

Reports of Judicial Agencies

TEXAS JUDICIAL COUNCIL

The Texas Judicial Council was established in 1929 by Article 2328a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes, to make a "continuous study of and report upon the organization, rules, procedure and practice of the judicial system of the State of Texas, the work accomplished and the results produced by that system and its various parts and methods of its improvement." To enable the Council to fulfill these functions, the state Office of Court Administration obtains and maintains information on the docket activities of the approximately 3,000 courts in the State: appellate, district, county-level, justice of the peace, and municipal. The Council conducts studies on methods to improve the administration of justice; formulates methods of simplifying judicial procedures; and submits recommendations of the Council to the Governor, the Legislature, and the Supreme Court. Since the establishment of the state Office of Court Administration in 1977, the staff of that agency has performed all necessary staff functions for both agencies.

Chapter 71, Government Code, provides for the following specific duties of the Council:

- (1) continuously study the organization, rules, procedures and practice, work accomplished, results, and uniformity of the discretionary powers of the state courts and methods for their improvement;
- (2) receive and consider advice from judges, public officials, members of the Bar, and citizens concerning remedies for faults in the administration of justice;
- (3) design methods for simplifying judicial procedure, expediting the transactions of judicial business, and correcting faults in or improving the administration of justice;
- (4) file a complete detailed report with the Governor and the Supreme Court before December 2 of each year on Council activities, information from the Council's study, and Council recommendations; and a supplemental report on Council activities, findings, or recommendations at a time it considers advisable;
- (5) investigate and report on any matters concerning the administration of justice that the Supreme Court or the Legislature refers to the Council;
- (6) gather judicial statistics and other pertinent information from the several state judges and other court officials of this state; and
- (7) meet at least once in each calendar year and at other times as ordered by the Council or under its authority.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE COUNCIL

Council membership is composed of: (1) the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the Presiding Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals, or their designees from among the membership of their

respective courts; (2) two justices of the courts of appeals designated by the Governor; (3) two presiding judges of the administrative judicial regions selected by the Governor; (4) the chairman and immediate past chairman of the House Judiciary Committee and of the Senate Jurisprudence Committee; (5) seven citizens licensed to practice law appointed by the Governor; and (6) two non-lawyer citizens, one of whom must be a journalist, each appointed by the Governor.

Hon. Joe Spurlock II, retired Justice of the 2nd Court of Appeals in Fort Worth, served as President of the Judicial Council during 1996.

Retired District Judge Tom McDonald served as Vice President of the Council during 1996.

Ms. Rae Jackson of Longview, served as Secretary.

Legislative members of the Council were: State Senator O.H. "Ike" Harris, immediate past chairman of the Senate Jurisprudence Committee; State Senator Don Henderson, current chairman of the Senate Jurisprudence Committee; State Representative Senfronia Thompson, chairman of the House Judicial Affairs Committee; and Representative Betty Denton, immediate past chairman of the House Judiciary Committee. On August 21, 1996, State Senator Rodney Ellis was appointed chairman of the Senate Jurisprudence Committee and assumed a position on the Council by virtue of this appointment.

Members from the Courts of Appeals who served during 1996 were Justice LeeAnn Dauphinot of the 2nd Court of Appeals in Fort Worth and Chief Justice Richard Barajas of the 8th Court in El Paso.

The two Presiding Judges of the Administrative Judicial Regions who served as members were: Judge Stephen B. Ables, Presiding Judge of the 6th Administrative Judicial Region, Kerrville, and Judge Olin B. Strauss, Presiding Judge of the 4th Administrative Judicial Region, Jourdanon.

Attorney members were: W.T. (Tom) McDonald, Bryan; Judith K. Guthrie, Tyler; Debbie D. Branson, Dallas; Justice Spurlock; Algenita Davis, Houston; Cynthia Solls, Dallas; and Diego Pena, San Antonio

Lay members of the Council were: Rae Jackson, Longview and Richard P. (Dick) Richards, Aransas Pass.

The Texas Judicial Council met once during Fiscal Year 1996, on February 9, 1996.

