

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS

Misc. Docket No. 96-9079

**APPROVAL OF LOCAL RULES FOR 223rd DISTRICT COURT
GRAY COUNTY, TEXAS**

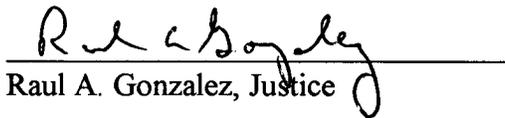
ORDERED:

Pursuant to Rule 3a of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, the Supreme Court approves the Rules of Practice, 223rd District Court, Gray County, Texas, dated July 1, 1996, which are attached hereto.

The approval of these rules is temporary, pending further orders of the Court.

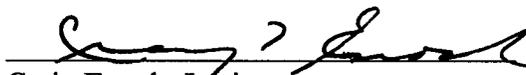
SIGNED AND ENTERED this 13th day of September 1996.


Thomas R. Phillips, Chief Justice


Raul A. Gonzalez, Justice

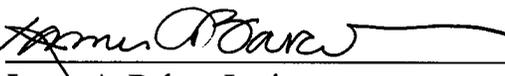

Nathan L. Hecht, Justice


John Cornyn, Justice


Craig Enoch, Justice


Rose Spector, Justice


Priscilla R. Owen, Justice


James A. Baker, Justice


Greg Abbott, Justice

RULES OF PRACTICE
223RD DISTRICT COURT
GRAY COUNTY, TEXAS

Rule 1 Non-Jury Settings

1.1 By Telephone. Non-jury settings may be obtained by telephone call to the Court Coordinator from the attorney requesting the setting. That attorney shall inform the Court Coordinator of the number and style of the case, the nature of the matter requested to be heard, and the estimated time reasonably expected to have the matter heard before the Court. The Court Coordinator shall set the matter down for hearing, subject to these rules, and direct the attorney to notify all opposing counsel, by letter, of the setting, with copy to the Court Coordinator.

1.2 By Letter. Non-jury settings may be obtained by letter to the Court Coordinator from the attorney requesting the setting. That attorney shall inform the Court Coordinator of the number and style of the case, the nature of the matter requested to be heard, and the estimated time reasonably expected to have the matter heard before the Court, as well as the names and addresses of all opposing counsel. The Court Coordinator shall set the matter down for hearing, subject to these rules, and the Court Coordinator shall notify all counsel of the setting by letter.

1.3 Uncontested Docket. Approximately 2 times per month, the Court will conduct an Uncontested Docket and hearing of uncontested cases on Friday beginning at 9:00 a.m.. All cases set on the Uncontested Docket must be in either agreed or default status, so that hearing will be expected to consume 15 minutes or less. Setting may be obtained by calling the Court Coordinator, in accordance with these rules, no later than 4:00 p.m. on the Thursday preceding the Uncontested Docket.

1.4 Non-Jury Docket. At least 1 time per month, the Court will conduct a Non-Jury Docket and hearings of contested non-jury matters expected to consume 45 minutes or less. The docket will be called at 9:00 a.m. and the Court will schedule the cases for hearing and/or trial that day.

1.5 Special Settings. All non-jury matters not set on either the Uncontested Docket or the Non-Jury Docket will be set on Special Setting days.

1.6 Conference Call Hearings. Hearings may be conducted by conference call on pre-trial matters. All parties must be in agreement that a record of the proceedings is waived. Conference call must be arranged by the moving party's attorney at that party's expense. The Judge shall be the last one called to the telephone line.

1.7 Attorneys To Confer. Before requesting a setting on a Motion other than Motions For Summary Judgment, Motions For Dismissal, and Motions For New Trial, the movant's attorney shall confer with the counsel of all parties affected by the requested relief to determine whether or not the contemplated motion will be opposed. The purpose of the conference requirement is to promote a frank exchange between counsel to resolve issues by agreement or to at least narrow and focus the matters in controversy before judicial resolution is sought. If a motion to compel or for sanctions is sought, the Court will not consider the motion unless the movant's attorney certifies that the attorney has conferred with or made a reasonable effort to confer with opposing counsel in an effort to resolve the dispute without the necessity of court intervention and that the attempt has failed. All opposed motions must include either 1) a certificate which states that conference was held and indicates the time of the conference, the attorneys who conferred, and the reasons why agreements could not be reached; or 2) a certificate explaining why it was not possible to hold the conference. Each contested motion must be accompanied by a proposed order and by a brief setting forth the movant's contentions of fact and law.

