

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS

Misc. Docket No. 18-9061

ORDER ADOPTING AMENDMENTS TO TEXAS RULE OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE 24.2

ORDERED that:

1. To comply with the Act of May 24, 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., ch. 868 (HB 2776, codified at TEX. GOV'T CODE § 22.004), the Court adopts amendments to Texas Rule of Appellate Procedure 24.2.
2. The amendments take effect May 1, 2018. But the amendments may later be changed in response to public comments. Any person may submit written comments to rulescomments@txcourts.gov. The Court requests that comments be sent by June 30, 2018.
3. The Clerk is directed to:
 - a. file a copy of this order with the Secretary of State;
 - b. cause a copy of this order to be mailed to each registered member of the State Bar of Texas by publication in the *Texas Bar Journal*;
 - c. send a copy of this order to each elected member of the Legislature; and
 - d. submit a copy of the order for publication in the *Texas Register*.

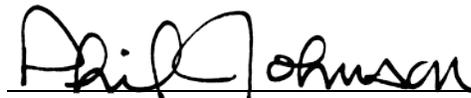
Dated: April 12, 2018.



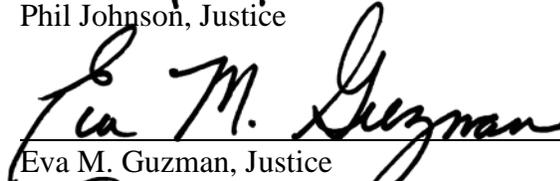
Nathan L. Hecht, Chief Justice



Paul W. Green, Justice



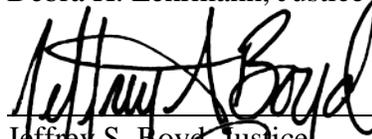
Phil Johnson, Justice



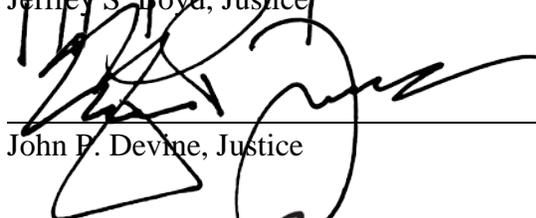
Eva M. Guzman, Justice



Debra H. Lehrmann, Justice



Jeffrey S. Boyd, Justice



John F. Devine, Justice



Jeffrey V. Brown, Justice



James D. Blacklock, Justice

TEXAS RULES OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE

Rule 24.2. Amount of Bond, Deposit, or Security

(a) *Type of Judgment.*

- (3) Other Judgment. When the judgment is for something other than money or an interest in property, the trial court must set the amount and type of security that the judgment debtor must post. The security must adequately protect the judgment creditor against loss or damage that the appeal might cause. But the trial court may decline to permit the judgment to be superseded if the judgment creditor posts security ordered by the trial court in an amount and type that will secure the judgment debtor against any loss or damage caused by the relief granted the judgment creditor if an appellate court determines, on final disposition, that that relief was improper. When the judgment debtor is the state, a department of this state, or the head of a department of this state, the trial court must permit a judgment to be superseded except in a matter arising from a contested case in an administrative enforcement action.