RETIREMENT OF C. RAYMOND JUDICE

The Council recognized the twenty-one years of service by its Executive Director C. Raymond Judice, with the following resolution:

WHEREAS, the Honorable C. Raymond Judice faithfully served as the Executive Director of the Texas Judicial Council from 1974 to 1995; and

WHEREAS, he also served the citizens of Texas as Administrative Director of the state Office of Court Administration from its inception in 1977 until 1995, having worked

Reports of Judicial Agencies

diligently to foster the creation of the Office; and

WHEREAS, Judge Justice served the citizens of Houston and Harris County as Municipal Judge of Houston from 1964 to 1973 and as Judge of Harris County Domestic Relations Court No. 2 in 1974; and

WHEREAS, he served the judicial and legal profession as a director of the American Judicature Society from 1972 to 1976; from 1969 to 1975 on the Board of Governors of the American Judges Association, from which he received the Amicus Curiae award in 1968, the Outstanding Judicial Service Award for Constitutional Development in 1973, and the Award for Judicial Administration in 1978; as the President of the South Texas College of Law Alumni Association in 1966; and the Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity as a member of the Board of Governors from 1966 to 1978 and Supreme Justice from 1974 to 1976; now

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That the Texas Judicial Council at its regular meeting in Austin, Texas, on February 9, 1996, does now by adoption of this resolution acknowledge with appreciation the service the Honorable C. Raymond Justice has rendered, and does hereby commend him to all citizens of the State of Texas as an effective and faithful public servant, deserving of their gratitude.

REORGANIZATION OF ANNUAL REPORT

The Council reviewed proposed changes in the Texas Judicial System Annual Report for 1995. These included:

First, the report would be reorganized by level of court as opposed to the previous subject matter organization. The National Center for State Court's Model Annual Report recommends this organization and the few states who still compile a substantive annual report most often organize their reports by level of court.

Second, the Detailed Activity section would be replaced with summary tables. This would result in a reduction of about 300 pages. The detail information is of little use to the average user and very few users need the full level of detail presented in the past. Users who are truly interested in the detail information would want it in an electronic format instead of in print. To some degree this recommendation would also save on printing costs. The old format would still be prepared and available for photocopying on request.

Third, the directory portion of the Annual Report would be removed and published as a separate Annual Judicial Directory (currently the directory is published biennially). This would result in a reduction of about 50 pages.

REVISIONS TO REPORTING FORMS FOR ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION DISPOSITIONS

The Council noted Section 154.072 of the Civil Practices and Remedies Code, which directs the Supreme Court to determine the need and method for statistical reporting of disputes referred by the courts to alternative dispute resolution procedures. The Council staff had been approached to explore the feasibility of revising its court caseload statistics reports to obtain a measure of the number of cases disposed by court-annexed mediation. It was proposed that page 6 of the district court reporting form and page 4 of the county-level court reporting form (disposition information) be amended by dividing the "Cases Dismissed By Plaintiff" category into two subcategories, one "after mediation" and the other "without mediation."

It was noted that the proper inquiries might be (1) did the case settle after mediation, or (2) did the case go to mediation but not settle. This led to a discussion of whether a rule change might be necessary to require an attorney seeking dismissal of a case to provide in the proposed judgment a statement of whether the case had gone to mediation. Chief Justice Phillips agreed to present this proposition to the Supreme Court as a possible rule amendment and to report back to the Council on whether the Court will consider such an amendment.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The following officers were unanimously elected to serve the term ending June 30, 1996, and until their successors are selected:

Joe Spurlock II, President
Tom McDonald, Vice-President
Rae Jackson, Secretary

OFFICE OF COURT ADMINISTRATION

Chapter 72, Government Code, establishes the state Office of Court Administration of the Texas Judicial System to provide administrative support and technical assistance to all courts in the State. It is charged by this statute with the implementation of the provisions of the Court Administration Act and of the rules of administration promulgated by the Supreme Court for the efficient administration of justice in this State. The statute authorizes the Office of Court Administration to provide the necessary staff functions for the efficient operations of the Texas Judicial Council.

