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Public Records Search - You May Discover Birth & Death, Property, Criminal & Traffic, Marriage & Divorce Records, & More! This page provides information about Court Records Search resources in Texas. Links are grouped by those that cover courts statewide, for multiple counties, and then by individual county. Return to Top Home | Privacy Policy 2025 Intelius LLC. All Rights Reserved. We strive to provide up-to-date information, however, CourtReference.com is not an official source of information for any court or court clerk. No legal advice is offered here and this site is not an alternative to competent legal counsel. CourtReference.com powered by Intelius does not provide consumer reports and is not a consumer reporting agency as defined by the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA). This site must not be used to determine an individual's eligibility for credit, insurance, employment, housing or any other purpose covered by the FCRA. Please visit GoodHire for all your employment screening needs. PRIVACY POLICY | TERMS OF USE California Privacy Notice: If you are a California resident, you have the right to know what personal information we collect, the purposes for which we use it, and your options to opt out of its sale. To learn more, click the following link: Do Not Sell or Share My Personal Information Exercise My Data Privacy Rights Texas doesn't have a single database where you can search all court records for the state. Each court is responsible for keeping their own records. Some courts make their records available online, but you may have to contact the court clerk to get access and pay a service fee. re-SearchTX Re-SearchTX offers a free subscription plan that lets you search records from multiple counties and courts. It includes civil cases from district, county, and probate courts, but it may not have all records from all counties in Texas. You can find case information and preview certain documents. Access to full documents and other features may be available for a fee. TAMES Search Cases from the Texas Supreme Court, Court of Criminal Appeals, and courts of appeals are searchable through the Texas Appeals Management and eFiling System (TAMES) Case Search. Files that are available online can be viewed for free. To access records that are not online, contact the specific court. The library also provides a Document Delivery Service and an Inmate Copy Service for records from the 3rd Court of Appeals (criminal only), the Court of Criminal Appeals, and the Texas Supreme Court. District Clerk's Office Some counties make their district court records searchable through the district clerk's website. Larger counties with online databases include Bexar, Collin, Dallas, Denton, Harris, Tarrant, and Travis counties. The district clerk keeps case files from district courts, including: civil cases criminal cases family and child custody cases divorce cases legal name changes For records not available online, you'll need to contact the district clerk's office, County Clerk's Office Some counties make their court records searchable on the county clerk's website. Larger counties with online databases include Bexar, Collin, Dallas, Denton, Harris, Tarrant, and Travis counties. The county clerk keeps case records from the county courts, county courts at law, and probate courts, including: civil cases criminal cases probate cases appeals from justice of the peace courts appeals from municipal courts A separate database may let you search property records and other documents recorded with the clerk, such as: real estate records marriage certificates assumed name certificates (DBAs) miscellaneous filings Larger counties that have county recordings databases include Bexar, Collin, Dallas, Denton, Harris, Tarrant, and Travis counties. To access records that aren't online, please contact the county clerk's office. Justice of the Peace Courts You'll usually have to contact the specific court to access justice of the peace (JP) court records. Some counties, like Denton and Tarrant County, allow searching JP records online. Cases appealed from JP courts may be transferred to a county court as part of a new trial. Municipal Courts Municipal cases are sometimes searchable on the municipal court's website. This can include cases like traffic tickets and city code violations. You may have to contact the court to access case files that are not online. Cases appealed from municipal courts may be transferred to a county court as part of a new trial. Legal Databases You can access various court records through legal databases like Lexis, Westlaw, and Fastcase. State Law Library patrons can use Fastcase remotely to find final opinions for select Texas and federal appellate cases. Lexis and Westlaw are available at the library in person. Other records such as petitions, briefs, and opinions from lower courts are only available through the add-on services. The library doesn't subscribe to the add-ons, but other law libraries might have access. Official, certified, and authenticated physical copies of court records must be requested from our office. If you need physical copies of court records for legal purposes, this option is for you. Records you can request include a certificate of divorce, a certificate of name change, an original petition, a final judgement, and more. You have 3 options to request court records: 1. Online Start your paid request for court records by