

(1)  a case involving a child from being referred, adjudicated, or disposed of as conduct indicating a need for supervision under Title 3, Family Code; or

(2)  a waiver of criminal jurisdiction and transfer of a child's case as provided by Section 51.08, Family Code.

Art. 45A.504.  DIVERSION ELIGIBILITY. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this subchapter, a child shall be diverted from formal criminal prosecution as provided by this subchapter.

(b)  A child is eligible to enter into a diversion agreement under this subchapter only once every 12 months.

(b-1)  A child is eligible to enter into a diversion agreement under this subchapter for more than one offense if the offenses are alleged to have occurred as part of the same criminal episode, as defined by Section 3.01, Penal Code.

(c)  A child is not eligible for diversion if the child has previously had an unsuccessful diversion under this subchapter.

(d)  A child is not eligible for diversion if a diversion is objected to by the attorney representing the state.

(e)  A court may not divert a child from criminal prosecution as provided by this subchapter without the written consent of the child and the child's parent.

Art. 45A.505.  DIVERSION STRATEGIES. (a) Diversion strategies include:

(1)  requiring a child to participate in a program, including:

(A)  a court-approved teen court program operated by a service provider;

(B)  a school-related program;

(C)  an educational program, including an alcohol awareness program, a tobacco awareness program, or a drug education program;

(D)  a rehabilitation program; or

(E)  a self-improvement program, including a program relating to self-esteem, leadership, self-responsibility, empathy, parenting, parental responsibility, manners, violence avoidance, anger management, life skills, wellness, or dispute resolution;

(2)  referring a child to a service provider for services, including:

(A)  at-risk youth services under Subchapter D, Chapter 137, Human Resources Code;

(B)  juvenile case manager services under Article 45A.451;

(C)  work and job skills training, including job interviewing and work preparation;

(D)  academic monitoring or tutoring, including preparation for a high school equivalency examination administered under Section 7.111, Education Code;

(E)  community-based services;

(F)  mental health screening and clinical assessment;

(G)  counseling, including private or in-school counseling; or

(H)  mentoring services;

(3)  requiring a child to:

(A)  participate in mediation or other dispute resolution processes;

(B)  submit to alcohol or drug testing; or

(C)  substantially comply with a course of treatment prescribed by a physician or other licensed medical or mental health professional; and

(4)  requiring a child, by court order, to:

(A)  pay restitution not to exceed $100 for an offense against property under Title 7, Penal Code;

(B)  perform not more than 20 hours of community service; or

(C)  perform any other reasonable action determined by the court.

(b)  A diversion strategy may be imposed under:

(1)  an intermediate diversion under Article 45A.509;

(2)  a diversion by a justice or judge under Article 45A.510; or

(3)  a system of graduated sanctions for certain school offenses under Section 37.144, Education Code.

(c)  A diversion strategy under this subchapter may not require a child who is a home-schooled student, as defined by Section 29.916, Education Code, to:

(1)  attend an elementary or secondary school; or

(2)  use an educational curriculum other than the curriculum selected by the parent.

Art. 45A.506.  YOUTH DIVERSION PLAN. (a) A youth diversion plan is a written plan that describes the types of strategies that will be used to implement youth diversion. A youth diversion plan does not limit the types of diversion strategies that may be imposed under a diversion agreement under Article 45A.508.

(b)  Each justice and municipal court shall adopt a youth diversion plan.

(c)  A youth diversion plan may be devised for a county or municipality or an individual court within a county or municipality.

(d)  In accordance with Chapter 791, Government Code, a local government may enter into an agreement with one or more local governments to create a regional youth diversion plan and collaborate in the implementation of this subchapter.

(e)  A youth diversion plan may include an agreement with a service provider to provide services for a diversion strategy.

(f)  A youth diversion plan may contain guidelines for disposition or diversion of a child's case by law enforcement. The guidelines are not mandatory.

(g)  A current youth diversion plan must be maintained on file for public inspection in each justice and municipal court, including courts that collaborate with one or more counties or municipalities.

(h)  A court or local government may adopt rules necessary to coordinate services under a youth diversion plan or to implement this subchapter.

Art. 45A.507.  YOUTH DIVERSION COORDINATOR. (a) A court may designate a youth diversion coordinator to assist the court in:

(1)  determining whether a child is eligible for diversion;

(2)  employing a diversion strategy authorized by this subchapter;

(3)  presenting and maintaining diversion agreements;

(4)  monitoring diversions;

(5)  maintaining records regarding whether one or more diversions were successful or unsuccessful; and

(6)  coordinating referrals to court.

(b)  The responsibilities of the youth diversion coordinator may be performed by:

(1)  a court administrator or court clerk, or a person who regularly performs the duties of court administrator or court clerk;

(2)  an individual or entity that provides juvenile case manager services under Article 45A.451;

(3)  a court-related services office;

(4)  a community supervision and corrections department, including a juvenile probation department;

(5)  a county or municipal employee, including a peace officer;

(6)  a community volunteer;

(7)  an institution of higher education, including a public, private, or independent institution of higher education; or

(8)  a qualified nonprofit organization as determined by the court.

Art. 45A.508.  DIVERSION AGREEMENT. (a) A diversion agreement must identify the parties to the agreement and the responsibilities of the child and the child's parent to ensure their meaningful participation in a diversion under Article 45A.509 or 45A.510.

(b)  Stated objectives in a diversion agreement must be measurable, realistic, and reasonable and consider the circumstances of the child, the best interests of the child, and the long-term safety of the community.

(c)  A diversion agreement must include:

(1)  the terms of the agreement, including one or more diversions required to be completed by the child, written in a clear and concise manner and identifying any offense or charge being diverted;

(2)  possible outcomes or consequences of a successful diversion and an unsuccessful diversion;

(3)  an explanation that participation in a diversion is not an admission of guilt and a guilty plea is not required to participate in a diversion;

(4)  an explanation of the process that will be used for reviewing and monitoring compliance with the terms of the agreement;

(5)  the period of the diversion;

(6)  a verification that:

(A)  the child and the child's parent were notified of the child's rights, including the right to refuse diversion; and

(B)  the child knowingly and voluntarily consents to participate in the diversion; and

(7)  written acknowledgment and acceptance of the agreement by the child and the child's parent.

