

**STANDING ORDER ON
LOCAL RULES OF PRACTICE
of the District & County Court at Law Courts
CORYELL COUNTY**

This order is an administrative standing order of the District Courts and County Court at Law Court of Coryell County that applies in all civil cases filed with the District and County Clerk of Coryell County. Nothing contained in these rules shall be construed or interpreted as interfering with the right of the trial judges to make such orders, settings, or procedural directions as in his or her orderly dispatch of the business of the Court. The District and County Clerks of Coryell County shall post these rules and make copies of these rules available upon request to each attorney practicing or self-represented litigant.

TITLE 1. RULES GOVERNING ALL PROCEEDINGS

RULE 1.1. LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE

a. Powers and Duties of Local Administrative Judge

The Local Administrative Judge shall have those powers and duties provided by Section 74.092 of the Texas Government Code, and amended, and that may be provided by other law or rule.

b. Information to Local Administrative Judge

Each Court shall provide the Local Administrative Judge such information as may be required to fulfill the duties of such office.

c. Exercise of Powers in Absence

In the event of the absence of the Local Administrative Judge, the most tenured Judge may exercise the power of such office in an emergency.

d. Court Divisions

No local rule under this subdivision.

RULE 1.2. TERMS OF COURTS

a. Annual Calendars

District Court

The District Court shall determine its own annual calendar.

The Local Administrative District Judge shall coordinate the schedule of the District Judges authorized to hear cases in this county in a manner designed to maximize the utilization of personnel and facilities available.

County Court at Law

The County Court at Law shall determine its own annual calendar.

The Local Administrative County Court at Law Judge shall coordinate the schedule of the County Court at Law judges authorized to hear cases in this county in a manner designed to maximize the utilization of personnel and facilities available.

Associate Judge

The Local Administrative District Judge shall coordinate the schedule of the associate judges authorized to hear cases in this county in a manner designed to maximize the utilization of personnel and facilities available.

b. Holidays

The Courts of Coryell County will observe Federal and State holidays, and holidays set by the Commissioners' Court of Coryell County.

c. Hours of Court Proceedings

Normal court proceedings shall, as far as reasonably possible, be conducted between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Mondays through Fridays.

d. Emergency and Special Sessions

Each court may convene at any time in the Judge's discretion for emergency or special sessions, upon reasonable notice to the parties or attorneys of record.

e. Jury/Non-jury Weeks

The local administrative Judges shall coordinate the designation of civil jury, criminal jury, and bench trial weeks.

RULE 1.3. COURTROOM DECORUM AND RULES

a. Policy

Judges and attorneys have a duty to uphold the highest standards of conduct and to earn and promote public respect for the judiciary, the legal profession and the American system of justice.

b. The Texas Lawyer's Creed

The Standards of Professional Conduct in Section IV of The Texas Lawyer's Creed, as promulgated by the Texas Supreme Court and the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals, are adopted and incorporated herein by reference as guidelines for participating in litigation in the District Courts and County Court at Law of Coryell County.

c. Conduct Required of Counsel

1. Counsel shall timely appear before the Court at each setting and following each recess.
2. Counsel shall be appropriately attired for all court proceedings.
3. Counsel shall rise and remain standing while addressing the Court.
4. Counsel shall address all statements, requests and objections to the Court and not to opposing Counsel.
5. Counsel shall not argue objections in the presence of the jury without prior leave of Court.
6. Counsel shall not interrupt or talk over opposing Counsel, except to state formal objections.
7. Counsel shall remain behind Counsel table while examining witnesses.
8. Counsel shall neither make nor insinuate derogatory or insulting remarks about opposing Counsel.
9. Counsel shall address the Court as "Your Honor" or "Judge" and, except with leave of Court, shall refer to all Counsel, parties and witnesses (except children) by their surnames, using such titles as Mr., Mrs., Miss, Dr., etc., as appropriate, and not by first names or nicknames, or any discriminatory or inappropriate classification.
10. Counsel shall neither exit nor enter the bar while court is in session without prior permission of the Court or the bailiff.
11. Counsel shall request leave of Court before approaching the bench or

approaching the witness when necessary to work with documentary or tangible evidence.

