

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS**

Misc. Docket No. 98- 9005

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**APPROVAL OF  
REGIONAL RULES OF ADMINISTRATION  
SIXTH ADMINISTRATIVE REGION**

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**ORDERED** that:

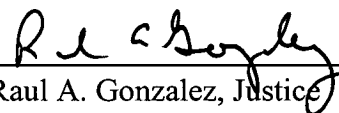
The Supreme Court of Texas approves the following rules:

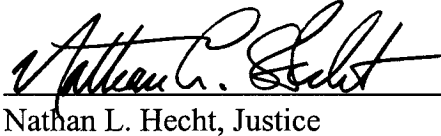
Regional Rules of Administration, Sixth Administrative Region, dated September 24,  
1997

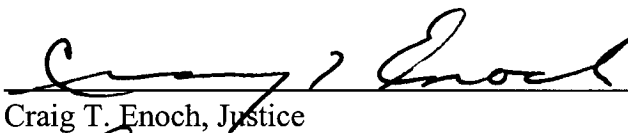
The approval of these rules is temporary pending further orders of the Court.

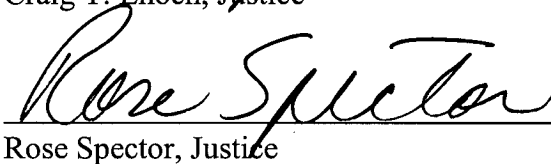
SIGNED AND ENTERED this 3rd day of February, 1998.


  
Thomas R. Phillips, Chief Justice

  
Raul A. Gonzalez, Justice

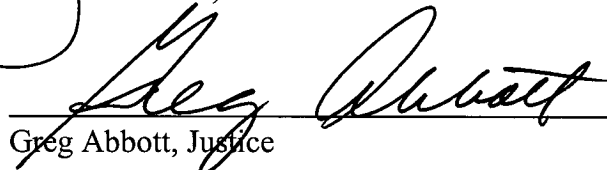
  
Nathan L. Hecht, Justice

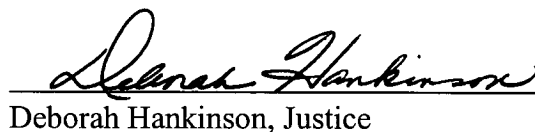
  
Craig T. Enoch, Justice

  
Rose Spector, Justice

  
Priscilla R. Owen, Justice

  
James A. Baker, Justice

  
Greg Abbott, Justice

  
Deborah Hankinson, Justice

**REGIONAL RULES OF ADMINISTRATION**

**SIXTH ADMINISTRATIVE REGION**

**AUTHORITY.** These rules are promulgated pursuant to Chapter 74, Government Code, V.T.C.S.

**RULE 1: TIME STANDARDS FOR THE DISPOSITION OF CASES**

District and statutory county court 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. CRIMINAL CASES**

As provided by Article 32A.02, Code of Criminal Procedure.

**b. 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.

**c. FAMILY LAW CASES**

**(1) Contested Family Law Cases**

Within 6 months from appearance date or within 6 months from the expiration of the waiting period provided by the Family Code where such is required, whichever is later.

**(2) Uncontested Family Law Cases**

Within 3 months from appearance date or within 3 months from the expiration of the waiting period provided by the Family Code where such is required, whichever is later.

**d. JUVENILE CASES**

In addition to the requirements of Title 3, Texas Family Code:

(1) Detention Hearings

Shall be held promptly, but not later than the second working day after a juvenile is taken into custody; provided, however, that when a juvenile is detained on a Friday or Saturday, then such detention hearing shall be held on the first working day after the juvenile is taken into custody.

(2) Adjudicatory or Transfer (Waiver) Hearings

(a) Concerning a juvenile in a detention facility:

Not later than 10 days following the filing of the petition, except for good cause shown of record.

(b) Concerning a juvenile not in a detention facility:

Not later than 30 days following the filing of the petition, except for good cause shown of record.

(3) Disposition Hearings

Not later than 15 days following the adjudicatory hearing. The court may grant additional time in exceptional cases that require more complex evaluation.

(4) Nothing herein shall prevent a judge from recessing a juvenile hearing at any state of the proceeding where the parties are agreeable or, when in the opinion of the judge presiding in the case, the best interests of the child and of society shall be served.

e. 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:** The local administrative judge or judges of each county shall, upon request by the presiding judge, cause the proper clerk to send the regional presiding judge a copy of the report sent each month to the Office of Court Administration, and such other information regarding docket management systems of the county as may be requested by the presiding judge.

