

Attachment A

Goals

Aesthetics and Display Goals:

- Unified color scheme and design style in all exhibits
- Multiple, easily understood visitor experiences
- High-visibility graphics to attract visitors to the exhibit area
- Ability to interact with the exhibits in any order
- Potential for simultaneous use by multiple visitors
- Durable equipment which can withstand repeated use by both children and adults

Educational Goals:

- The diverse origins of the Texas Republic greatly influenced its legal system.
- The Civil War and Reconstruction led to important changes in the Texas judicial system.
- The Texas judiciary has had many notable women and minority members.
- The Judiciary is one of three equally important branches of state and federal government.
- Qualified Texans become judges mainly through partisan elections.
- A legal case must usually go through certain steps in other courts before it can be heard by the Supreme Court or Court of Criminal Appeals.
- In Texas, the Supreme Court hears only civil cases, while the Court of Criminal Appeals hears only criminal cases and are the courts of last resort.
- Texas is one of just two states (Oklahoma being the other) that has two courts of last resort.

Usage Goals:

- General Public
 - The Center should accommodate group tours such as tourists, school groups, teacher's groups, clubs, senior citizen groups, etc. The Center should be able to accommodate a combination of small and large groups.
- Business Functions
 - The Center should also serve as an attractive gathering area before and after business meetings for legal professionals such as judges, attorneys, and judicial committees.
- Accessible to individuals with Disabilities
 - The exhibits must meet ADA requirements.

Attachment B

Suggested Exhibits

Historical Exhibits:

The Center will tell the history of the Texas Judicial Branch through compelling stories which will showcase important historical artifacts. The historical exhibits in the Center will additionally focus on the exceptional contributions from Texas' diverse culture. Below are several examples of potential historical exhibits:

- Timeline

The timeline exhibit may showcase the milestones in Texas' judicial history in the context of Texas and United States history. The Evaluation Committee will determine the exact milestones to be featured in the exhibit with the contractor when planning the exhibit. The viewer will learn how important historical events across the nation impacted the Texas judicial system, and vice versa. The timeline may highlight specific dates with colorful illustrations and photographs whenever possible. It also may include an interactive portion in which a visitor can put judicial milestones in chronological order.

- Republic Era and Early Statehood (1836-1860)

This exhibit may include biographical sketches and images of notable founding Supreme Court members in relation to the founding of the Republic. This portion of the exhibit may feature the story of the famous "Sam Houston" Bible owned by the Supreme Court, and potentially the bible itself. It may also discuss the practice of the "traveling court" and why it was necessary at that time.

- Reconstruction Era, 1865-1873

This exhibit may illustrate the economic and political turbulence in the state after the Civil War which led to major changes in its legal system. It may include the story of the "Semicolon Court"- U.S. Military-appointed justices who nullified a gubernatorial election and were largely derided for their decision, hinging on the use of a semicolon in the 1869 Texas Constitution. It may also discuss the urban population and economic growth in Texas and corresponding expansion of the appellate court system, including the creation of the Court of Criminal Appeals.

- Diversity in the Judicial System

- Women in the Texas Judiciary

This exhibit may discuss the important role of women in shaping the Texas legal system. It may include biographical information on the first female judges in the state—Hortense Sparks Ward, Hattie Henenberg, and Ruth Brazzil, who served on the “All-Woman Supreme Court” in 1925. Featured artifacts may include Hortense Sparks Ward’s 1915 entry into the Rolls of Attorneys for the Supreme Court (first woman admitted), a photograph of the “All-Woman Court,” and photographs of the subsequent female Supreme Court justices Ruby Sondock and Rose Spector. It may also tell the story of the Supreme Court’s female briefing attorneys who replaced the male attorneys drafted during World War II.

- Minorities in the Texas Judiciary

This exhibit may illustrate the important contributions of minorities to the Texas legal system. It may discuss the first African American jurors during Reconstruction and the first entrance of African Americans into judgeships nearly 100 years later in 1964. It may discuss the first Latin American Justices appointed and elected to the high courts. Another possible feature may be the landmark segregation case of Sweatt v. Painter which may potentially include reproductions of the original court documents from the Travis County District Court Archives. This exhibit may include portraits and photographs whenever possible.

- Oral Histories

This exhibit may be interactive in which a visitor may pick up a telephone receiver and select a short oral history excerpt to listen to a former Supreme Court justice. Potential subjects may be former Chief Justices Pope, Phillips, and Jefferson, former Justices Sondock and Gonzalez, as well as current Chief Justice Hecht.