12. Counsel shall not lean on the Bench except as may be necessary to prevent jurors from overhearing bench conferences. Counsel shall not engage in personal discussions with the Court or each other during trial while in the presence of jurors, parties or witnesses.
13. Counsel shall advise clients, witnesses and others subject to Counsel's control of these rules of conduct and courtroom decorum.

d. Conduct Required of All Persons

All persons in the courtroom during trials and other proceedings shall be attentive to the proceedings and shall refrain from any action which may disrupt the proceedings. Therefore, all persons shall comply with the following:

1. All persons shall be appropriately attired for court proceedings. All persons entering the courtroom shall be dressed in clothing reasonably befitting the dignity and solemnity of court proceedings.
2. No tobacco use in any form is permitted.
3. No bottles, beverage containers, paper cups or edibles are allowed in the courtroom, except as permitted by the Court.
4. No gum chewing is permitted.
5. No reading of newspapers, books or magazines is permitted.
6. No propping of feet on tables or chairs is permitted.
7. No sitting on tables or railings is permitted.
8. No talking or unnecessary noise is permitted which interferes with the court proceeding.
9. No walking through courtroom.
10. No person may, by facial expression, shaking or nodding of the head, or by any other conduct, express approval or disapproval of any testimony, statement or transaction in the courtroom.
11. All persons shall rise when the Judge enters the courtroom, and at such other times as the bailiff shall instruct.
12. No person shall bring packages, suitcases, boxes, duffel bags, shopping bags or containers into the courtroom without the prior approval of the bailiff.

13. No person shall be permitted any verbal or physical contact with a prisoner without the prior approval of the bailiff.
14. No person shall bring radios, recording devices, computers, cameras, cellular telephones, pagers or other electronic devices into the courtroom unless the device is required for the court proceeding or prior approval has been given by the bailiff or the Court.

e. Enforcement

The bailiff of the court shall enforce the rules of conduct and courtroom decorum.

TITLE 2. RULES GOVERNING CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

RULE 2.1. FILING AND ASSIGNMENT OF CASES

a. Cases Within the Exclusive Jurisdiction of the District Court

All civil cases within the exclusive jurisdiction of the District Court shall be filed with the District Clerk.

b. Cases Within the Exclusive Jurisdiction of the County Court at Law

All civil cases within the exclusive jurisdiction of the County Court at Law (i.e., all probate, mental illness, appeals from justice and municipal courts, and condemnation cases (where title to the subject property is not in question) filed with the County Clerk.

c. Concurrent Civil Jurisdiction Cases

All civil cases within the concurrent civil jurisdiction of the District Court and County Court at Law shall be filed with the District Clerk.

d. Assignment of Civil Cases

(1) All cases within the exclusive jurisdiction of the District Court shall be assigned to the District Court and shall be randomly assigned and equally distributed among the District Courts.

(2) All cases within the exclusive jurisdiction of the County Court at Law shall be assigned to the County Court at Law.

(3) All cases within the concurrent jurisdiction of the District Courts and County Court at Law shall be randomly assigned and equally distributed among the Courts, subject to the following limitations:

(a) All juvenile cases shall be assigned to the County Court at Law.

(b) All Title IV-D Cases shall be filed and assigned to the 440th District Court.

(c) Department of Family and Protective Services (or as defined by the Texas Family Code) shall be filed and assigned to the 52ND District Court.

(d) All Inmate cases (C.P.R.C. Chapter 14) shall be filed and assigned to the 440th District Court.

(e) All Tax cases shall be filed and assigned to the 52ND District Court.

(f) All civil related to criminal cases and protective orders shall be filed in the Court with the defendant's pending civil or criminal litigation, or in accordance with the standing order on criminal filing.

