

CHAPTER 78

S.B. No. 610

AN ACT

relating to the composition of a county bail bond board.

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

SECTION 1. Subsection (b), Section 5, Chapter 550, Acts of the 63rd Legislature, Regular Session, 1973 (Article 2372p-3, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), as amended by

Chapters 641 and 921, Acts of the 70th Legislature, Regular Session, 1987, is amended to read as follows:

(b) The County Bail Bond Board shall be composed of the following persons:

(1) the county sheriff or a designee from his office who may be his administrator or a deputy sheriff of the rank of sergeant or greater;

(2) a district judge of the county having jurisdiction over criminal matters designated by the presiding judge of the administrative judicial district;

(3) the county judge or a member of the commissioners court designated by the county judge, or a designee approved by the commissioners court;

(4) a judge of a county court or a county court at law in the county having jurisdiction over criminal matters designated by the commissioners court;

(5) the district attorney or his designee if that person is an assistant district attorney;

(6) a licensed bondsman, licensed in the county, elected by other county licensees;

(7) a justice of the peace;

(8) the district clerk or his designee;

(9) the county clerk or a designee from his office, except in those counties where the county clerk has no criminal matters jurisdiction; ~~and~~

(10) the board may appoint a presiding judge of a municipal court located within the county;

(11) ~~[(10)]~~ the presiding municipal judge of the principal city in a county in which the principal city designates a presiding judge in its municipal court system; *and*

(12) *the county treasurer or the treasurer's designee except in those counties that have no county treasurer, in which case the county commissioners court may designate the person who carries out the duties of the county treasurer to serve on the board.*

SECTION 2. 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 the Senate on March 24, 1993: Yeas 31, Nays 0; the Senate concurred in House amendment on April 21, 1993: Yeas 30, Nays 0; passed the House, with amendment, on April 15, 1993: Yeas 145, Nays 0, one present not voting.

Approved May 4, 1993.

Effective May 4, 1993.