

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS

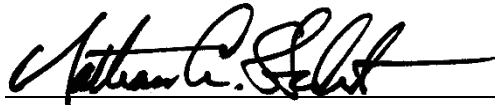
Misc. Docket No. 21-9064

ORDER ADOPTING COMMENT TO TEXAS CODE OF JUDICIAL CONDUCT CANON 3

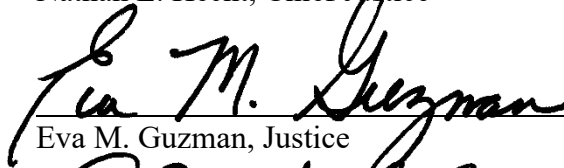
ORDERED that:

1. Canon 3 of the Texas Code of Judicial Conduct is amended to add the comment published in this Order, effective immediately.
2. 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 this Order for publication in the *Texas Register*.

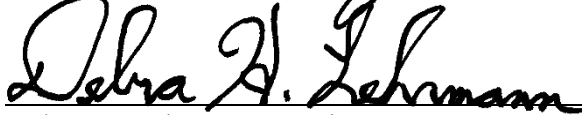
Dated: May 28, 2021.



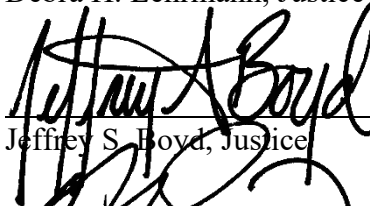
Nathan L. Hecht, Chief Justice



Eva M. Guzman, Justice



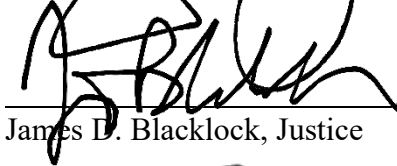
Debra H. Lehrmann, Justice



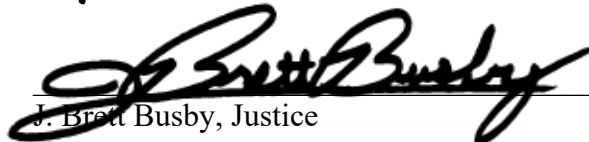
Jeffrey S. Boyd, Justice



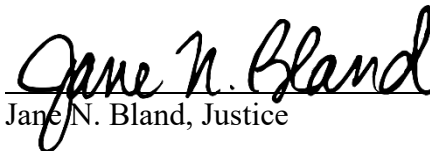
John F. Devine, Justice



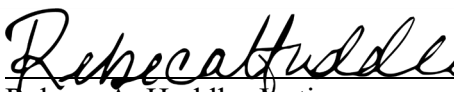
James D. Blacklock, Justice



J. Brett Busby, Justice



Jane N. Bland, Justice



Rebeca A. Huddle, Justice

Canon 3: Performing the Duties of Judicial Office Impartially and Diligently

B. Adjudicative Responsibilities.

(8) A judge shall accord to every person who has a legal interest in a proceeding, or that person's lawyer, the right to be heard according to law. A judge shall not initiate, permit, or consider *ex parte* communications or other communications made to the judge outside the presence of the parties between the judge and a party, an attorney, a guardian or attorney ad litem, an alternative dispute resolution neutral, or any other court appointee concerning the merits of a pending or impending judicial proceeding. A judge shall require compliance with this subsection by court personnel subject to the judge's direction and control. This subsection does not prohibit:

- (a) communications concerning uncontested administrative or uncontested procedural matters;
- (b) conferring separately with the parties and/or their lawyers in an effort to mediate or settle matters, provided, however, that the judge shall first give notice to all parties and not thereafter hear any contested matters between the parties except with the consent of all parties;
- (c) obtaining the advice of a disinterested expert on the law applicable to a proceeding before the judge if the judge gives notice to the parties of the person consulted and the substance of the advice, and affords the parties reasonable opportunity to respond;
- (d) consulting with other judges or with court personnel;
- (e) considering an *ex parte* communication expressly authorized by law.

COMMENT

It is not a violation of Canon 3B(8) for a judge presiding in a statutory specialty court, as defined in Texas Government Code section 121.001, to initiate, permit, or consider any ex parte communications in a matter pending in that court.