Judicial Civics Education Exhibits:

The Center will also contain educational exhibits to promote a greater understanding of the role of the Judicial Branch in Texas and American government. Below are several examples of potential education exhibits:

- “You be the Judge”

In this interactive exhibit, a simple legal case is presented, and the visitor must read and understand relevant law excerpts to decide on the correct verdict.

- “How Does a Case Move Through the Courts in Texas?”

This interactive exhibit explains the functions of each court in the appellate process and presents a variety of possible cases, describing how each are handled by different courts in the appeals process.

- “Photo-Op”

Young visitors may “dress up” in a judge’s robe and be photographed behind a traditional judge’s bench.

- [iCivics Game Portal](#)

This area may consist of desks with multiple tablet or laptop computers connected to Justice Sandra Day O’Connor’s entertaining, online, and educational [iCivics](#) games, which teach how the American legal system works, and the role of the Judiciary in the federal government.

- Judicial Elections

This exhibit may describe how judges get to the bench in Texas, largely through partisan elections. It may feature campaign memorabilia from past Supreme Court judges from the Historical Society. It may touch on efforts by past Supreme Court Chief Justices, such as Hill, Phillips, and Jefferson, to end the partisan election process.

APPENDIX A

View A: View of the long hallway from the western side of the Tom C. Clark Building.



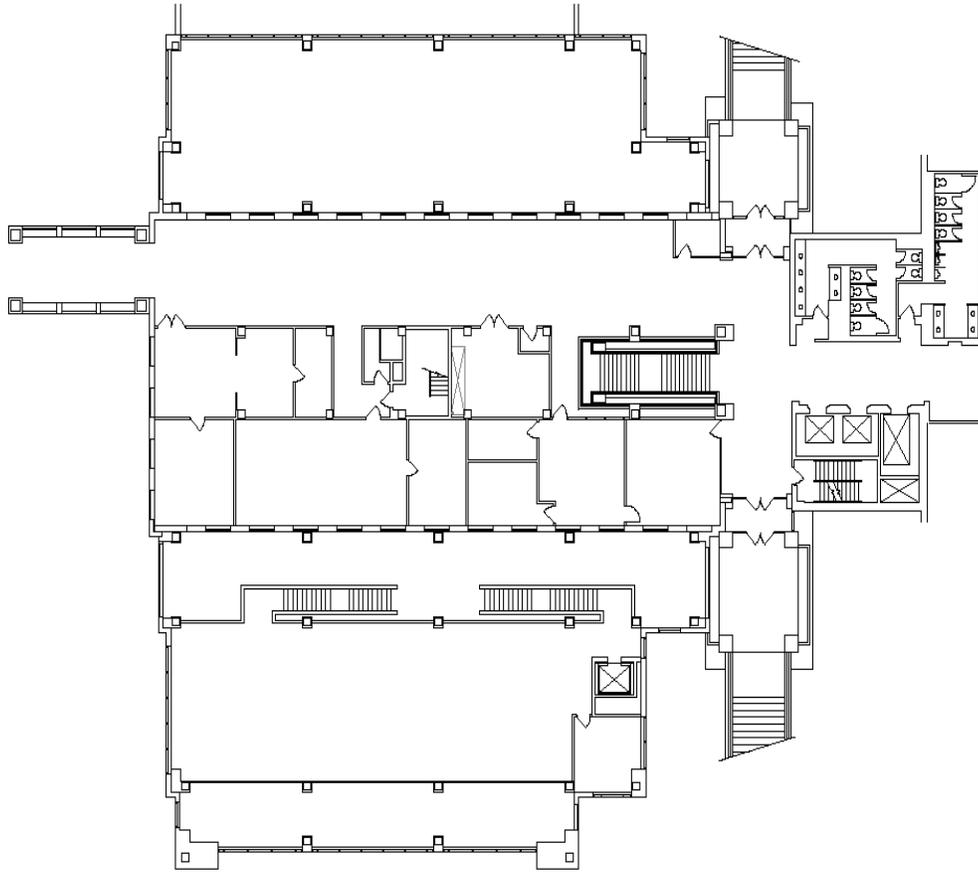
View B: View of the entrance to the long hallway, adjacent to the Supreme Court Building.



View C: Another view of the long hallway from the western side of the Tom C. Clark Building. Hallway ends where it connects to the Price Daniel Building.



APPENDIX B



FLOOR PLAN
1/16"=1'-0"

FIRST FLOOR
BUILDING B

TOM C. CLARK BUILDING