1.8 Briefs. Briefs and authorities in support or opposition of motions must be submitted to the Court no later than 24 hours prior to hearing date.

Rule 2 Civil Jury Trials

2.1 Setting. The attorney requesting the setting of a case on the jury docket must certify that all discovery has been completed. Counsel for any party objecting to the immediate setting of the case must notify the Court in writing within 14 days of receipt of said request of any objections to same, setting out such objections in detail. The original of the objections must be sent to the Clerk of the Court with copy to the Court. If no objections are received within 14 days, the case will be set for trial on the Court's jury docket. The suggested form for requesting setting is attached hereto as Appendix "A".

2.2 Docket Call. The docket will be called at 10:00 a.m. the Thursday preceding the jury trial week. Pre-trial matters will be taken up following the call of the docket. The jury panel will be summoned for 9:00 a.m. on the Monday following docket call.

2.3 Pre-Trial Motions. All pre-trial motions must be filed no later than 1 week prior to docket call and will be heard at the conclusion of the docket call, or prior pre-trial hearing may be set by the Court upon request of counsel.

2.4 Proposed Charge. Proposed jury charge questions, instructions and definitions must be submitted to the Court, with a copy to opposing counsel, no less than 1 week before trial. These are for the Court's information only and will not be filed.

2.5 Witness List. The parties are directed to exchange lists of witnesses who will be called to testify at trial. Anyone not on a list will not be allowed to testify. Prior answers to interrogatories will be a constraint to these lists.

2.6 Motions For Continuance. All motions for continuance shall be made in writing and signed by the client or shall contain a certification by counsel that a copy has been mailed to the client by certified mail. The motion shall state in detail the grounds therefor. A motion for continuance not in compliance with the foregoing will not be considered. Failure to comply herewith will result in the case being removed from the jury docket and placed on the dismissal docket or placed last on the next jury docket. "Agreed passes" not in compliance with the foregoing will not be honored.

2.7 Notification Of Settlement. The Court should be notified immediately upon settlement of any of the cases set for trial by jury so that answering machine notice to the jury panel summoned may be revised to notify the panel not to appear. Failure to comply with this rule will result in all costs associated with summoning the jury panel being taxed against the violating party and/or attorney.

2.8 Preferential Settings. Requests for preferential settings will not be looked upon with favor and may be granted only if the case has been on file at least twelve months and it is shown that manifest hardship will result if a preferential setting is not granted.

2.9 Cases To Be Reset. Any case on the docket not tried because of continuance or caseload will automatically be reset on the next available docket.

2.10 Joint Pre-Trial Order. A Joint Pre-trial Order in the form attached as Appendix "B", shall be filed by the plaintiff's attorney at least 15 days before the scheduled date of trial. The attorneys for all sides are directed to jointly participate in the preparation of the Joint Pre-Trial Order. If an attorney for any party does not participate in preparation of the Joint Pre-trial Order, the opposing attorney shall file a separate Pre-trial Order with an explanation of why the joint order was not submitted. Objections to any matters set out in the Pre-Trial Order shall be filed with the Clerk prior to call of the docket and will be heard at pre-trial following the docket call.

Rule 3 Criminal Jury Trials

3.1 Settings. All cases will be set on the call of the docket next following the arraignment of the defendant, for trial by jury.

3.2. Speedy Trial. Justice demands the speedy disposition of all criminal cases. Cases not reached on the date set may be carried from day to day at the discretion of the Judge. The trial preference for docketed cases shall be as follows: (1) The defendant is incarcerated in the Gray County Jail, (2) A child is the alleged crime victim, and (3) A crime of violence is alleged. All other cases will be tried in the order of their docketing. The oldest cases shall be tried first.