In addition, the statute prescribes the following duties:

- (1) assist the justices and judges in discharging their administrative duties;
- (2) consult with the administrative judges and assist them in discharging duties imposed by law or by a rule adopted by the Supreme Court;
- (3) recommend to the Supreme Court appropriate means to implement the Court Administration Act;
- (4) examine the judicial dockets, practices, and procedures of the courts and the administrative and business methods or systems used in the office of a clerk of a court or in an office related to and serving a court and recommend

Reports of Judicial Agencies

necessary improvements or any other changes that will promote the efficient administration of justice;

- (5) prepare and submit an estimated budget for the appropriation of funds necessary for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system, and study and recommend expenditures of funds appropriated for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system;
- (6) consult with and assist court clerks, other court officers or employees, and clerks or other officers or employees of offices related to and serving a court to provide for the efficient administration of justice;
- (7) consult with and make recommendations to administrators and coordinators of the courts to provide for uniform administration of the courts and efficient administration of justice;
- (8) implement rules of administration or other rules adopted by the Supreme Court for the efficient administration of justice;
- (9) perform such additional duties as may be assigned by the Supreme Court and by the Chief Justice; and
- (10) prepare an annual report of the activities of the Office to be published in the Annual Report of the Texas Judicial Council.

In addition to these statutorily mandated duties, the agency performs many other functions at the direction of the Supreme Court. Secretariat services are provided to the Council of Presiding Judges of the Administrative Judicial Regions, the Board of Regional Judges for Title IV-D Account [Child Support Enforcement], and numerous other committees and task forces appointed by the Supreme Court in the area of judicial administration.

Under the authority of Section 71.035, Government Code, which provides for the reporting of court activity, the 14 intermediate courts of appeals and approximately 2,300 trial courts of the state (396 district courts, 254 constitutional county courts, 191 statutory county courts at law and probate courts, 839 justice of the peace courts, and 844 cities with active municipal courts) provide monthly court activity reports to the Office of Court Administration. These monthly reports, developed by the Office of Court Administration, include a six-page report on the activities of the 14 Courts of Appeals, a seven-page district court report submitted by the district clerk in each county (254), a six-page county court report submitted by the county clerk in each county (254), a two-page report for the justice of the peace courts (839), and a two-page report for the municipal (844) courts. Annual reports on court activities are received from the Supreme Court and the Court of Criminal Appeals. The reports are checked for accuracy and any necessary corrections are made. The information is then entered into a computerized data system. This provides ready access to information on the current status of the dockets of the appellate and trial courts on a county-by-county basis and allows this Office to respond to numerous requests for this type of information which are received on a continuous basis.

ADMINISTRATIVE JUDICIAL REGIONS

Chapter 74, Government Code, establishes nine administrative judicial regions in the state. It authorizes the governor to designate one of the district judges, active or retired, residing in each administrative judicial region to serve as presiding judge of the region and creates the Council of Presiding Judges to be chaired by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The Chief Justice has directed the Office of Court Administration to provide the necessary administrative support for this Council. (When sitting in supervision of the Title IV-D Masters program under Section 21.007, Government Code, the presiding judges comprise the Board of Regional Judges for Title IV-D Account, and this Office provides the necessary staff support for that board.) The Board of Regional Judges met on nine separate occasions during fiscal year 1996.

From the court activity reported to the Office, a monthly report on district, county, and juvenile court activity is compiled for each of the nine administrative judicial regions of the state. These reports are provided to the presiding judges of the administrative judicial regions to provide current court caseload information on all counties within their regions, and to aid in the effective and efficient administration of justice.

EQUALIZATION OF COURTS OF APPEALS DOCKETS

The Supreme Court is responsible for equalizing the dockets of the Courts of Appeals [Section 73.001, Government Code]. To assist the Court in this docket equalization, the Office of Court Administration maintains a monthly reporting system on the activity of the Courts of Appeals.

From the information supplied by each of the Courts of Appeals, the Office prepares a consolidated monthly report on the docket status of the Court of Appeals for the Supreme Court's consideration in determining the need for the transfer of cases between Courts of Appeals.