(d)  The terms of an agreement may vary depending on the circumstances of the child, including the child's age and ability, the charge being diverted, or the diversion strategy used.

(e)  A charge may not be filed against a child or, if filed, shall be dismissed by the court if the child:

(1)  does not contest the charge;

(2)  is eligible for diversion under Article 45A.504; and

(3)  accepts the terms of the agreement.

(f)  Entering into a diversion agreement under this article extends the court's jurisdiction for the term of the agreement.

(g)  On entering into a diversion agreement, a copy of the agreement shall be provided to the child and the child's parent, the clerk of the court, a youth diversion coordinator, and any person specified by the youth diversion plan.

Art. 45A.509.  INTERMEDIATE DIVERSION. (a) If provided by a youth diversion plan, a youth diversion coordinator or juvenile case manager shall advise the child and the child's parent before a case is filed that the case may be diverted under this article for a reasonable period not to exceed 180 days if:

(1)  the child is eligible for diversion under Article 45A.504;

(2)  diversion is in the best interests of the child and promotes the long-term safety of the community;

(3)  the child and the child's parent consent to diversion with the knowledge that diversion is optional; and

(4)  the child and the child's parent are informed that they may terminate the diversion at any time and, if terminated, the case will be referred to court.

(b)  The terms of a diversion agreement under this article must be in writing and may include any of the diversion strategies under Article 45A.505.

(c)  The case of a child who successfully complies with the terms of a diversion agreement under this article shall be closed and reported as successful to the court.

(d)  A child who does not comply with the terms of a diversion agreement under this article shall be referred to court under Article 45A.511.

Art. 45A.510.  DIVERSION BY JUSTICE OR JUDGE. (a) If a charge involving a child who is eligible for diversion is filed with a court, and the child does not contest the charge, a justice or judge shall divert the case under this article without the child having to enter a plea.

(b)  A diversion under this article may not exceed 180 days.

(c)  The terms of a diversion agreement under this article must be in writing and may include any of the diversion strategies described by Article 45A.505.

(d)  The case of a child who successfully complies with the terms of a diversion agreement under this article shall be closed and reported as successful to the court.

(e)  A child who does not comply with the terms of a diversion agreement under this article shall be referred to court for a hearing under Article 45A.511.

Art. 45A.511.  REFERRAL TO COURT. (a) A court shall conduct a non-adversarial hearing for a child who does not successfully complete the terms of a diversion under Article 45A.509 or 45A.510 and is referred to the court.

(b)  The hearing is an opportunity for a justice or judge to confer with the child and the child's parent to determine whether a diversion should be declared unsuccessful by the court. The court may also hear from any person who may be of assistance to the child or the court in determining what is in the best interests of the child and the long-term safety of the community.

(c)  After the hearing, a court may enter an order:

(1)  amending or setting aside terms in the diversion agreement;

(2)  extending the diversion for a period not to exceed one year from the initial start date of the diversion;

(3)  issuing a continuance for the hearing for a period not to exceed 60 days to allow an opportunity for compliance with the terms of the diversion;

(4)  subject to Subsection (d), requiring the child's parent to perform any act or refrain from performing any act as the court determines will increase the likelihood the child will successfully complete the diversion and comply with any other order of the court that is reasonable and necessary for the welfare of the child;

(5)  finding the diversion successful on the basis of substantial compliance; or

(6)  finding the diversion unsuccessful and:

(A)  transferring the child to juvenile court for alleged conduct indicating a need for supervision under Section 51.08, Family Code; or

(B)  referring the charge to the prosecutor for consideration of re-filing.

(d)  An order under Subsection (c)(4) may not have the substantive effect of interfering with a parent's fundamental right to determine how to raise the parent's child, unless the court finds that the interference is necessary to prevent significant impairment of the child's physical, mental, or emotional health.

(e)  An order under Subsection (c)(4) is enforceable against the parent by contempt.

(f)  The statute of limitations in Article 12.02 is tolled during the diversion period for purposes of Subsection (c)(6)(B).

Art. 45A.512.  LOCAL YOUTH DIVERSION ADMINISTRATIVE FEE. (a) The clerk of a justice or municipal court may collect from a child's parent an administrative fee not to exceed $50 to defray the costs of the diversion of the child's case under this subchapter.

(b)  The fee under this article may not be collected unless specified as a term of the diversion agreement accepted by the child's parent. If the fee is not paid after giving the child's parent an opportunity to be heard, the court shall order the parent, if financially able, to pay the fee to the clerk of the court.

(c)  A court shall waive the fee if the child's parent is indigent or does not have sufficient resources or income to pay the fee.

(d)  A court may adopt rules for the waiver of a fee for financial hardship under this article.

(e)  An order under Subsection (b) is enforceable against the parent by contempt.

(f)  The clerk of the court shall keep a record of the fees collected under this article and shall forward the funds to the county treasurer, municipal treasurer, or person fulfilling the role of a county treasurer or municipal treasurer, as appropriate.

(g)  The fee collected under this article shall be deposited in a special account that can be used only to offset the cost of the operations of youth diversion programs under this subchapter.

(h)  Except for the fee authorized under Subsection (a), a fee may not be assessed for a child diverted under this subchapter.

(i)  The diversion of a child may not be contingent on payment of a fee under this article.

Art. 45A.513.  DIVERSION RECORDS. (a) A justice or municipal court shall maintain statistics for each diversion strategy authorized by this subchapter.

(b)  Other than statistical records, all records generated under this subchapter are confidential under Article 45A.462.

(c)  All records of a diversion pertaining to a child under this subchapter shall be expunged without the requirement of a motion or request, on the child's 18th birthday.

(b)  Section 2, Chapter 525 (H.B. 3186), Acts of the 88th Legislature, Regular Session, 2023, which added Subchapter E, Chapter 45, Code of Criminal Procedure, is repealed.

(c)  Section 4, Chapter 525 (H.B. 3186), Acts of the 88th Legislature, Regular Session, 2023, which amended Article 45.041, Code of Criminal Procedure, is repealed.