3.3 Docket Call. The docket will be called at 10:00 a.m. on the Thursday preceding the jury trial week. Pre-trial matters will be taken up following the call of the docket. The jury panel will be summoned for 9:00 a.m. on the Monday following docket call.

3.4 Pre-Trial Motions. All Pre-Trial Motions must be filed no later than 1 week prior to docket call and will be heard at the conclusion of the docket call, or prior pre-trial hearing may be set by the Court upon request of Counsel.

3.5 Plea Bargaining. Plea bargaining in any case should be completed prior to docket call. Guilty pleas will be heard after the docket call and pre-trial are concluded. The remainder of the day will be set aside for hearing guilty pleas, so pre-trial investigation reports and all other documents incident to pleas must be ready prior to the call of the docket.

3.6 Motions For Continuance. All motions for continuance must be in compliance with the Code of Criminal Procedure and must be sworn to by a person having personal knowledge of the facts relied on for the continuance.

3.7 Attendance. All attorneys must attend the call of the docket.

3.8 Fee Schedule. The schedule for court appointed attorney's fees is attached hereto as Appendix "C".

Rule 4 Family Law Cases

4.1 Contested Custody Cases. In all cases where custody may be contested, the parties are required to view the video "Don't Forget The Children." A copy of the video may be checked out for 3 days from the Court Coordinator for viewing by the parties. The Court encourages the viewing of this video as early in the proceedings as possible. Before the final hearing, each attorney shall certify to the Court in writing that the attorney's client has viewed the video.

4.2 Contested Property Cases. In all cases where the division of property and debts is contested, the parties are required to file an Inventory and Appraisal in the form attached hereto as Appendix "D", no later than 10 days before trial.

4.3 Mediation. Alternative Dispute Resolution will be ordered in all contested family law cases in which a jury fee has been paid. Order of referral in the form attached hereto as Appendix "E" shall be submitted to the Court by the party requesting a jury at the time jury request is made.

4.4 Temporary Visitation Orders. The Court discourages the use of the "Standard Possession Order" in Temporary Orders, but rather encourages the use of specific orders to include week-end and holiday visitation for the four month period following the filing of the petition.

4.5 Variations From "Standard Form". The attorneys are directed to call to the attention of the Court any unusual or specially drafted provisions, varying from the "standard form," which are contained in any order presented to the Court.

Rule 5 Dismissal Docket

5.1 Periodic Dismissal Docket. A dismissal docket shall be periodically made, approximately 2 times per year, regarding cases that have been idle for a substantial period of time. Notice Of Intent To Dismiss For Want Of Prosecution will be given by the Court pursuant to Rule 165a, Texas Rules of Civil Procedure.

5.2 Dismissal Hearing. Dismissal hearing is a mandatory hearing and any party wanting to present reasons of good cause to maintain the case on the active docket, must be present to do so. At the dismissal hearing, the Court will dismiss the case unless good cause is shown for the case to be kept on the docket. Failure to appear will result in the case being automatically dismissed by the Court.

5.3 Notice Of Dismissal. Notice of the signing of an Order Of Dismissal shall be given by the Clerk in accordance with Rule 306a, Texas Rules of Civil Procedure.

5.4 Pre-Trial Scheduling Order. If the Court determines to maintain the case on the docket, a Pre-Trial Scheduling Order in the form attached hereto Appendix "F" will be made assigning a trial date and setting deadlines for the joinder of new parties, discovery, filing of pleadings, making of responses to discovery, and other pre-trial matters. The case may be continued thereafter only for valid and compelling reasons specifically determined by order of the Court.

Rule 6 Rules For Conduct Of Counsel While In Trial

6.1 General.

6.11 Be on time for court.

6.12 Make objections briefly and on legal grounds (no testifying objections or speeches). All objections, arguments other comments by counsel should be directed to the Judge and not to opposing counsel.