For the year ended August 31, 1996, a total of 253 cases--48 civil and 205 criminal--were transferred under this authority. The two Houston Courts may also transfer cases between themselves.

The following transfers between the Courts of Appeals were made on orders of the Supreme Court:

OCTOBER, 1995

1 civil case from 4th (San Antonio) to 1st (Houston)

JANUARY, 1996

1 civil case from 5th (Dallas) to 11th (Eastland)

APRIL, 1996

14 civil cases from 5th (Dallas) to 11th (Eastland)
36 criminal cases from 5th (Dallas) to 11th (Eastland)

MAY, 1996

50 criminal cases from 14th (Houston) to 8th (El Paso)
1 civil case from 1st (Houston) to 14th (Houston)

Reports of Judicial Agencies

JUNE, 1996

50 criminal cases from 14th (Houston) to 11th (Eastland)
15 civil cases from 14th (Houston) to 11th (Eastland)
35 criminal cases from 14th (Houston) to 11th (Eastland)

AUGUST, 1996

16 civil cases from 12th (Tyler) to 11th (Eastland)
34 criminal cases from 12th (Tyler) to 11th (Eastland)

TOTALS: 48 CIVIL, 205 CRIMINAL

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE TEXAS JUDICIAL SYSTEM

As provided by law, the Sixty-Seventh Annual Report of the Texas Judicial Council and the Nineteenth Annual Report of the Office of Court Administration were published as a single report in May 1996. This report has been compiled and published on an annual basis since 1929. The 1995 report contained 446 pages on case information and analysis of court activity at all levels of courts in the State of Texas and the activities of the Texas Judicial Council. Approximately 25,000 monthly reports on court activity were compiled and validated during the year to produce this Annual Report.

The Annual Report also contains information on the variances in subject-matter jurisdiction of Texas trial courts; and a thorough, descriptive analysis of the judicial system. Information on the assignments of visiting judges by presiding judges of the nine Administrative Judicial Regions also is included.

Approximately 2,000 copies of this Report were distributed to judges and clerks, members of the Legislature, state and federal agencies, criminal justice planning units, local officials, and libraries.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO APPELLATE COURTS

The Office of Court Administration has developed the automated case management systems used by all of the 16 appellate courts. Personnel of this Office provide continuous training and technical assistance to the appellate courts in the daily use of these systems.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO TRIAL COURTS

The Office of Court Administration has developed the automated Trial Court Case Management System, now referred to as the Texas Manage System, for use by the trial courts of the State. These systems are designed to provide trial courts with the necessary management information on cases currently on their dockets to aid in the management of cases on the trial docket.

The automated Texas Manage Case Management software program has been requested by courts and clerks' office personnel in numerous Texas counties.

The Texas Manage Child Support IV-D Masters software program, a special program for child support enforcement, has been developed for use by the IV-D Masters and their assistants, who are appointed by the Regional Presiding Judges to hear cases filed by the Attorney General's Office.

SEMINARS ON CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

The state Office of Court Administration has conducted a series of one-day seminars to train judges and court personnel in the use of the Automated Case Management systems. Participants at these seminars have included trial judges, district and county clerks, court coordinators, data processing personnel, and other trial court personnel from a geographical cross-section of the state, including both urban and rural counties.

During the year ended August 31, 1996, 56 seminars were conducted, with a total attendance of 348 persons, including 68 judges, 204 District, County, and Justice of the Peace clerks and their deputies, 36 trial court coordinators, 10 data processing personnel, 8 judges' secretaries, and 25 county and city auditors and other county and city personnel.

User manuals have been developed for each of the automated computer programs and are provided to court personnel to aid in the use of these programs.

CHILD SUPPORT ASSISTANCE

For fiscal year 1996, the Attorney General's Office provided \$50,000 for expenses of the State Board of Regional Judges for Title IV-D Account in administering the Title IV-D program. Additional amounts, as necessary, to pay the salaries and expenses of Child Support Masters employed by various counties--all matched by federal Title IV-D funds--were also provided. Thirty-nine IV-D Masters and 37 Administrative Assistants to the Masters were employed under this program.