SECTION 9.03.  Section 53.01(b-1), Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b-1)  The person who is conducting the preliminary investigation shall, as appropriate, refer the child's case to a community resource coordination group, a local-level interagency staffing group, or other community juvenile service provider for services under Section 53.011, if the person determines that:

(1)  [~~the child is younger than 12 years of age;~~

[~~(2)~~]  there is probable cause to believe the child engaged in delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision;

(2) [~~(3)~~]  the child's case does not require referral to the prosecuting attorney under Subsection (d) or (f);

(3) [~~(4)~~]  the child is eligible for deferred prosecution under Section 53.03; and

(4) [~~(5)~~]  the child:

(A)  is younger than 12 years of age, and the child  and the child's family are not currently receiving services under Section 53.011 and would benefit from receiving the services; or

(B)  resides in a general residential operation, as that term is defined by Section 42.002, Human Resources Code.

SECTION 9.04.  Section 42.0426(b), Human Resources Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b)  A residential child-care facility shall implement a behavior intervention program approved by the department for the benefit of a child served by the facility who needs assistance in managing the child's conduct. The program must include:

(1)  behavior intervention instruction for staff members who work directly with children served by the facility, including crisis response training for emergency behavior intervention with a goal of limiting law enforcement involvement; and

(2)  training for all employees regarding the risks associated with the use of prone restraints.

SECTION 9.05.  Section 152.00145, Human Resources Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 152.00145.  DIVERSION AND DETENTION POLICY FOR CERTAIN JUVENILES.  (a)  In this section, "general residential operation" has the meaning assigned by Section 42.002.

(b)  A juvenile board shall establish policies that prioritize:

(1)  the diversion from referral to a prosecuting attorney under Chapter 53, Family Code, of children who are:

(A)  younger than 12 years of age [~~from referral to a prosecuting attorney under Chapter 53, Family Code~~]; or

(B)  residing in a general residential operation, particularly children alleged to have engaged in conduct constituting a misdemeanor involving violence to a person; and

(2)  the limitation of detention, to circumstances of last resort, of children who are:

(A)  younger than 12 years of age; or

(B)  residing in a general residential operation [~~to circumstances of last resort~~].

(c)  To monitor the success of policies implemented under Subsection (b) for children who reside in general residential operations, a juvenile board shall track:

(1)  the number of children referred to the board who reside in a general residential operation;

(2)  the number of children described by Subdivision (1) who receive deferred prosecution or are referred to the juvenile probation department; and

(3)  the general residential operation where a child described by Subdivision (1) resides.

SECTION 9.06.  Section 53.01(b-1), Family Code, as amended by this article, applies only to conduct that occurs on or after September 1, 2025. Conduct that occurs before September 1, 2025, is governed by the law in effect on the date the conduct occurred, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For the purposes of this section, conduct occurred before September 1, 2025, if any element of the conduct occurred before that date.

ARTICLE 10. JUVENILE BOARDS

SECTION 10.01.  Section 152.0191(a), Human Resources Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  The juvenile board of Bee County is composed of the county judge, [~~and~~] the district judges in Bee County, and the judge of the 2nd Multicounty Court at Law.

SECTION 10.02.  Section 152.0521(a), Human Resources Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  The Comal County Juvenile Board is composed of:

(1)  the county judge;

(2)  the local administrative statutory county court judge [~~of each county court at law in the county~~];

(3)  an elected judicial officer of Comal County appointed by the local administrative statutory county court judge;

(4)  the local administrative district judge [~~of the 22nd District Court~~];

(5)  two elected judicial officers of Comal County appointed by the local administrative district judge [~~(4)  the judge of the 207th District Court~~]; and

[~~(5)  the judge of the 433rd District Court;~~]

(6)  [~~the judge of the 274th District Court; and~~

[~~(7)~~]  the criminal district attorney of Comal County.

SECTION 10.03.  Section 152.1551(a), Human Resources Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  The juvenile board of Live Oak County is composed of the county judge, [~~and~~] the district judges in Live Oak County, and the judge of the 2nd Multicounty Court at Law.

SECTION 10.04.  Section 152.1621(a), Human Resources Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  The juvenile board of McMullen County is composed of the county judge, [~~and~~] the district judges in McMullen County, and the judge of the 2nd Multicounty Court at Law.

ARTICLE 11. CIVIL CRIMINAL COURT PROCEDURES AND SECURITY

SECTION 11.01.  Section 16.073, Civil Practice and Remedies Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 16.073.  APPLICABILITY OF LIMITATIONS PERIODS TO ARBITRATION. A claim that is sought to be arbitrated is subject to the same limitations period that would apply to the claim if the claim had been brought in court. Commencing an action asserting a claim by filing suit in a court of competent jurisdiction will toll the applicable limitations period for arbitration of the same claim. [~~(a)  A party may not assert a claim in an arbitration proceeding if the party could not bring suit for the claim in court due to the expiration of the applicable limitations period.~~

[~~(b)  A party may assert a claim in an arbitration proceeding after expiration of the applicable limitations period if:~~

[~~(1)  the party brought suit for the claim in court before the expiration of the applicable limitations period; and~~

[~~(2)  the parties to the claim agreed to arbitrate the claim or a court ordered the parties to arbitrate the claim.~~]

SECTION 11.02.  Sections 30.015(a) and (b), Civil Practice and Remedies Code, are amended to read as follows:

(a)  In a civil action filed in a district court, county court, statutory county court, or statutory probate court, each party or the party's attorney must provide the clerk of the court with written notice of the party's name, the party's [~~and~~] current residence or business address, and for a party who is an individual:

(1)  the last three digits of the party's social security number; or

(2)  the last three digits of the party's Texas driver's license.

(b)  Unless the party is the defendant in a tax suit, the [~~The~~] notice required by Subsection (a) may not be required from any party or party's attorney if the [~~such~~] party has not appeared or answered in the civil action.

SECTION 11.03.  Articles 45A.302(b), (c), and (d), Code of Criminal Procedure, are amended to read as follows:

(b)  In issuing the order of deferral, the judge may impose a special expense fee [~~fine~~] on the defendant in an amount not to exceed the amount of the fine that could be imposed on the defendant as punishment for the offense.

