

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS

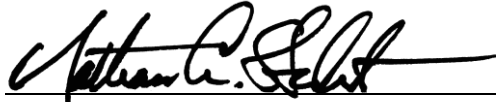
Misc. Docket No. 18-9150

ORDER AMENDING TEXAS RULES OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE 31.1 AND 31.2

ORDERED that:

1. By order dated June 18, 2018, in Misc. Docket No. 18-013, the Court of Criminal Appeals proposed amendments to Texas Rules of Appellate Procedure 31.1 and 31.2 and invited public comments. This joint order contains the final version of the amendments, which are effective December 1, 2018.
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 the order for publication in the *Texas Register*.

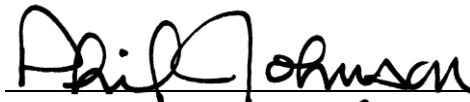
Dated: November 5, 2018.



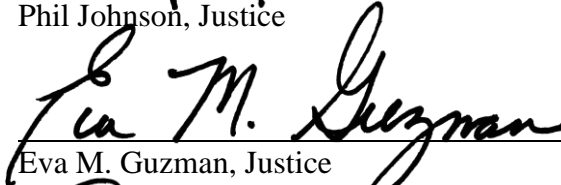
Nathan L. Hecht, Chief Justice



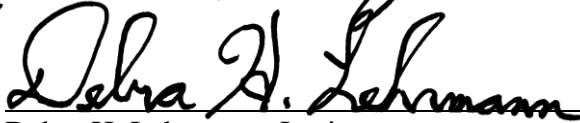
Paul W. Green, Justice



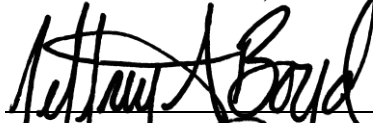
Phil Johnson, Justice



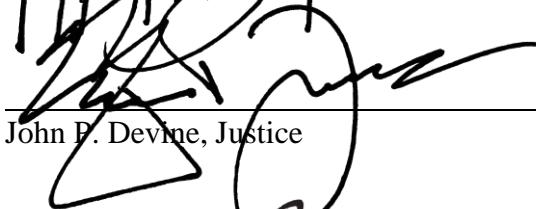
Eva M. Guzman, Justice



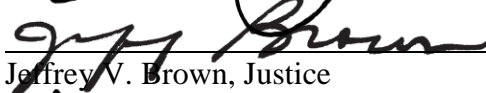
Debra H. Lehrmann, Justice



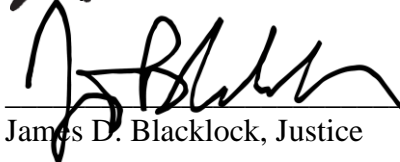
Jeffrey S. Boyd, Justice



John F. Devine, Justice



Jeffrey V. Brown, Justice



James D. Blacklock, Justice

IN THE COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS OF TEXAS

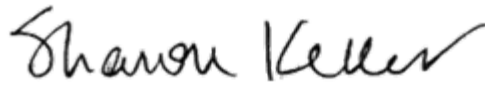
Misc. Docket No. 18-026

ORDER AMENDING TEXAS RULES OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE 31.1 AND 31.2

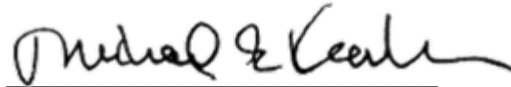
ORDERED that:

1. On June 18, 2018, the Court of Criminal Appeals signed Miscellaneous Docket Order 18-013 proposing amendments to Rules of Appellate Procedure 31.1 and 31.2 and invited public comments. The public comment period has expired.
2. This Court has reviewed any comments received. This order incorporates all revisions and contains the final version of these rule amendments.
3. Pursuant to section 22.108 of the Texas Government Code, the Court of Criminal Appeals amends Rules of Appellate Procedure 31.1 and 31.2. The amendments will take effect on December 1, 2018.
4. 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*.

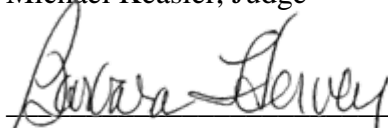
Dated: October 30, 2018.



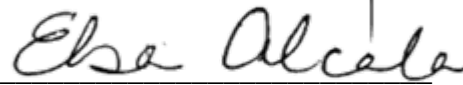
Sharon Keller, Presiding Judge



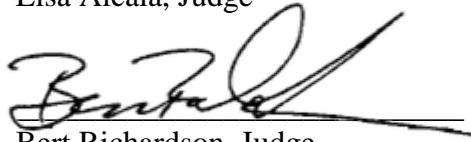
Michael Keasler, Judge



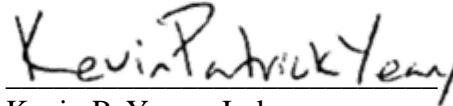
Barbara Hervey, Judge



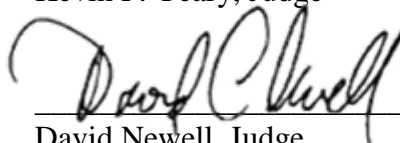
Elsa Alcala, Judge



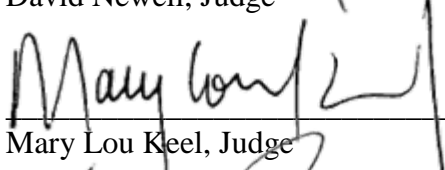
Bert Richardson, Judge



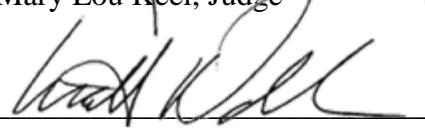
Kevin P. Yeary, Judge



David Newell, Judge



Mary Lou Keel, Judge



Scott Walker, Judge

31.1. Filing the Record and Briefs

When written notice of appeal from a judgment or order in a habeas corpus or bail proceeding is filed, the trial court clerk must prepare and certify the clerk's record and, if the appellant requests, the court reporter must prepare and certify a reporter's record. The clerk must send the clerk's record and the court reporter must send the reporter's record to the appellate court within 15 days after the notice of appeal is filed. On reasonable explanation, the appellate court may shorten or extend the time to file the records.

- (a) For an appeal from a habeas corpus proceeding challenging a conviction or an order placing the defendant on community supervision—but not challenging any particular condition of community supervision—the appellate court should use the same briefing rules, deadlines, and schedule that apply to direct appeals from criminal cases. On motion of any party, or on its own initiative, the appellate court may impose a more expedited timeline or submit the case without briefing, if necessary to do substantial justice to the parties.
- (b) For an appeal from a bail proceeding or any other habeas corpus proceeding, including one that challenges a particular condition of community supervision, the court will—if it desires briefs—set the time for filing briefs.

31.2. Submission; Hearing

The applicant need not personally appear. The appellate court will not review any incidental question that might have arisen on the hearing of the application before the trial court. The sole purpose of the appeal is to do substantial justice to the parties.

- (a) In an appeal from a habeas corpus proceeding challenging a conviction or an order placing the defendant on community supervision—but not challenging a particular condition of community supervision—the appellate court should use the same submission and hearing schedules that apply to direct appeals from criminal cases. On motion of any party, or on its own initiative, the appellate court may impose a more expedited timeline or submit the case without briefing, if necessary to do substantial justice to the parties.
- (b) An appeal in any other habeas corpus or bail proceeding, including a challenge to a particular condition of community supervision, shall be submitted and heard at the earliest practicable time.