- 6.13 Stand to object or address the Court. In addressing the Jury, attorneys should use the lectern or remain at or near the bar or jury box, and not move about the Courtroom or sit in the jury chairs.
- 6.14 Do not make sidebar remarks, either direct or indirect. Try the lawsuit, not opposing counsel.
- 6.15 Do not respond to opposing counsel's objection, unless asked by the Court to do so.
- 6.16 Do not argue with the Court.
- 6.17 Do not talk at the same time as the Court, opposing counsel or a witness.
- 6.18 Do not use racist, sexist, obscene or profane language in Court (unless, of course, eliciting or quoting from facts of the case).
- 6.19 All stipulations must be in writing signed by the parties and presented to the Court outside the presence of the jury. No counsel should offer to enter into a stipulation orally before the jury.
- 6.110 Counsel will try the lawsuit upon the law and the facts and not engage in striking at the parties through their attorneys. Therefore, counsel will not engage in insinuations, insults, or derogatory remarks regarding opposing counsel.
- 6.111 Counsel should always be completely candid, diligent, and respectful to the Court and judiciary, and not bring discredit upon the judicial system or unjust criticism upon the judiciary.
- 6.112 Counsel shall be courteous and cooperative with opposing counsel, and cooperate fully with all depositions, hearings and discovery matters for a timely disposition of the cause before the Court.

6.2 Voir Dire

- 6.21 Do not attempt to ingratiate yourself with jurors by telling personal anecdotes, establishing mutual friendships or acquaintances, or speaking to any juror on a first name basis.
- 6.22 Do not argue your case or attempt to pledge the jury on voir dire.

6.23 Counsel will restrict their voir dire examination to such matters as are permissible by law and shall not engage in arguing their case or in placing inadmissible matters before the jury panel.

6.3 Testimony

6.31 If there will be numerous exhibits, have all exhibits marked and logged in with Court Reporter before trial begins.

6.32 Counsel should have their witnesses at the Courthouse and ready to testify when needed.

6.33 Address witnesses as "Mr.", "Mrs.", "Miss", "Dr." etc. Do not use first names, except for children.

6.34 Do not make editorial comments after a witness' answer.

6.35 Do not ask repetitive questions.

6.36 Do not request a bench conference except under extraordinary circumstances.

6.37 Do not point firearms, loaded or unloaded, in the direction of jurors, witnesses or any other persons in Court.

6.38 All counsel shall remain seated at the counsel table during questioning to witnesses and shall only rise to address the Court or to request permission to approach the witness to deal with documentary or tangible evidence in the case.

6.39 Only the attorney who is conducting the examination or cross examination of a specific witness is allowed to make objections during that witness' testimony. Counsel shall not be permitted to interject himself or herself into the direct or cross examination of that witness or in the making of an objection, other than by privately conferring with co-counsel regarding the testimony.

6.4 Attire. All male attorneys shall wear coats and ties, and all female attorneys shall wear equally formal attire, while in attendance of the Court, unless otherwise permitted by the Court. Lawyers shall advise their clients and witnesses of the formalities of the Court and seek their full cooperation. It is not intended that clients and witnesses be formally attired, so they may wear causal dress.

6.5 Advise Clients and Witnesses. The attorneys shall advise their clients and witnesses of proper courtroom decorum and seek their full cooperation therewith.

Rule 7 Rules of Conduct For Parties, Witnesses, Attorneys the Public

7.1 Decorum. In the courtroom, the following is strictly prohibited:

- a. Tobacco, chewing gum, food or beverages, except water pitchers and cups provided by the Court.
- b. Reading newspapers or magazines.
- c. Propping feet on tables, chairs or benches.
- d. Noise or talking which interferes with court procedure, including riffling through papers or exhibits in such manner as to distract the Judge, Jury, witness or parties.
- e. Facial expressions, shaking of head, or any other conduct which indicates approval or disapproval of any testimony elicited or any other statement or occurrence transpiring in the courtroom.
- f. The possession or use of cameras, photographic or electronic recording equipment, audio, visual, or audio-visual equipment in the courtroom or adjacent thereto, without leave of Court first attained.