(c)  The fee [~~fine~~] described by Subsection (b) may be collected at any time before the date on which the period of deferral ends. A judge who orders the collection of the fee [~~fine~~] must require that the amount of the fee [~~fine~~] be credited toward the payment of the amount of any fine imposed by the judge as punishment for the offense.

(d)  The judge may elect not to impose the special expense fee [~~fine~~] for good cause shown by the defendant.

SECTION 11.04.  Article 102.017, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended by adding Subsection (e-1) to read as follows:

(e-1)  In administering or directing funds under Subsection (e), a commissioners court shall prioritize the recommendations provided by a court security committee under Section 74.0922, Government Code, and the governing body of a municipality shall consider the recommendations provided by a court security committee under Sections 29.014(d) and 30.00007(c), Government Code.

ARTICLE 12. MUNICIPAL COURT PROVISIONS

SECTION 12.01.  Section 29.014, Government Code, is amended by amending Subsections (c) and (d) and adding Subsection (e) to read as follows:

(c)  The committee shall establish the policies and procedures necessary to provide adequate security to the municipal courts served by the presiding or municipal judge, as applicable, including by developing a court emergency management plan.

(d)  A committee shall [~~may~~] recommend to the municipality the uses of resources and expenditures of money for courthouse security, but may not direct the assignment of those resources or the expenditure of those funds.

(e)  Notwithstanding Section 551.001 or 552.003, a court security committee established under this section is not a governmental body for the purposes of Chapter 551 or 552.

SECTION 12.02.  Section 30.00007, Government Code, is amended by amending Subsections (b) and (c) and adding Subsection (d) to read as follows:

(b)  The presiding judge shall:

(1)  maintain a central docket for cases filed within the territorial limits of the municipality over which the municipal courts of record have jurisdiction;

(2)  provide for the distribution of cases from the central docket to the individual municipal judges to equalize the distribution of business in the courts;

(3)  request the jurors needed for cases that are set for trial by jury;

(4)  temporarily assign judges or substitute judges to exchange benches and to act for each other in a proceeding pending in a court if necessary for the expeditious disposition of business in the courts;

(5)  supervise and control the operation and clerical functions of the administrative department of each court, including the court's personnel, during the proceedings of the court; and

(6)  establish a court security committee to adopt security policies and procedures for the courts served by the presiding judge, including by developing a court emergency management plan, that is composed of:

(A)  the presiding judge, or the presiding judge's designee, who serves as presiding officer of the committee;

(B)  a representative of the law enforcement agency or other entity that provides the primary security for the court;

(C)  a representative of the municipality; and

(D)  any other person the committee determines necessary to assist the committee.

(c)  A court security committee shall [~~may~~] recommend to the governing body the uses of resources and expenditures of money for courthouse security, but may not direct the assignment of those resources or the expenditure of those funds.

(d)  Notwithstanding Section 551.001 or 552.003, a court security committee established under this section is not a governmental body for the purposes of Chapter 551 or 552.

SECTION 12.03.  Section 30.01014(d), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(d)  [~~In addition to satisfying the requirements of Section 30.00006(c), a municipal judge must maintain residence in the city during the tenure of office and must be a resident of the city at the time of appointment or election.~~] The judge shall devote as much time to the office as it requires.

SECTION 12.04.  Chapter 30, Government Code, is amended by adding Subchapter AAA to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER AAA. CANYON

Sec. 30.01911.  APPLICABILITY. This subchapter applies to the city of Canyon.

Sec. 30.01912.  JUDGE. A municipal judge for the city of Canyon is not required to be a resident of the city.

SECTION 12.05.  As soon as practicable after September 1, 2025, a court security committee shall develop a court emergency management plan as required by Section 29.014 or 30.00007, Government Code, as amended by this article.

ARTICLE 13. MISCELLANEOUS COURT, RECORD, CANDIDACY, AND ELECTION PROVISIONS

SECTION 13.01.  The heading to Section 13.0021, Election Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 13.0021.  ADDITIONAL REGISTRATION INFORMATION FROM CERTAIN FEDERAL AND STATE JUDGES, FEDERAL OFFICIALS, CLERKS, GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES, AND FAMILY MEMBERS.

SECTION 13.02.  Section 13.0021(b), Election Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b)  The registrar of the county shall omit from the registration list the residence address for a [~~If the~~] registration applicant who is:

(1)  a federal judge, including a federal bankruptcy judge;

(2)  [~~,~~] a state judge;

(3)  [~~,~~] a marshal of the United States Marshals Service;

(4)  [~~,~~] a United States attorney;

(5)  a current or former county clerk, district clerk, or county and district clerk, or a current or former employee of the office of a county clerk, district clerk, or county and district clerk;

(6)  a current or former employee whose duties relate to court administration, including a court clerk, court coordinator, court administrator, law clerk, or staff attorney;

(7)  a current or former employee of the Office of Court Administration of the Texas Judicial System and entities administratively attached to the office;[~~,~~] or

(8)  a family member of a person listed in Subdivisions (1)-(7) [~~state judge, a federal judge, including a federal bankruptcy judge, a marshal of the United States Marshals Service, or a United States attorney, the registrar of the county shall omit the applicant's residence address from the registration list~~].