(4) To assure randomness of assignment, if a party dismisses or non-suits a case and refiles it within one year after dismissal, it will be reassigned to the Court which it was pending at the time of the dismissal or non-suit.

(5) This order will apply to all newly filed cases in Coryell County, those transferred to Coryell County on change of venue, and those cases in Coryell County ordered reassigned by a recusing or transferring judge. Nothing herein will prevent judges from exchanging benches, sitting for another judge, or transferring cases between themselves, when allowed by law.

e. Filing cover letters and instructions with the Clerk

All pleadings, motions, and other relief requested for the Court to consider shall be filed with a cover letter with instructions to the clerk regarding the specific relief requested.

f. Proposed Orders

Proposed final decrees/orders for future hearings will not be retained by the clerk or the Court unless specifically requested at the time of filing.

g. Collateral Attack

Every proceeding seeking to attack, modify, or set aside any judgment, order, or decree (including suits in the nature of a bill of review, writ of habeas corpus, or otherwise) shall be filed and assigned to the Court in which such judgment, order or decree was rendered.

h. Presiding For Another

In all cases where a judge signs an order on behalf of another court, the case shall remain in the original court.

RULE 2.2. TRANSFER OF CASES; DOCKET EXCHANGES; BENCH EXCHANGE

a. If a judge determines, either sua sponte or upon motion, that his or her court does not have subject-matter jurisdiction over a case, but venue appears proper in Coryell County, the Judge shall transfer the case by written order to the appropriate clerk for reassignment to the court in this county which has subject-matter jurisdiction.

b. A civil case may be transferred from one Judge to another having jurisdiction:

(1) In the event the Judge is disqualified to hear or recuses himself from hearing the case.

- (2) When the case should be transferred to another Judge in the interest of justice.
 - (3) To facilitate docket control as provided by law or by court rules.
- c. No case may be transferred under paragraphs above except upon the consent of the Judge of the court to which the case is being transferred.

RULE 2.3. REQUESTING (NON-JURY) SETTINGS

a. Submission for Ruling Without Hearing

Upon the filing of any matter, the movant shall give notice to all attorneys of record that the matter will be submitted to the Court for a ruling without any hearing. The notice shall clearly state that any party may either request a hearing or submit a written response on or before a specific submission date that is at least ten (10) days after service of such statement. If no hearing is requested prior to the submission date contained in the notice, the Court, in the absence of Counsel, shall examine the pleadings, authorities cited, and other papers submitted. After such examination, the Court may either set the matter for a hearing or make such rulings as the Court deems proper, note a memorandum or such ruling among the papers of the case and send copies of such memorandum to all attorneys of record.

b. Disposition of Uncontested Matters

- (1) Requests for hearing uncontested matters may be requested in writing to court coordinator of the appropriate court.
- (2) Uncontested family law cases that meet the submission criteria should be submitted by submission in accordance with the family court judges' submission order filed with the District Clerk.

c. Contested Hearings

- (1) Any attorney of record may obtain a setting for a contested proceeding by first contacting the court coordinator of the appropriate Court for available dates. All setting dates shall be coordinated with opposing counsel. After an agreed date is reached between the attorneys, an agreed setting form shall be forwarded with the agreed date requested to the court coordinator. The agreed setting form will then be signed by court coordinator and filed with the clerk of the Court.
- (2) Notice of the contested proceeding on the agreed date shall be the responsibility of the movant attorney.

- (3) If an agreed setting date cannot be achieved after attempting to coordinate a date with opposing counsel, the requesting attorney shall file a motion for a notice of hearing for the contested proceeding explaining the basis for motion, the attempts made to coordinate with opposing counsel, and the dates requested. The attorney shall serve a copy of the motion on all attorneys of record in the case. The notice of hearing for the contested proceeding shall be the responsibility of the movant attorney. The notice of hearing proposed order shall provide the following information.
- (a) the cause number and style of the case.
 - (b) the nature of the hearing, trial or ruling sought.
 - (c) the name, address, email, and telephone number of each attorney.
 - (d) the amount of time estimated by the requesting party to be required for such hearing for both sides. Each attorney is cautioned to give careful attention to the amount of time requested, as other cases will be set.