Rule 8 General Local Rules

8.1 Electronic Filing. The Order Establishing a System for Electronic Filing of Documents in Gray County, Texas, is attached hereto as Appendix "G".

8.2 Conflicting Engagements. Upon receipt of Notice of Docket Call, each attorney shall disclose to the Judge and other attorneys in the case any conflicting engagement of counsel that may interfere with the trial setting. Tentative schedules in some other Court will not be grounds for granting a continuance. In the event the case in the other Court is passed, continued or disposed of prior to or during the week in which the case is set for trial in this Court, the attorney shall immediately notify the Court and opposing counsel of such fact. When a Motion For Continuance is made on the basis that counsel already has a trial setting in another Court, such motion should state the number and style of the case and the Court in which the attorney is scheduled and should state the length of time required for hearing or trial. The Court will reserve the right to verify that

the appearance of counsel is necessary at another Court. In so far as practical, the Judges involved in the conflicting cases will attempt to agree on which case has priority; otherwise, the following priorities shall be observed: (1) criminal cases, (2) cases given preference by statute, (3) preferentially set cases, (4) case set at earliest date, (5) case with earliest filing date, and (6) courts in multi-judge counties should yield to courts in rural counties in all other incidences of conflicting settings.

8.3 Attorney Vacations. At the discretion of the Judge, an attorney may not be put to trial or hearing for a period not to exceed 4 consecutive weeks of a given year, if the attorney has filed written notice of vacation with the Court Coordinator at least 90 days in advance of the vacation period. This rule operates only where lead counsel, as defined by Rule 8, Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, is affected, unless the Judge expands coverage to other counsel.

8.4 Default Judgments. After the appearance date of the defendant in a case has passed, a written request for entry of a default judgment may be made, and a form of judgment presented, together with any affidavits as to unliquidated parts of such claim. If the parties desire a hearing for default judgment, the Court Coordinator should be contacted for appropriate time for setting, in accordance with these rules. If a claim is liquidated and represented by documents filed, no hearing is necessary. For unliquidated claims, affidavits or testimony may be made the basis for a judgment by the Court. The use of affidavits in default judgment proceedings for unliquidated claims is encouraged.

8.5 Scheduling Conference. At anytime after a case is filed, a scheduling conference may be set in accordance with these rules. The scheduling conference shall be conducted informally, and shall be for the purpose of obtaining a date for trial to avoid conflicts in attorneys' schedules, determining the probable length of time required for a trial, determining whether or not a jury will be required, fixing deadlines for joinder of additional parties, completion of discovery, amendment of pleadings and filing all proposed jury questions and instructions. The Judge will direct one of the attorneys to prepare an order reciting any action taken or agreements reached at the scheduling conference, and such order, when signed and entered, shall control the subsequent course of the action, unless later modified by the Court.

8.6 Video Presentations. Attorneys proposing to use video presentations must present the page and line numbers to opposing counsel at the time assigned for entry of the joint pre-trial order. Objections by opposing counsel must be presented to the Court and the offering attorney at pre-trial hearing. Any edited video deposition shall be presented for exhibition to opposing counsel to examine any piecemeal editing, relocation of testimony, exhibition out of context or the like. Opposing counsel shall be entitled to assert the Rule of Optional Completeness and have portions of the depositions proposed by opposing counsel inserted in proper context in the initial presentation. Any objections to the proposed video depositions shall be made at pre-trial hearing.

8.7 Bankruptcy. Where notice or suggestion of bankruptcy is filed, the parties must take at least one of the following steps, and failure to do so will result in the case being placed on the dismissal docket: (1) filing Motion to Lift The Stay and obtain a hearing date in the Bankruptcy Court as to each debtor defendant, with copy of such motion being sent to this Court with a Motion to Retain; or (2) obtain a hearing date in this Court on a Motion to Severe the action against the bankrupt defendant with a Motion to Retain; or (3) file an Application to Remove the suit to Bankruptcy Court with a Motion To Retain; or (4) obtain a hearing date in the Bankruptcy Court on a motion requesting that Court to abstain from the issues to be tried in this Court's case with a Motion To Retain; or (5) file a Motion To Retain and obtain a hearing date to show why none of the preceding alternatives is reasonable and why this case should not be dismissed for want of prosecution.

