

CHAPTER 229

H.B. No. 153

AN ACT

relating to the compensation of presiding judges of certain administrative judicial districts.

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

SECTION 1. Section 74.018(b), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), a presiding judge shall receive a salary *of at least [not to exceed] \$5,000 but not more than \$10,000* a year. The Texas Judicial Council shall set the salary biennially and, in arriving at the amount of the salary, shall consider whether the presiding judge is active in administrative duties, performs part time, or is a retired judge. The salary set by the Texas Judicial Council shall be apportioned ~~[according to the population of each judicial district comprising the administrative district, and the amount apportioned to each judicial district shall be apportioned to each county comprising the judicial district]~~ according to the population of the *counties composing the region [county]*.

SECTION 2. Section 4.011(b), Court Administration Act (Article 200a-1, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c) of this section, a presiding judge shall receive a salary *of at least [not to exceed] \$5,000 but not more than \$10,000* a year. The Texas Judicial Council shall set the salary biennially and, in arriving at the amount of the salary, shall consider whether the presiding judge is active in administrative duties, performs part-time, or is a retired judge. The salary set by the Texas Judicial Council shall be

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apportioned according to the ~~[number of district courts and statutory county courts in each judicial district comprising the administrative region, and the amount apportioned to each judicial district shall be apportioned according to the]~~ population of the counties comprising the region as determined by the latest federal census.

SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 1987.

SECTION 4. 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.

Passed by the House on April 7, 1987, by a non-record vote. Passed by the Senate on May 14, 1987, by a viva-voce vote.

Approved May 28, 1987.

Effective Sept. 1, 1987.