

CHAPTER 144

H.B. No. 36

AN ACT

relating to the compensation of certain statutory county court judges and to certain fees and costs collected by district and county clerks for deposit in the judicial fund.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Section 25.0005(d), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(d) Notwithstanding Section 25.0001(a), this section prevails over any other law that limits a particular statutory county court judge to an annual salary of less than the amount provided by Subsection (a), but does not affect a salary minimum set by other law that *equals or exceeds* the amount provided by Subsection (a).

SECTION 2. Section 25.0016, Government Code, is amended by adding Subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) *In determining the amount deposited in the judicial fund under Section 51.702 for a county that collects fees and costs as provided by that section, the comptroller shall credit one-half of the fees deposited in the judicial fund under Section 51.701 by that county for cases assigned to a statutory county court as fees deposited under Section 51.702.*

SECTION 3. Section 51.701, Government Code, is amended by adding Subsection (d) to read as follows:

(d) *The district clerk, at the time fees are sent under Subsection (b), shall report to the comptroller the amount of fees collected under this section for cases assigned to a statutory county court.*

SECTION 4. Section 51.702, Government Code, is amended by amending Subsection (a) and adding Subsection (g) to read as follows:

(a) *Except as provided by Subsection (g), in [In] addition to all other fees authorized or required by other law, the clerk of a statutory county court shall collect a \$20 filing fee in each civil case filed in the court to be used for court-related purposes for the support of the judiciary.*

(g) *A clerk may not collect a fee under this section and under Section 51.701.*

SECTION 5. This Act applies only to filing fees for civil cases filed and to costs on convictions occurring on or after the effective date of this Act.

SECTION 6. The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended, and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Passed by the House on April 7, 1993, by a non-record vote; passed by the Senate on May 5, 1993: Yeas 30, Nays 0.

Approved May 14, 1993.

Effective Aug. 30, 1993, 90 days after date of adjournment.