## CHAPTER 1094

S.B. No. 1419

AN ACT

relating to the county courts at law in Wichita County.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 195, Acts of the 66th Legislature, Regular Session, 1979 (Article 1970-166d, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended by adding Section 1A to read as follows:

- Sec. 1A. REDESIGNATION OF COURT. The County Court at Law of Wichita County is redesignated the County Court at Law No. 1 of Wichita County. A statutory reference to the County Court at Law of Wichita County means the County Court at Law No. 1 of Wichita County.
- SECTION 2. Subsection (b), Section 2, Chapter 195, Acts of the 66th Legislature, Regular Session, 1979 (Article 1970–166d, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:
- (b) The County Court at Law No. 1 of Wichita County has civil jurisdiction concurrent with the district courts of Wichita County over civil suits, causes, and proceedings when the amount in controversy exceeds \$500 and does not exceed \$50,000 [\$10,000], exclusive of interest, and, without regard to the value of the estate or matter in question, over suits, causes, and proceedings involving dissolution of marriage by divorce or annulment, including the adjustment of property rights, suits affecting the parent-child relationship, suits concerning adoptions, suits for protection of children in an emergency, suits for removal of disabilities of minority or for change of name, suits involving delinquent children or children in need of supervision, suits brought under the authority of the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act (Chapter 21, Family Code) or the Uniform Interstate Compact on Juveniles (Chapter 25, Family Code) and all other jurisdiction, powers, and authorities now or hereafter placed in the district or county courts under the juvenile or child welfare laws of this state.
- SECTION 3. Section 2, Chapter 195, Acts of the 66th Legislature, Regular Session, 1979 (Article 1970–166d, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended by adding Subsection (f) to read as follows:
- (f) In addition to other jurisdiction provided by law, the County Court at Law No. 1 of Wichita County has concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in appeals of final rulings and decisions of the Industrial Accident Board regardless of the amount in controversy.
- SECTION 4. Subsection (b), Section 2, Chapter 671, Acts of the 68th Legislature, Regular Session, 1983 (Article 1970-166e, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:
- (b) The County Court at Law No. 2 of Wichita County has concurrent civil jurisdiction with the district courts of Wichita County over civil suits, causes, and proceedings in which the amount in controversy exceeds \$500 and does not exceed \$50,000 [\$10,000], exclusive of interest, and, without regard to the value of the estate or matter in question, over suits, causes, and proceedings involving dissolution of marriage by divorce or annulment, including the adjustment of property rights, suits affecting the parent-child relationship, suits concerning adoptions, suits for protection of children in an emergency, suits for removal of disabilities of minority or for change of name, suits involving delinquent children or children in need of supervision, suits brought under the authority of the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act[, as amended] (Chapter 21, Family Code) or the Uniform Interstate Compact on Juveniles[, as amended] (Chapter 25, Family

Code) and all other jurisdiction, powers, and authorities placed in the district or county courts under the juvenile or child welfare laws of this state.

SECTION 5. Section 2, Chapter 671, Acts of the 68th Legislature, Regular Session, 1983 (Article 1970–166e, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended by adding Subsection (f) to read as follows:

(f) In addition to other jurisdiction provided by law, the County Court at Law No. 2 of Wichita County has concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in appeals of final rulings and decisions of the Industrial Accident Board regardless of the amount in controversy.

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 the Senate on April 30, 1987, by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0; and that the Senate concurred in House amendment on May 25, 1987, by the following vote: Yeas 29, Nays 0. Passed the House, with amendment, on May 22, 1987, by the following vote: Yeas 148, Nays 0, one present not voting.

Approved June 20, 1987.

Effective June 20, 1987.