RULE 2.4. REMOTE HEARINGS

- a. When a setting has been requested for a hearing that does not involve the presentation of evidence, the Court will consider requests for remote appearance.
- b. To request a remote hearing, file a motion for the relief requested with the Clerk.
- c. The Court will rule on the request without a hearing as early as possible. It is the responsibility of the attorneys to contact the court coordinator to ascertain if the request has been granted or refused.

RULE 2.5. APPLICATION FOR EX PARTE ORDERS

Counsel presenting any application for an ex parte order shall, at the time the application is presented to the Court, certify in writing that:

- a. to the best of Counsel knowledge, the party against whom the relief is sought is not represented by Counsel; or
- b. if the party against whom the relief is sought is represented by Counsel, that (i) such Counsel has been notified of the application and does not wish to be heard by the Court; or (ii) Counsel presenting the application has diligently attempted to notify opposing Counsel, has been unable to do so, and the circumstances do not permit additional efforts to give such notice.

RULE 2.6. PRETRIAL AND TRIAL SETTINGS

- a. At any time after the filing of an answer or entry of an appearance by the opposing party, any party may request a setting for a trial on the merits or, where applicable, a pretrial hearing, by (i) filing with the Court a motion requesting a trial and an order setting the trial, accompanied by a certificate of service to opposing Counsel; or (ii) orally requesting the Court to schedule the hearing and confirming the setting by letter filed with the clerk of the Court, a copy of which shall be served on opposing Counsel in accordance with Rule 21a of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, as amended. All requests for a setting shall include an estimate of the amount of court time required for the pretrial hearing and the trial.
- b. Prior to requesting a setting, Counsel shall attempt to coordinate an agreed scheduling order and trial setting with opposing Counsel.

RULE 2.7. CONFLICT IN TRIAL SETTINGS

- a. Duty of Counsel to Notify Court

Whenever an attorney has two or more cases on trial dockets for trial at the same time, it shall be the duty of the attorney to bring the matter to the attention of the courts concerned immediately upon learning of the conflicting settings.

- b. Attorney Vacations

1. A case shall not be set for trial during a week for which an attorney in charge, as defined by Rule 8, Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, has given a vacation notice. Attorneys may give vacation notices by filing a written notification with the appropriate clerk and court coordinator in which such attorney has a pending case.
2. Such notice must be filed at least ninety (90) days in advance of each designated vacation week, and such a notice shall apply only to cases not already scheduled for trial.
3. The Court shall have discretion to consider a motion for continuance on the grounds of an attorney's vacation in appropriate circumstances not covered by subsections 1 and 2 of this rule.

RULE 2.8. REQUESTS FOR CONTINUANCE OR POSTPONEMENT

- a. Consent or Notice Required

No request for a continuance, to pass, postpone or reset any trial, pretrial or other hearing shall be granted unless Counsel for all parties consent, or unless all parties not joining in such request have been notified and have had an opportunity to object.

b. Contents of Motion

Unless Counsel for all parties consent in writing to the request for a continuance and the same is approved by the Court, a motion must be filed pursuant to the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, as applicable, and the motion must be accompanied by an order setting the motion for a hearing. Any motion that does not meet these requirements will be denied without prejudice with the right to re-file.

RULE 2.9. WITHDRAWAL OF COUNSEL

a. Withdrawal

Withdrawal of Counsel shall be governed by Rule 10 of Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, as amended, and the following rules.

b. Notice to Client

If another attorney is not to be substituted as attorney for the party or if the party does not consent to the motion to withdraw, the withdrawing attorney shall notify the client in writing that the Court will be requested to sign an order granting the withdrawal on or after ten (10) days following the date of such notice. Notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested.

c. No Delay of Trial

Unless allowed in the discretion of the Court, no motion to withdraw shall be granted that is presented within thirty (30) days of the trial date or at such time as to require a delay of trial.