8.8 Appointments of Guardian Ad Litem and Attorney Ad Litem. Every appointment of a guardian ad litem or attorney ad litem shall be made by the Judge. Each such appointment shall be by written Order prepared by the attorney requesting an appointment. In every case where the fee to be awarded the guardian ad litem or attorney ad litem is \$500.00 or more, a written application for payment shall be made by the guardian ad litem or attorney ad litem, accompanied by a proposed written Order thereon, with the amount to be approved by the Judge left blank.

8.9 Presentation Of Orders. It shall be the attorney's responsibility to call to the attention of the Court any unusual or specially drafted provision of any "standard form" order. It shall be the attorney's responsibility to personally present to the Judge any temporary restraining order, except in family law cases, unless the Judge has given specific permission otherwise. In no event may an attorney direct or allow a client or anyone not in the employ of the attorney to present a proposed order to the Judge or Court Coordinator.

8.10 Summary Judgment Proof. The Court encourages attorneys not to file entire depositions as summary judgment proof but rather to file only those portions of the deposition transcript pertinent to and necessary for the Court to rule on the Motion For Summary Judgment.

8.101 Withdrawal or Substitution Of Counsel (Criminal). No attorney will be allowed to withdraw from a case except after hearing at which the defendant is present. If withdrawal is granted, the address and telephone number of the defendant must be furnished. An attorney who has entered an appearance and becomes the attorney of record by being retained, by signing a bail bond, or by appointment, may not withdraw as attorney of record except by permission of the Court.

8.102 Withdrawal or Substitution Of Counsel (Civil). No attorney will be allowed to withdraw without strict compliance with Rule 10, Texas Rules Of Civil Procedure.

8.103 Oath To Witnesses. The Judge will administer the oath to witnesses in a manner calculated to impress the witness with the importance and solemnity of the promise to adhere to the truth.

8.104 Electronic Media Coverage. The Court has the discretion to allow, deny, limit or terminate electronic media coverage of a proceeding when it is in the interest of justice to protect the rights of parties, witnesses, or the dignity of the Court, or to assure the orderly conduct of the proceedings, or for any other reason considered necessary or appropriate by the Court. Electronic media coverage of proceedings held in chambers, proceedings closed to the public, and jury selection is prohibited. Conferences between an attorney and client, witness or aide, between attorneys, or between counsel and the Court at the bench, shall not be recorded or received by sound equipment. Filming, photographing, or recording jurors or alternate jurors in the court room or jury deliberation room is prohibited. In any proceeding to which they apply, these rules shall have the force and effect of a judicial order and may be enforced by the Court as allowed by law. A violation by the electronic media may be sanctioned by appropriate measures, including, without limitation, barring the particular media from access to future electronic media coverage of proceedings for a defined period of time. In the event that the Court gives permission for electronic media coverage the following minimum standards will apply, together with such other standards as the Judge may prescribe when giving permission for electronic media coverage:

a. One television camera and one still camera, with a combined crew of no more than 3 persons, will be allowed. In the event electronic media makes known to the Court its intent to cover an entire or lengthy proceeding, or in other appropriate circumstances, the Court in its discretion may allow an unmanned second camera in the courtroom.

b. Equipment shall not produce distracting sound or light. Signal lights or devices which show when equipment is operating shall not be visible. Moving lights, flash attachments, or sudden lighting changes shall not be used.

c. Existing courtroom sound and lighting systems shall be used without modification unless approved by the Judge. Microphones and wiring shall be unobtrusively located in places approved by the Court.

d. Operators shall not move equipment while Court is in session, or otherwise cause a distraction. All equipment shall be in place in advance of the commencement of the proceeding or session that is the subject of the coverage.

e. No proceeding or session will be delayed or continued for the sole purpose of allowing media coverage, unless allowed by the Court.

f. If more than one media agency of one type wish to cover a proceeding or session, they shall make pool arrangements and designate a pool coordinator to interact with the Court. If they are unable to agree, the Court may deny all electronic media coverage by that type of media agency.

g. Films, video tapes, photographs or audio reproductions made in Court proceedings shall not be considered as part of the official Court record.