The State Board of Regional Judges for Title IV-D Account met nine times during the period September 1, 1995, to August 31, 1996. The Office of Court Administration, in its capacity as the secretariat of this Board, scheduled the meeting rooms, provided research material and agenda books for the meetings, and supplied the necessary administrative and support staff for these meetings.

The Office of Court Administration was appropriated \$50,135 in General Revenue Funds for Child Support Enforcement Assistance during fiscal year 1996. The focus of this program has been to develop and implement an automated system to support the child enforcement responsibilities of the State Board of Regional Judges for Title IV-D Account, Title IV-D Masters and the individual courts. The system is designed to enable the IV-D masters and court clerks to maintain an adequate case management system for all IV-D cases and to communicate child support enforcement information between their offices and the trial courts in their regions. Further enhancements to this system are contemplated to increase the effectiveness of the system. The office also provided training and continuous technical assistance in the use of the automated systems to the IV-D Masters and their administrative assistants. The Office of Court Administration coordinated the Title IV-D Masters' Seminar held on July 25-26, 1996.

Reports of Judicial Agencies

The Office of Court Administration scheduled the meeting room, assisted in planning the seminar program, arranged for the seminar speakers, and prepared the meeting materials for the seminar.

SUPPORT TO OTHER AGENCIES

The Office provides information on the Texas Judicial System and court activities to many other state agencies and professional organizations whose work requires a knowledge of the workings of the judiciary and to many individual citizens. It maintains contact with the state court administrative offices of other states, the American Judicature Society, the National Center for State Courts, and other national organizations, to keep abreast of new developments in the administration of justice in other states and to provide them with information on the Texas Judicial System.

MODEL PROGRAM: COLLECTION OF FINES AND COURT COSTS

During fiscal year 1996, the Office of Court Administration began developing a model collections program designed to increase the collection of fines and court costs, including the Crime Victims Compensation Fund fee, and to increase respect for court orders. A pilot program will be tested in the county-level courts Brazoria County, starting September 3, 1996.

The services to be performed by this Office include the development of a collections policy and procedures manual; providing training on collections procedures and on collections software; development of various management reports to monitor the program's effectiveness; and, development of software to facilitate the automation and efficient processing of collections.

The Office of Court Administration and the Attorney General's Office have entered into a 15-month contract in which the Attorney General's Office will provide funding from the Crime Victims Compensation Fund to the Office of Court Administration to develop this model collections program.

COUNTY BAIL BOND REPORTS

Section 5 of Article 2372p-3, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes, relating to the regulation of bail bondsmen, automatically creates a county bail bond board in counties having a population of more than 110,000 and authorizes other counties, at their option, to create a county bail bond board. Section 5(f)(8) provides that it will be the duty of the county bail bond boards:

"To file reports and furnish information on the operation of the bonding business in the county at the request of the Texas Judicial Council which shall report annually to the Governor and the Legislature on or before December 1 of each year on the operation of the bonding business in the state."

Since the enactment of that legislation this office has developed and implemented an annual reporting system and has prepared and submitted 13 Annual Reports to the Governor and Legislature as required by law. For the report compiled during the period covered by

this report, statistical reporting forms were sent to each of the 33 counties having a bail bond board, and 32 reports were returned to this office. However, only two of the bail bond boards filed a complete report. Because of the incomplete response of counties to the request for information and the lack of any enforcement provisions to require submission of complete reports, a valid summarization of the bonding business statewide could not be made. Because of this incomplete response by the bail bond boards, the Office of Court Administration again recommends that enforcement provisions be enacted to ensure compliance with the reporting requests.