RULE 2.10. ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

a. Policy

It shall be the policy of the District Courts and the County Court at Law to encourage the peaceable resolution of disputes and early settlement of pending litigation, including family law litigation, by referral to alternative dispute resolution (ADR) pursuant to the Texas Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedures Act, Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code, Chapter 154.

b. ADR Mandatory

No trial on the merits shall be conducted in any civil case until all contested issues have been referred to an ADR procedure, and ADR has been unsuccessful; or the Court has determined that ADR is inappropriate for the case.

c. Manner of Referral

It is anticipated that the parties shall cooperate in referring such issues to an ADR procedure under terms and conditions as are mutually agreeable, without the need for court intervention. If the parties are unable to cooperate or agree to a referral of such issues to an ADR procedure, then upon written notification to the Court by one of the parties that efforts to coordinate a referral have been unsuccessful, the Court, without a hearing, shall enter an order of referral to an ADR procedure, and under such terms and conditions selected by the Court.

d. Objection to Referral

A party may object to such referral pursuant to Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code, Chapter 154. Upon the filing of an objection, the Court shall schedule a hearing. If the Court finds that there is a reasonable basis for the objection, the Court may, in its discretion, order that the case not be referred to an ADR procedure and order the case set for trial on the merits.

e. Discovery Abated

After the case has been referred to an ADR procedure by the parties or the Court, no further discovery under the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure shall be conducted, except by written agreement of the parties filed with the clerk of the court, or by court order.

RULE 2.11. DISMISSAL FOR WANT OF PROSECUTION

a. Procedure

The Court, on its own motion, may dismiss a case for want of prosecution. The procedure provided in Rule 165a of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, as amended, shall apply.

b. Reasons for Dismissal

A case may be dismissed for want of prosecution for any of, but not limited to, the following reasons:

1. Failure of a party seeking affirmative relief to take appropriate action when the case has been pending without action for six months.
2. Failure of a party seeking affirmative relief to appear for a pretrial or preliminary hearing, particularly if there has been a previous failure to appear or no motion has been timely filed to meet the exception previously sustained.
3. Failure of a party seeking affirmative relief to make an announcement as scheduled when the case has been set for trial.

RULE 2.12. PRO SE CLINIC

a. Policy

It shall be the policy of the District Courts and the County Court at Law to encourage early settlement of pending family law litigation, by referral of uncontested pro se family cases to the Coryell County Pro Se Clinic.

b. Pro Se Clinic Mandatory

No settings on the merits shall be scheduled in any pro se family law case until the pro se has been referred to the pro se clinic and the pro se attorney has determined the pro se relief requested does not qualify for the pro se clinic.

c. Qualifications

Pro Se Clinic will assist only pro se uncontested family law litigation.

d. Disqualifications

Pro Se Clinic shall not assist with any contested cases, enforcements, terminations, or protective orders.

e. Protective Order Application

All pro se protective order applications shall be referred to the County Attorney.

RULE 2.13 TIME STANDARDS FOR THE DISPOSITION OF CASES

Judges of the county in which cases are filed should, so far as reasonably possible, ensure that all cases brought to trial or final disposition are in conformity with the following time standards:

a. Civil Cases Other Than Family Law

1. Civil Jury Cases

Within 18 months from appearance date.

2. Civil Non-Jury Cases

Within 12 months from appearance date.

b. Family Law Cases

1. Contested Family Law Cases

Within 6 months from appearance date.

2. Uncontested Family Law Cases

Within 3 months from appearance date.

c. Complex Cases

It is recognized that in especially complex cases or special circumstances it may not be possible to adhere to these standards.

RULE 2.14 TEMPORARY HEARINGS SCHEDULING AND TIME LIMITS

All temporary hearings shall be set on a date and a time scheduled by the Court. At the time set for a temporary hearing, counsel shall make an announcement of the estimate of time requested to present the case. In all temporary matters, including a modification of a temporary order, the Court shall determine the amount of time that shall be allotted for the hearing. In the absence of prior Court approval, the maximum length for temporary orders is two (2) hour maximum – one (1) hour per side.