completing our online form: Court Records Request Form 2. By Mail Mail your request to: Travis County District Clerk Records Request P.O. Box 679003 Austin, TX 78767 Please be as specific as possible in your request to help us find the correct file. 3. In Person Visit us Monday-Friday, 8:00 AM-5:00 PM at: Civil and Family Court Facility 1700 Guadalupe Room 3.200 Austin, TX 78701 (Map) Click on in the below citations/notices to view more details. Name Cause Number Court/County Status Action To serve its large population, Texas has three different types of County Courts: Constitutional County Courts, County Courts at Law, and Statutory Probate Courts. These courts serve as county trial courts of limited jurisdiction and are run by 513 judges. The Texas Constitution provides for a County Court in each of the state's 254 counties, which are referred to as the Constitutional County Courts. These courts may not always exercise judicial functions, but may instead deal primarily with administration of county government. Constitutional County Courts have original jurisdiction in civil actions involving sums between \$200 and \$10,000; juvenile matters; probate, but contest matters may be transferred to District Court; and appeals de novo from lower courts or Municipal Courts of record. These courts also have exclusive original jurisdiction over misdemeanors with fines greater than \$500 or a jail sentence, such as Class A and Class B misdemeanors. Since the Texas Constitution limits each county to having only one County Court, the Texas Legislature created Statutory County Courts at Law to help large counties manage judicial functions. There are currently 241 County Courts at Law. Texas County Courts at Law can have jurisdiction over all civil, criminal, original, and appellate actions prescribed by law for Constitutional County Courts. Usually, appellate jurisdiction is over cases appealed from Justice of the Peace and Municipal Courts. These courts may also have jurisdiction over civil matters involving sums between \$200 and \$200,000. County Courts at Law typically have more civil jurisdiction than Justice of the Peace Courts, but less than that of District Courts. In very populated counties, the Texas Legislature created specialized probate courts called Statutory Probate Courts. These courts can be found in 10 of the state's largest metropolitan areas. Statutory Probate Courts have original and exclusive jurisdiction over probate matters, guardianship cases, and mental health commitments in their counties. In order to be eligible to be a County Judge, a person must be a U.S. citizen, resident of Texas for at least 12 consecutive months, resident of the county for at least six consecutive months, registered to vote in the county, at least 18 years old, not have been finally convicted of a felony from which they have not been pardoned or released, and not have been determined by a court to be totally or partially mentally incapacitated without the right to vote. Texas has a relatively large judicial system, there are four federal district courts to go along with many state trial courts, some with limited jurisdiction to deal with a specific subject. The courts all serve specific purposes, and feed into a court of appeals and a supreme court, which can rule over any appeals if needed. The four district courts are split into the areas of Texas. Any appeals from these courts need to be heard by the Fifth Circuit. United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas United States District Court for the Western District of Texas There are a number of District Courts, serving as the trial courts for Texas. Every county has at least one of these courts which deal with felonies as well as civil matters dealing with over \$200 of monetary value. Some specialize in other issues such as family law. The County Courts are still in effect in Texas, they share jurisdiction with the District Courts of Texas. A number of limited jurisdiction Probate Courts also operate through metropolitan areas, ruling over a specific county in probate issues, but also in some cases of guardianship. County Courts at Law are another type of court for Texas, which are created in county with big populations in order to help the County Courts, with which they share jurisdiction. Their responsibilities vary greatly. There are also Municipal Courts for specific municipalities to deal with smaller issues and claims, traffic violations and more. There are over 900 of these. Texas has different types of appeal courts depending on whether civil or criminal hearings are being referred for appeal. The Texas Courts of Appeals are a group of 14 different appellate courts. The Texas Court of Criminal Appeals operates separately and has power to review criminal cases in the state. For Criminal matters it is the court of last resort, which is different from the structure of most states. The supreme court takes on the role of court of last resort for civil matters as well as having administrative control over the other state courts. You can use our convenient search tool in order to find details from Texas court cases. The Texas Public Information Act is actually known in law as the Texas Government Code Chapter 552 and this protects the right of citizens to see the public records kept by the Texas courts, from plea details to arrest warrants and more. You can access digitized records via a searchable database.

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