MEETINGS, CONFERENCES, AND SEMINARS SPONSORED BY THE OFFICE OF COURT ADMINISTRATION DURING FISCAL YEAR 1996

During the period September 1, 1995, through August 31, 1996, the following meetings and training seminars for which the Office of Court Administration provided the necessary administrative support, scheduling and notices, prepared the necessary legal research for topics considered at these meetings, and in some cases provided travel and expense funds, were held:

MEETING, CONFERENCES, HEARINGS

TEXAS JUDICIAL COUNCIL

February 9, 1996 Austin

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE ON COURT FUNDING

April 19, 1996 Austin

COUNCIL OF CHIEF JUSTICES

January 18, 1996 Austin

April 4, 1996 Austin

April 18, 1996 Austin

August 2, 1996 Austin

COURTS OF APPEALS TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

October 26, 1995 Austin

COUNCIL OF PRESIDING JUDGES

June 17, 1996 Austin

BOARD OF REGIONAL JUDGES FOR TITLE IV-D ACCOUNT

September 8, 1995 Austin

September 24, 1995 San Antonio

October 23, 1995 Dallas

February 27, 1996 Austin

April 18, 1996 Austin

May 17, 1996 Dallas

June 17, 1996 Austin

July 26, 1996 Austin

Reports of Judicial Agencies

CONFERENCE OF REGIONAL JUDGES

September 24, 1995 San Antonio
 February 27, 1996 Austin
 April 18, 1996 Austin

APPELLATE COURT CLERKS

December 4 - 5, 1995 Austin
 January 29 - 30, 1996 Austin
 July 22-23, 1996 Austin

TITLE IV-D MASTERS SEMINAR

July 25-26, 1996 Austin

SOFTWARE TRAINING SEMINARS

All seminars were held in Austin or at Texas Tech University in Lubbock.

SUPREME COURT CASE MANAGEMENT

September 1, 1995.....Agenda Program

COURT OF APPEALS CASE MANAGEMENT

December 7, 1995 Basic (5th Court of Appeals)
 May 16, 1996 Basic (5th Court of Appeals)

DISTRICT & COUNTY

TRIAL COURT CASE MANAGEMENT

September 15, 1995 Basic (Uvalde County)
 October 17, 1995 Basic (Comanche, Houston, Schleicher Counties)
 October 25, 1995 Advanced (Brooks, Irion, Knox, Taylor Counties)
 November 17, 1995 Advanced (Jim Wells, Rusk Counties)
 November 20, 1995 Advanced (Ward County)
 December 12, 1995 Basic (Houston, Leon Counties)
 January 12, 1996 Basic (Coke, Panola, San Jacinto, Shelby Counties)
 March 5, 1996 Basic (Coleman, Waller Counties)
 March 22, 1996 Advanced (Matagorda County)
 April 10, 1996 Basic (Grimes County)
 May 9, 1996 Accounts Workshop (Crockett, Freestone, Hartley, Medina, Navarro, Robertson, Upton, Ward Counties)
 May 21, 1996 Basic (Atascosa, Brazos, Dawson, Gaines, Hidalgo, Lynn, Counties)

M a y

22, 1996.....Advanced (Brazos, Dawson, Gaines, Lynn Counties)
 May 31, 1996 Basic (at Texas Tech) (Crosby, Dawson, Donley, Garza, Hansford, Lipscomb, Ochiltree Counties)
 June 6, 1996 Basic (Henderson, Irion, McCulloch, Robertson Counties)
 June 7, 1996 Advanced (Atascosa, Irion, Robertson Counties)
 July 10, 1996 Basic (Hidalgo County)
 J u l y 1 1 , 1996.....Advanced (Hidalgo, Uvalde Counties)
 August 2, 1996 Advanced (at Texas Tech) (Crosby, Donley, Sherman Counties)