SECTION 13.03.  Section 141.001(a), Election Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  To be eligible to be a candidate for, or elected or appointed to, a public elective office in this state, a person must:

(1)  be a United States citizen;

(2)  be 18 years of age or older on the first day of the term to be filled at the election or on the date of appointment, as applicable;

(3)  have not been determined by a final judgment of a court exercising probate jurisdiction to be:

(A)  totally mentally incapacitated; or

(B)  partially mentally incapacitated without the right to vote;

(4)  have not been finally convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude from which the person has not been pardoned or otherwise released from the resulting disabilities;

(4-a)  have not:

(A)  had the person's license to practice law in this state revoked, suspended, or subject to a probated suspension;

(B)  been found to be a vexatious litigant under Chapter 11, Civil Practice and Remedies Code; or

(C)  had a final judgment entered against the person finding the person liable for legal malpractice;

(5)  have resided continuously in the state for 12 months and in the territory from which the office is elected for six months immediately preceding the following date:

(A)  for a candidate whose name is to appear on a general primary election ballot, the date of the regular filing deadline for a candidate's application for a place on the ballot;

(B)  for an independent candidate, the date of the regular filing deadline for a candidate's application for a place on the ballot;

(C)  for a write-in candidate, the date of the election at which the candidate's name is written in;

(D)  for a party nominee who is nominated by any method other than by primary election, the date the nomination is made; and

(E)  for an appointee to an office, the date the appointment is made;

(6)  on the date described by Subdivision (5), be registered to vote in the territory from which the office is elected; and

(7)  satisfy any other eligibility requirements prescribed by law for the office.

SECTION 13.04.  Subchapter A, Chapter 58, Family Code, is amended by adding Section 58.010 to read as follows:

Sec. 58.010.  CONFIDENTIALITY OF WARRANTS OF ARREST. Notwithstanding Article 15.26, Code of Criminal Procedure, an arrest warrant issued for a child and a complaint or affidavit on which an arrest warrant issued for a child is based are confidential and may be disclosed only to the following:

(1)  the judge, probation officer, and professional staff or consultants of the juvenile court;

(2)  a juvenile justice agency, as defined by Section 58.101;

(3)  an attorney representing the child's parent in a proceeding under this title;

(4)  an attorney representing the child;

(5)  a prosecuting attorney; or

(6)  with permission from the juvenile court, another individual, agency, or institution with a legitimate interest in the information or court.

SECTION 13.05.  Section 301.052(a), Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  A party may request disclosure under Section 301.051 of any or all of the following:

(1)  the correct names of the parties to the action;

(2)  the name, address, and telephone number of any potential parties;

(3)  the legal theories and, in general, the factual bases of the responding party's claims or defenses;

(4)  the amount and any method of calculating economic damages;

(5)  the name, address, and telephone number of any person having knowledge of relevant facts and a brief statement of each identified person's connection with the action;

(6)  for any testifying expert:

(A)  the expert's name, address, and telephone number;

(B)  the subject matter on which the expert will testify;

(C)  the general substance of the expert's mental impressions and opinions and a brief summary of the basis for those impressions and opinions, or if the expert is not retained by, employed by, or otherwise subject to the control of the responding party, documents reflecting that information; and

(D)  if the expert is retained by, employed by, or otherwise subject to the control of the responding party:

(i)  all documents, tangible things, reports, models, or data compilations that have been provided to, reviewed by, or prepared by or for the expert in anticipation of the expert's testimony; and

(ii)  the expert's current resume and biography;

(7)  any discoverable settlement agreement described by Rule 192.3(g), Texas Rules of Civil Procedure;

(8)  any discoverable witness statement [~~settlement~~] described by Rule 192.3(h), Texas Rules of Civil Procedure;

(9)  in an action alleging physical or mental injury and damages from the occurrence that is the subject of the action:

(A)  all medical records and bills that are reasonably related to the injuries or damages asserted; or

(B)  an authorization permitting the disclosure of the information described by Paragraph (A);

(10)  in an action alleging physical or mental injury and damages from the occurrence that is the subject of the action, all medical records and bills obtained by the responding party through an authorization provided by the requesting party; and

(11)  the name, address, and telephone number of any person who may be designated as a responsible third party.

SECTION 13.06.  Section 552.117, Government Code, is amended by amending Subsections (a) and (b) and adding Subsection (b-1) to read as follows:

(a)  Information is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if it is information that relates to the home address, home telephone number, emergency contact information, or social security number of the following person or that reveals whether the person has family members:

(1)  a current or former official or employee of a governmental body, except as otherwise provided by Section 552.024;

(2)  a current or honorably retired peace officer as defined by Article 2A.001, Code of Criminal Procedure, or a current or honorably retired security officer commissioned under Section 51.212, Education Code, regardless of whether the officer complies with Section 552.024 or 552.1175, as applicable;

(3)  a current or former employee of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or of the predecessor in function of the department or any division of the department, regardless of whether the current or former employee complies with Section 552.1175;

(4)  a peace officer as defined by Article 2A.001, Code of Criminal Procedure, or other law, a reserve law enforcement officer, a commissioned deputy game warden, or a corrections officer in a municipal, county, or state penal institution in this state who was killed in the line of duty, regardless of whether the deceased complied with Section 552.024 or 552.1175;

(5)  a commissioned security officer as defined by Section 1702.002, Occupations Code, regardless of whether the officer complies with Section 552.024 or 552.1175, as applicable;

(6)  an officer or employee of a community supervision and corrections department established under Chapter 76 who performs a duty described by Section 76.004(b), regardless of whether the officer or employee complies with Section 552.024 or 552.1175;

(7)  a current or former employee of the office of the attorney general who is or was assigned to a division of that office the duties of which involve law enforcement or are performed under Chapter 231, Family Code, regardless of whether the current or former employee complies with Section 552.024 or 552.1175;

(8)  a current or former employee of the Texas Juvenile Justice Department or of the predecessors in function of the department, regardless of whether the current or former employee complies with Section 552.024 or 552.1175;

(9)  a current or former juvenile probation or supervision officer certified by the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, or the predecessors in function of the department, under Title 12, Human Resources Code, regardless of whether the current or former officer complies with Section 552.024 or 552.1175;

(10)  a current or former employee of a juvenile justice program or facility, as those terms are defined by Section 261.405, Family Code, regardless of whether the current or former employee complies with Section 552.024 or 552.1175;

(11)  a current or former member of the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Coast Guard, or Marine Corps, an auxiliary service of one of those branches of the armed forces, or the Texas military forces, as that term is defined by Section 437.001;

(12)  a current or former district attorney, criminal district attorney, or county or municipal attorney whose jurisdiction includes any criminal law or child protective services matters, regardless of whether the current or former attorney complies with Section 552.024 or 552.1175;

(13)  a current or former employee of a district attorney, criminal district attorney, or county or municipal attorney whose jurisdiction includes any criminal law or child protective services matters, regardless of whether the current or former employee complies with Section 552.024 or 552.1175;