RULE 2.15 INVENTORY AND APPRAISEMENT

In cases involving property in dispute, counsel for each party shall prepare a sworn list of property involved with estimates of value noted thereon. A copy of the list shall be presented to opposing counsel at least twenty-one (21) days before trial and to the Court prior to any testimony being offered. The parties may agree or request the Court for an earlier date to exchange inventories. Prior to the final hearing, the Court shall be furnished a copy of each party's inventory. Failure to timely file, exchange, or present the inventory shall be cause to pass the hearing

RULE 2.16 RULES OF ADMINISTRATION THIRD ADMINISTRATIVE JUDICIAL REGION

The Courts of Coryell County adopt the Rules of Administration Third Administrative Judicial Region of Texas (or later amended) which are made a part of these Rules. If these local rules conflict with the Rules of Administration, then the latter will prevail.

[TITLE 3. MISCELLANEOUS

RULE 3.1. AUTHORITY FOR RULES

These rules are adopted pursuant to the constitutional, statutory and inherent powers of the courts to regulate proceedings before them and to provide for the orderly and efficient dispatch of litigation.

RULE 3.2. TITLE AND CITATION

These rules shall be known as the Local Rules of Practice of the District and County Court at Law Courts of Coryell County.

RULE 3.3. PARTIAL CIVIL INVALIDITY

In the event any of the foregoing rules or any part thereof is held to be invalid for any reason, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining rules and parts of rules, all of which have been separately numbered and adopted.

RULE 3.4. TERMS

The terms Counsel, lawyer, and attorney of record as used in these rules shall apply to an individual litigant in the event a party appears pro se.

RULE 3.5. CONSTRUCTION OF RULES

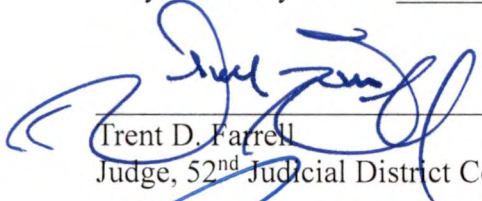
Unless otherwise expressly provided, the past, present or future tense shall each include the other; the masculine, feminine or neutral gender shall each include the other; and the singular and plural shall each include the other.

RULE 3.6. APPLICATION OF RULES

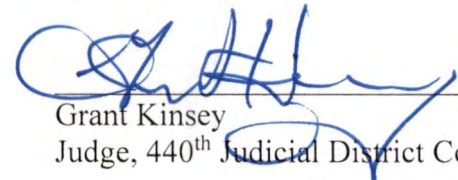
These rules supersede any prior local rules of practice.

ADOPTION OF RULES

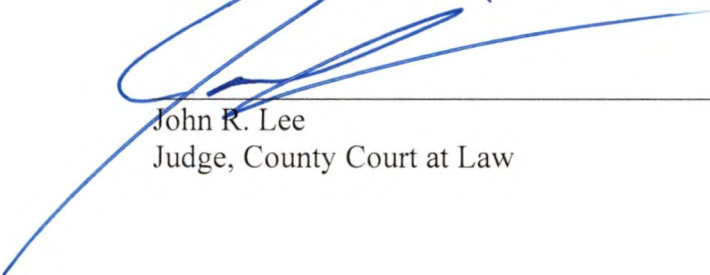
The foregoing "Local Rules of Practice of the District & County Court at Law Courts of Coryell County" are hereby adopted by the undersigned District Judges and County Court at Law Judge in Coryell County on this 15 day of August 2022.



Trent D. Farrell
Judge, 52nd Judicial District Court



Grant Kinsey
Judge, 440th Judicial District Court



John R. Lee
Judge, County Court at Law

THE "LOCAL RULES OF PRACTICE OF THE DISTRICT & COUNTY COURT AT LAW COURTS OF CORYELL COUNTY" ARE HEREBY APPROVED BY THE PRESIDING JUDGE OF THE THIRD ADMINISTRATIVE JUDICIAL REGION ON THIS _____ DAY OF _____ 2022.