8.105 Local Administration. Pursuant to Section 74.091 of the Texas Government Code, the District Judges of Gray County will elect a local Administrative Judge for a term of 2 years. The Administrative Judge will have the duties and responsibilities set out in Section 74.092 of the Texas Government Code. The present Administrative Judge is the Judge of the 223rd District Court.

8.106 Copies of Local Rules. The District Clerk shall furnish copies of these rules to each individual attorney practicing in and a resident of Gray County, Texas, and to any other attorney residing out of Gray County who may request same.

8.107 Address and Telephone. The mailing address of the 223rd District Court is: P. O. Box 2160, Pampa, Texas, 79066-2160. The telephone number for the Judge and Court Coordinator is 806)669-8014.

8.108 Effective Date. These rules shall become effective on September 1, 1996, or upon their approval by the Texas Supreme Court pursuant to Rule 3a, Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, whichever comes later.

Yours very truly,

Adopted July 1, 1996



Lee W. Waters
Judge 223rd District Court
of Texas



LEE WATERS
DISTRICT JUDGE
P. O. BOX 2160
PAMPA, TEXAS 79066-2160
806/669-8014

THE STATE OF TEXAS
223RD JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
GRAY COUNTY

COURT COORDINATOR
SHERRI GRIGGS
COURT REPORTER
RICHARD A. MACKIE
COURT BAILIFF
J. D. BARNARD

July 18, 1996

Mr. E. Lee Parsley
Rules Staff Attorney
The Supreme Court of Texas
P. O. Box 12248
Austin, TX 78711

Re: Local Rules for 223rd District Court, Gray County, Texas

Dear Mr. Parsley:

Enclosed is revised copy of proposed Rules of Practice, 223rd District Court, in which Rule 6.4 has been eliminated to meet the objections of two of the justices.

Please submit these for expedited approval by The Supreme Court Of Texas. These proposed rules have been submitted to the attention of attorneys practicing before this Court more than 30 days before the proposed effective date, in accordance with Rule 3a of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure.

The approval of The Supreme Court of Texas is respectfully requested. Thank you for your prompt attention hereto.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lee Waters".

Lee Waters
223rd District Judge

LW/sg
Enclosure

cc: Honorable Ray D. Anderson
Presiding Judge Ninth Administrative Region



THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS

CHIEF JUSTICE
THOMAS R. PHILLIPS

POST OFFICE BOX 12248 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

TEL: (512) 463-1312

FAX: (512) 463-1365

CLERK
JOHN T. ADAMS

EXECUTIVE ASS'T
WILLIAM L. WILLIS

ADMINISTRATIVE ASS'T
NADINE SCHNEIDER

JUSTICES

RAUL A. GONZALEZ
NATHAN L. HECHT
JOHN CORNYN
CRAIG ENOCH
ROSE SPECTOR
PRISCILLA R. OWEN
JAMES A. BAKER
GREG ABBOTT

September 13, 1996

Hon. Lee Waters
Gray Co. Admin. Judge
223rd District Court
Post Office Box 2160
Pampa, Texas 79066-2160

Dear Judge Waters,

Please find enclosed, a copy of the order of the Supreme Court that approved local rules for your court.

Sincerely,

SIGNED

John T. Adams
Clerk

Encl.

cc: Hon. Ray D. Anderson
9th Admin Judicial Rgn

District Clerk

County Clerk

Supreme Court Adv Committee

Mr. Jerry Benedict
Office of Court Admin

State Law Library