(14)  a current or former employee of the Texas Civil Commitment Office or of the predecessor in function of the office or a division of the office, regardless of whether the current or former employee complies with Section 552.024 or 552.1175;

(15)  a current or former federal judge or state judge, as those terms are defined by Section 1.005, Election Code, a federal bankruptcy judge, a marshal of the United States Marshals Service, a United States attorney, or a family member of a current or former federal judge, including a federal bankruptcy judge, a marshal of the United States Marshals Service, a United States attorney, or a state judge;

(16)  a current or former child protective services caseworker, adult protective services caseworker, or investigator for the Department of Family and Protective Services, regardless of whether the caseworker or investigator complies with Section 552.024 or 552.1175, or a current or former employee of a department contractor performing child protective services caseworker, adult protective services caseworker, or investigator functions for the contractor on behalf of the department;

(17)  an elected public officer, regardless of whether the officer complies with Section 552.024 or 552.1175;

(18)  a current or former United States attorney, assistant United States attorney, federal public defender, deputy federal public defender, or assistant federal public defender and the spouse or child of the current or former attorney or public defender, regardless of whether the person complies with Section 552.024 or 552.1175; [~~or~~]

(19)  a firefighter or volunteer firefighter or emergency medical services personnel as defined by Section 773.003, Health and Safety Code, regardless of whether the firefighter or volunteer firefighter or emergency medical services personnel comply with Section 552.024 or 552.1175, as applicable;

(20)  a current or former county clerk, district clerk, or county and district clerk, or a current or former employee of the office of a county clerk, district clerk, or county and district clerk, regardless of whether the current or former clerk or employee complies with Section 552.024 or 552.1175;

(21)  a current or former employee whose duties relate to court administration, including a court clerk, court coordinator, court administrator, law clerk, or staff attorney, regardless of whether the employee complies with Section 552.024 or 552.1175; or

(22)  a current or former employee of the Office of Court Administration of the Texas Judicial System and entities administratively attached to the office, regardless of whether the employee complies with Section 552.024 or 552.1175.

(b)  Except as provided by Subsection (b-1), all [~~All~~] documents filed with a county clerk and all documents filed with a district clerk are exempt from this section.

(b-1)  A county clerk or district clerk on request of a person to whom this section applies shall redact information described by Subsection (a) that relates to the person posted on an Internet website by:

(1)  the clerk; or

(2)  an entity with which the county contracts for the provision or maintenance of the Internet website.

SECTION 13.07.  Section 552.1175, Government Code, is amended by amending Subsections (a) and (e) and adding Subsection (e-1) to read as follows:

(a)  This section applies only to:

(1)  current or honorably retired peace officers as defined by Article 2A.001, Code of Criminal Procedure, or special investigators as described by Article 2A.002, Code of Criminal Procedure;

(2)  current or honorably retired county jailers as defined by Section 1701.001, Occupations Code;

(3)  current or former employees of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or of the predecessor in function of the department or any division of the department;

(4)  commissioned security officers as defined by Section 1702.002, Occupations Code;

(5)  a current or former district attorney, criminal district attorney, or county or municipal attorney whose jurisdiction includes any criminal law or child protective services matters;

(5-a) a current or former employee of a district attorney, criminal district attorney, or county or municipal attorney whose jurisdiction includes any criminal law or child protective services matters;

(6)  officers and employees of a community supervision and corrections department established under Chapter 76 who perform a duty described by Section 76.004(b);

(7)  criminal investigators of the United States as described by Article 2A.002(a), Code of Criminal Procedure;

(8)  current or honorably retired police officers and inspectors of the United States Federal Protective Service;

(9)  current and former employees of the office of the attorney general who are or were assigned to a division of that office the duties of which involve law enforcement or are performed under Chapter 231, Family Code;

(10)  current or former juvenile probation and detention officers certified by the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, or the predecessors in function of the department, under Title 12, Human Resources Code;

(11)  current or former employees of a juvenile justice program or facility, as those terms are defined by Section 261.405, Family Code;

(12)  current or former employees of the Texas Juvenile Justice Department or the predecessors in function of the department;

(13)  federal judges and state judges as defined by Section 1.005, Election Code;

(14)  current or former employees of the Texas Civil Commitment Office or of the predecessor in function of the office or a division of the office;

(15)  a current or former member of the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Coast Guard, or Marine Corps, an auxiliary service of one of those branches of the armed forces, or the Texas military forces, as that term is defined by Section 437.001;

(16)  a current or former child protective services caseworker, adult protective services caseworker, or investigator for the Department of Family and Protective Services or a current or former employee of a department contractor performing child protective services caseworker, adult protective services caseworker, or investigator functions for the contractor on behalf of the department;

(17)  an elected public officer;

(18)  a firefighter or volunteer firefighter or emergency medical services personnel as defined by Section 773.003, Health and Safety Code; [~~and~~]

(19)  a current or former United States attorney, assistant United States attorney, federal public defender, deputy federal public defender, or assistant federal public defender;

(20)  a current or former county clerk, district clerk, or county and district clerk, or a current or former employee of the office of a county clerk, district clerk, or county and district clerk;

(21)  a current or former employee whose duties relate to court administration, including a court clerk, court coordinator, court administrator, law clerk, or staff attorney; and

(22)  a current or former employee of the Office of Court Administration of the Texas Judicial System and entities administratively attached to the office.

(e)  Except as provided by Subsection (e-1), all [~~All~~] documents filed with a county clerk and all documents filed with a district clerk are exempt from this section.

(e-1)  A county clerk or district clerk on request of a person to whom this section applies shall redact information described by Subsection (b) that relates to the person from any document the clerk posts on an Internet website.

SECTION 13.08.  Section 42.07(b), Penal Code, is amended by amending Subdivision (1) and adding Subdivision (1-a) to read as follows:

(1)  "Court employee" means an employee whose duties relate to court administration, including a court clerk, court coordinator, court administrator, law clerk, or staff attorney. The term does not include a judge.