**HON. BILLY RAY STUBBLEFIELD
PRESIDING JUDGE, 3RD ADMINISTRATIVE JUDICIAL REGION**



THIRD ADMINISTRATIVE JUDICIAL REGION

BILLY RAY STUBBLEFIELD, PRESIDING JUDGE

PHONE 512-943-3777

FAX 512-943-3767

E-MAIL presidingjudge3@wilco.org.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
BRENDA WILBURN

405 MARTIN LUTHER KING, BOX 9
GEORGETOWN, TEXAS 78626

September 29th, 2022

Judge Farrell,

This letter will serve to acknowledge receipt of the proposed local rules which were forwarded to me.
Upon review, I approve them as submitted.

Best Wishes

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Billy Ray Stubblefield".

Billy Ray Stubblefield
Presiding Judge
Third Administrative Judicial Region
State of Texas



52nd DISTRICT COURT
440th DISTRICT COURT
COUNTY COURT AT LAW

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

REQUESTING NON-JURY SETTINGS IN CORYELL COUNTY

After receiving available hearing dates from the Court Coordinator, please see the following:

**DO NOT INCLUDE COURT COORDINATOR ON ANY CORRESPONDENCE
REGARDING DATE SELECTION BETWEEN PARTIES AFTER THIS FORM IS SENT
UNLESS ADDITIONAL DATES ARE REQUIRED.**

Once date is selected and agreed upon, all attorneys of record/pro se parties must sign and send completed Coryell County Setting Request Form (hereinafter "SRF") to the Court Coordinator for final approval and confirmation.

Due to court schedules, failure to return agreed SRF in a timely manner could result in the loss of your selected hearing time.

If an agreed setting date cannot be reached after attempting to coordinate a date with opposing counsel/parties, the requesting attorney shall:

- 1.) File a motion to set a hearing for the contested proceeding explaining the basis for motion, the attempts made to coordinate with opposing counsel, and the dates requested, or
- 2.) If the hearing is not agreed, follow all statutory requirements and Local Rule 2.3 et al.

The Court will set all motions within the time prescribed in *TRCP 21*.

Pursuant to *TRCP 21* and *Local Rule 2.3 et. al.*, the movant is required to serve completed SRF on all necessary parties. Failure to do so will result in the hearing being passed.

Temporary Orders Hearings will not exceed two hours without prior approval of the court.

Handwritten signature of Laurie Morse in cursive script.

Laurie Morse

52nd District Court Coordinator

Handwritten signature of Dana DeLeon in cursive script.

Dana DeLeon

440th District Court Coordinator

Handwritten signature of Jolie Powell in cursive script.

Jolie Powell

County Court at Law Coordinator

CORYELL COUNTY SETTING REQUEST FORM

CAUSE NO. _____

- 52nd DISTRICT COURT
 440th DISTRICT COURT
 COUNTY COURT AT LAW

TYPE OF CASE: FAMILY _____ AG _____ CPS _____ CIVIL _____ OTHER _____
FINAL HRNG _____ AGREED _____ CONTESTED _____ MEDIATED _____

TYPE OF HEARING: _____

AGREED DATE AND TIME: _____

TIME REQUIRED FOR HEARING: _____

COUNSEL/PARTY REQUESTING HEARING: _____

ADDITIONAL ACCOMMODATIONS REQUESTED: _____

Statutory requirements for time, notice, and proof thereof are the sole obligation of the movant.

SIGNATURE OF ALL COUNSEL/PARTIES (if Pro Se):

Submitted on: _____

Request Approved By: _____
Court Coordinator

After Court approval, pursuant to TRCP 21 and local rule 2.3 et. al., the movant is required to serve notice on all necessary parties. Failure to do so will result in the hearing being passed.