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE & MUNICIPAL

CASE MANAGEMENT

September 13, 1995 Basic Municipal (Helotes, Lampasas, Taylor, Woodville)
 September 20, 1995 Basic J.P. (Val Verde County)
 September 21, 1995 Basic Municipal (Denver City, Somerset, Yorktown)
 September 22, 1995 Basic Municipal (Wilmer)
 September 27, 1995 Advanced Municipal (Royse City, Winnsboro)
 October 3-4, 1995 Basic Municipal (Castle Hills, Gonzales, Seminole, Yorktown)
 October 6, 1995 Advanced J.P. (Burnet, Hidalgo Counties)
 October 10, 1995 Basic J.P. (Fannin, Freestone, Haskell, Zavala Counties)
 October 18, 1995 Basic Municipal (Burnet, Hill Country Village, Holland, Shavano Park)
 November 15, 1995 Advanced J.P. & Municipal (Brazoria, Garza, Grimes, Medina, Parmer Counties; Atlanta, Hondo, Idalou)
 December 5-6, 1995 Basic J.P. & Municipal (Goliad, Lavaca Counties; Forney, Mustang Ridge, Northcrest, Sunrise Beach Village, West)
 December 13, 1995 Advanced J.P. & Municipal (Llano Nueces Counties; Hutto, Shavano Park, Somerset)
 January 9-10, 1996 Basic J.P. & Municipal (Hidalgo County; Aubrey, Flatonia, Florence, Floresville, Hamilton, Westlake Hills, Wilmer)
 January 18, 1996 Advanced J.P. & Municipal (Mount Enterprise, Northcrest, Sunrise Beach Village)
 January 31-February 1, 1996 Basic J.P. & Municipal (Uvalde County; Coppell, Granite Shoals, Horizon City, Mustang Ridge, Old River-Winfree, Socorro)
 February 8-9, 1996 Basic J.P. & Municipal (Hidalgo, Refugio, Stephens Counties, Bevil Oaks, Breckenridge, Castroville, Gregory, Jefferson, Manvel, Slaton)

Reports of Judicial Agencies

February 23, 1996	Advanced J.P. & Municipal (Sutton, Val Verde Counties; Mustang Ridge, Somerset, Westlake Hills)	WINDOWS & WORDPERFECT 6.1 July 30, 1996 Basic (at Texas Tech)
March 13-14, 1996	Basic J.P. & Municipal (Denver City, Floresville, Humble, Manvel, Quinlan, Quitman, Saginaw, Savoy, Socorro)	(Carson, Crosby, Donley, Hockley, Ochiltree Counties, Idalou, Ropesville)
March 26, 1996	Advanced J.P. & Municipal (Karnes, Nueces Counties)	TITLE IV-D SOFTWARE
April 18-19, 1996	Basic J.P. & Municipal (Nueces County; Burleson, Crosbyton, Eustace, Granite Shoals, Hebronville, Littlefield, McGregor, Riesel, Seven Points)	February 5, 1996 Basic (Kerr, Rockwall Counties)
April 30, 1996	Advanced J.P. & Municipal (Hill Country Village, Princeton, Westlake Hills, Willis)	March 19, 1996 Basic (McLennan, Uvalde Counties)
May 7-8, 1996	Basic J.P. & Municipal (Brazos County; Burleson, Franklin, Seven Points)	
May 17, 1996	Advanced J.P. & Municipal (Brazoria, Goliad, Lavaca, Nueces Counties; Castroville, Karnes City, Somerset)	
May 28-29, 1996	Basic J.P. & Municipal (at TexasTech) (Hale, Hockley, Lamb, Lynn, Sherman Counties; O'Donnell, Ralls, Ropesville, Shallowater, Tahoka)	
May 30, 1996	Advanced J.P. & Municipal (at Texas Tech) (Crosby, Hale, Lynn, Sherman Counties; Bovina, Denver City, Idalou, Ralls, Tahoka)	
June 15 & 26, 1996	Basic J.P. & Municipal (Brazos, Lee, Llano Counties; Hickory Creek, Kerens, Three Rivers)	
July 16-17, 1996	Basic J.P. & Municipal (Nueces County; Castroville, Hillsboro, Milford)	
July 31, 1996	Intermediate J.P. & Municipal (at Texas Tech) (Carson, Dickens, Hockley, Kent, Ochiltree, Sherman Counties; Littlefield, Ropesville)	
August 1, 1996	Advanced J.P. & Municipal (at Texas Tech) (Crosby, Parmer, Sherman Counties; Littlefield, Olton, Shallowater, Slaton)	
August 8-9, 1996	Basic J.P. & Municipal (Coppell, George West, Shenandoah, Weimar)	
August 20, 1996	Advanced J.P. & Municipal (Burnet, Llano, Nueces Counties, Franklin, Lampasas, Willis)	