(1-a)  "Electronic communication" means a transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or photo-optical system. The term includes:

(A)  a communication initiated through the use of electronic mail, instant message, network call, a cellular or other type of telephone, a computer, a camera, text message, a social media platform or application, an Internet website, any other Internet-based communication tool, or facsimile machine; and

(B)  a communication made to a pager.

SECTION 13.09.  Section 42.07(c), Penal Code, is amended to read as follows:

(c)  An offense under this section is a Class B misdemeanor, except that the offense is:

(1)  a Class A misdemeanor if:

(A) [~~(1)~~]  the actor has previously been convicted under this section; [~~or~~]

(B) [~~(2)~~]  the offense was committed under Subsection (a)(7) or (8) and:

(i) [~~(A)~~]  the offense was committed against a child under 18 years of age with the intent that the child:

(a) [~~(i)~~]  commit suicide; or

(b) [~~(ii)~~]  engage in conduct causing serious bodily injury to the child; or

(ii) [~~(B)~~]  the actor has previously violated a temporary restraining order or injunction issued under Chapter 129A, Civil Practice and Remedies Code; or

(C)  the offense was committed against a person the actor knows is a court employee;

(2)  a state jail felony if the offense was committed against a person the actor knows is:

(A)  a court employee and the actor has previously been convicted under this section; or

(B)  a judge; and

(3)  a felony of the third degree if the offense was committed against a person the actor knows is a judge and the actor has previously been convicted under this section.

SECTION 13.10.  Section 21.049, Property Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 21.049.  NOTICE OF DECISION OF SPECIAL COMMISSIONERS. The judge of a court hearing a proceeding under this chapter shall inform the clerk of the court as to a decision by the special commissioners on the day the decision is filed or on the next working day after the day the decision is filed. Not later than the next working day after the day the decision is filed, the clerk shall send notice of the decision by a delivery method described under Rule 21a, Texas Rules of Civil Procedure [~~certified or registered United States mail, return receipt requested~~], to the parties in the proceeding, or to their attorneys of record, at their addresses of record.

SECTION 13.11.  Section 25.025(a), Tax Code, as amended by Chapters 76 (S.B. 617), 152 (S.B. 870), 430 (H.B. 1911), 765 (H.B. 4504), and 937 (S.B. 1525), Acts of the 88th Legislature, Regular Session, 2023, is reenacted and further amended to read as follows:

(a)  This section applies only to:

(1)  a current or former peace officer as defined by Article 2A.001, Code of Criminal Procedure, and the spouse or surviving spouse of the peace officer;

(2)  the adult child of a current peace officer as defined by Article 2A.001, Code of Criminal Procedure;

(3)  a current or honorably retired county jailer as defined by Section 1701.001, Occupations Code;

(4)  an employee of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice;

(5)  a commissioned security officer as defined by Section 1702.002, Occupations Code;

(6)  an individual who shows that the individual, the individual's child, or another person in the individual's household is a victim of family violence as defined by Section 71.004, Family Code, by providing:

(A)  a copy of a protective order issued under Chapter 85, Family Code, or a magistrate's order for emergency protection issued under Article 17.292, Code of Criminal Procedure; or

(B)  other independent documentary evidence necessary to show that the individual, the individual's child, or another person in the individual's household is a victim of family violence;

(7)  an individual who shows that the individual, the individual's child, or another person in the individual's household is a victim of sexual assault or abuse, stalking, or trafficking of persons by providing:

(A)  a copy of a protective order issued under Subchapter A or B, Chapter 7B, Code of Criminal Procedure, or a magistrate's order for emergency protection issued under Article 17.292, Code of Criminal Procedure; or

(B)  other independent documentary evidence necessary to show that the individual, the individual's child, or another person in the individual's household is a victim of sexual assault or abuse, stalking, or trafficking of persons;

(8)  a participant in the address confidentiality program administered by the attorney general under Subchapter B, Chapter 58, Code of Criminal Procedure, who provides proof of certification under Article 58.059, Code of Criminal Procedure;

(9)  a federal judge, a federal bankruptcy judge, a marshal of the United States Marshals Service, a state judge, or a family member of a federal judge, a federal bankruptcy judge, a marshal of the United States Marshals Service, or a state judge;

(10)  a current or former district attorney, criminal district attorney, or county or municipal attorney whose jurisdiction includes any criminal law or child protective services matters;

(11)  a current or former employee of a district attorney, criminal district attorney, or county or municipal attorney whose jurisdiction includes any criminal law or child protective services matters;

(12)  an officer or employee of a community supervision and corrections department established under Chapter 76, Government Code, who performs a duty described by Section 76.004(b) of that code;

(13)  a criminal investigator of the United States as described by Article 2A.002(a), Code of Criminal Procedure;

(14)  a current or honorably retired police officer or inspector of the United States Federal Protective Service;

(15)  a current or former United States attorney, assistant United States attorney, federal public defender, deputy federal public defender, or assistant federal public defender and the spouse and child of the attorney or public defender;

(16)  a current or former employee of the office of the attorney general who is or was assigned to a division of that office the duties of which involve law enforcement or are performed under Chapter 231, Family Code;

(17)  a medical examiner or person who performs forensic analysis or testing who is employed by this state or one or more political subdivisions of this state;

(18)  a current or former member of the United States armed forces who has served in an area that the president of the United States by executive order designates for purposes of 26 U.S.C. Section 112 as an area in which armed forces of the United States are or have engaged in combat;

(19)  a current or former employee of the Texas Juvenile Justice Department or of the predecessors in function of the department;

(20)  a current or former juvenile probation or supervision officer certified by the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, or the predecessors in function of the department, under Title 12, Human Resources Code;

(21)  a current or former employee of a juvenile justice program or facility, as those terms are defined by Section 261.405, Family Code;

(22)  a current or former employee of the Texas Civil Commitment Office or the predecessor in function of the office or a division of the office;

(23)  a current or former employee of a federal judge or state judge;

(24)  a current or former child protective services caseworker, adult protective services caseworker, or investigator for the Department of Family and Protective Services or a current or former employee of a department contractor performing child protective services caseworker, adult protective services caseworker, or investigator functions for the contractor on behalf of the department;

(25)  an elected public officer;

(26)  a firefighter or volunteer firefighter or emergency medical services personnel as defined by Section 773.003, Health and Safety Code;

(27)  a customs and border protection officer or border patrol agent of United States Customs and Border Protection or the spouse, surviving spouse, or adult child of a customs and border protection officer or border patrol agent;

(28)  [~~(27)  a current or former attorney for the Department of Family and Protective Services~~

[~~(27)~~]  a current or former employee or contract staff member of a university health care provider at a corrections facility operated by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or the Texas Juvenile Justice Department;

(29)  [~~and~~

[~~(28)~~]  a current or former attorney for the Department of Family and Protective Services;

(30)  a current or former county clerk, district clerk, or county and district clerk, or a current or former employee of the office of a county clerk, district clerk, or county and district clerk;

(31)  a current or former employee whose duties relate to court administration, including a court clerk, court coordinator, court administrator, law clerk, or staff attorney; and

(32)  a current or former employee of the Office of Court Administration of the Texas Judicial System and entities administratively attached to the office.

SECTION 13.12.  Section 34.03(a), Tax Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  The clerk of the court shall:

(1)  if the amount of excess proceeds is more than $25, before the 31st day after the date the excess proceeds are received by the clerk, send by a delivery method described by Rule 21a, Texas Rules of Civil Procedure [~~certified mail, return receipt requested~~], a written notice to the former owner of the property, at the former owner's last known address according to the records of the court or any other source reasonably available to the court, that:

(A)  states the amount of the excess proceeds;

(B)  informs the former owner of that owner's rights to claim the excess proceeds under Section 34.04; and

(C)  includes a copy or the complete text of this section and Section 34.04;

(2)  regardless of the amount, keep the excess proceeds paid into court as provided by Section 34.02(d) for a period of two years after the date of the sale unless otherwise ordered by the court; and

(3)  regardless of the amount, send to the attorney general notice of the deposit and amount of excess proceeds if the attorney general or a state agency represented by the attorney general is named as an in rem defendant in the underlying suit for seizure of the property or foreclosure of a tax lien on the property.

SECTION 13.13.  Section 521.121, Transportation Code, is amended by amending Subsections (a) and (c) and adding Subsection (c-1) to read as follows:

(a)  The driver's license must include:

(1)  a distinguishing number assigned by the department to the license holder;

(2)  a photograph of the entire face of the holder;

(3)  the full name and date of birth of the holder;

(4)  a brief description of the holder; and

(5)  the license holder's residence address or, for a license holder using the procedure under Subsection (c):

(A)  [~~,~~] the street address of the courthouse in which the license holder or license holder's spouse or parent:

(i)  serves as a federal judge, including a federal bankruptcy judge, a marshal of the United States Marshals Service, a United States attorney, or a state judge; or

(ii)  performs duties related to court administration, including a court clerk, court coordinator, court administrator, law clerk, or staff attorney; or

(B)  the office address of the office in which the license holder or the license holder's spouse or parent performs duties as an employee of the office of a county clerk, district clerk, or county and district clerk, or of the Office of Court Administration of the Texas Judicial System and entities administratively attached to the office.

(c)  The department shall establish a procedure, on a license holder's qualification for or appointment to office as a federal or state judge as defined by Section 1.005, Election Code, or as a county clerk, district clerk, or county and district clerk, or as a federal bankruptcy judge, a marshal of the United States Marshals Service, [~~or~~] a United States attorney, or for a license holder whose duties relate to court administration, including a court clerk, court coordinator, court administrator, law clerk, or staff attorney, or as an employee of the office of a county clerk, district clerk, or county and district clerk, or of the Office of Court Administration of the Texas Judicial System and entities administratively attached to the office, to omit the residence address of the judge, [~~or~~] official, or employee and any family member of the judge, [~~or~~] official, or employee on the license holder's license and to print [~~include~~], in lieu of that address, the street address of the courthouse or office building in which the license holder or license holder's spouse or parent serves as a federal or state judge, [~~or~~] official, or employee.

(c-1)  The residence address of a license holder whose residence address is omitted using the procedure under Subsection (c) is confidential and is available only for the official use of the department or a law enforcement agency.

SECTION 13.14.  Section 521.243(a), Transportation Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  Unless the petition is dismissed under Section 521.2421(f), the clerk of the court shall send electronically or by a delivery method described by Rule 21a, Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, [~~by certified mail~~] to the attorney representing the state a copy of the petition and notice of the hearing if the petitioner's license was suspended, revoked, or canceled following a conviction for:

(1)  an offense under Section 19.05 or Sections 49.04-49.08, Penal Code; or

(2)  an offense to which Section 521.342 applies.

SECTION 13.15.  Section 141.001(a), Election Code, as amended by this article, applies only to the eligibility requirements for a candidate or officer whose term of office will begin on or after September 1, 2025. The eligibility requirements for a candidate or officer whose term of office will begin before that date are governed by the law in effect immediately before that date, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 13.16.  Section 301.052(a), Family Code, as amended by this article, applies to an action that is pending in a trial court on September 1, 2025, or that is filed on or after that date.

SECTION 13.17.  Section 42.07, Penal Code, as amended by this article, applies only to an offense committed on or after September 1, 2025. An offense committed before that date is governed by the law in effect on the date the offense was committed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of this section, an offense was committed before September 1, 2025, if any element of the offense occurred before that date.

SECTION 13.18.  Not later than November 1, 2026, the Department of Public Safety shall:

(1)  review the department's processes for implementation of and compliance with Section 521.121, Transportation Code, as amended by this Act; and

(2)  submit to the governor, the lieutenant governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, each member of the legislature, and the Texas Judicial Council a written report containing the results of the review, a description of the methods used to prepare the review, and any recommendations for legislative or other action.

ARTICLE 14. CONFLICT; EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 14.01.  To the extent of any conflict, this Act prevails over another Act of the 89th Legislature, Regular Session, 2025, relating to nonsubstantive additions to and corrections in enacted codes.

SECTION 14.02.  Except as otherwise provided by a provision of this Act, this Act takes effect September 1, 2025.