- RULE 3:** The boards of judges, or judges giving preference to civil cases in each county, must adopt and uniformly follow local rules governing the filing, docketing and assignment of civil cases to achieve the time standards of Rule 6, Supreme Court Rules of Judicial Administration, and meet the requirements of Rules 7, 9 and 10, Supreme Court Rules of Judicial Administration. "Board of Judges," as used in these rules, means the district courts and statutory county courts of a county.
- RULE 4:** The board of judges, or judges giving preference to family law and juvenile cases in each county, must adopt and uniformly follow local rules governing the filing, docketing and assignment of family law and juvenile cases to achieve the time standards of Rule 6, Supreme Court Rules of Judicial Administration, and meet the requirements of Rules 7, 9 and 10, Supreme Court Rules of Judicial Administration.
- RULE 5:** The board of judges, or judges giving preference to criminal cases in each county, must adopt and uniformly follow local rules conforming with Article 32A.02, Code of Criminal Procedure, for the processing of criminal cases.
- RULE 6:** The district judge or judges of each county must, if required by law, adopt a jury plan governing the selection, management, assignment and time of jury service, and file the same with the district clerk, and, when required, secure the approval of the commissioners court.
- RULE 7:** The board of judges of each county may adopt a plan for judicial absences for vacation, educational events, and a method of notifying the regional presiding judge of the need for visiting judges.
- RULE 8:**
- (a) The rules adopted by a board of judges within this administrative region must conform to the requirements of these rules.
  - (b) Local rules shall not be effective until approved by the presiding judge of the administrative region and by the Supreme Court of Texas.
- RULE 9:** The board of judges of each county must adopt as a part of the local rules a rule providing for regular meetings of the judges, committee assignments and other designations of duties necessary to the work of the courts of the county as required by Chapter 74, Government Code, V.T.C.S.

**RULE 10: CONFLICTING ENGAGEMENTS:**

(a) Attorney already in trial in another court:

- (1) When informed that an attorney is presently in trial, the court will determine where and when assigned. This information will be verified upon request of opposing counsel. The case will be placed on "hold" or reset, depending on when the attorney will be released.
- (2) If the attorney is not actually in trial as represented by the attorney or the attorney's agent, the case will be tried without further notice.

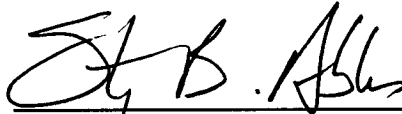
(b) Attorney assigned to two courts for the same date:

- (1) It is the duty of an attorney to call the affected judges' attention to all dual settings as soon as they are known.
- (2) Insofar as practicable, judges should attempt to agree on which case has priority; otherwise, the following priorities shall be observed by the judges of the respective courts:
  - (I) Criminal cases.
  - (II) Cases given preference by statute.
  - (III) Preferentially set cases.
  - (IV) Case set at earliest date.
  - (V) Case with earliest filing date.
  - (VI) Courts in multi-judge counties should yield to courts in rural counties in all other instances of conflicting settings.

**RULE 11: ATTORNEY VACATIONS**

In civil cases not specially set, an attorney may not be put to trial for a period not to exceed four consecutive weeks of a given year if the attorney has, in writing, filed with the appropriate clerk of the county of his residence, with a copy to the appropriate clerk of any other county where the attorney has pending cases, at least 60 days in advance, notice of the attorney's vacation period. At the judge's discretion, a judge may allow more than four weeks vacation period or may shorten the 60-day notice requirement. This may not be used to obtain a continuance of a setting made prior to the filing of a vacation letter.

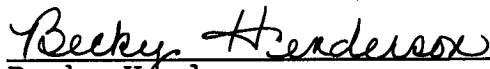
Adopted by the Council of Judges  
of the Sixth Administrative Region  
Fort Worth, Texas, on September 24, 1997,  
and superseding previously adopted Regional Rules of  
Administration for the Sixth Administrative Region.



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STEPHEN B. ABLES, Presiding Judge  
Sixth Administrative Region

ATTEST:

  
Becky Henderson  
Becky Henderson  
Administrative Assistant



**SIXTH ADMINISTRATIVE JUDICIAL REGION**

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT  
BECKY HENDERSON

STEPHEN B. ABLES, Presiding Judge  
KERR COUNTY COURTHOUSE  
KERRVILLE, TEXAS 78028

(210) 792-2290  
FAX (210) 792-2294

**September 27, 1997**

Honorable John T. Adams  
Clerk, Supreme Court  
Supreme Court Building  
P. O. Box 12248  
Austin, Texas 78711

**Re: Rules of the Sixth Administrative Judicial Region**

**Dear Mr. Adams:**

**Enclosed, please find the Regional Rules of Administration for the Sixth Administrative Region to be filed with the Supreme Court.**

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. B. Ables", written over a horizontal line.

Stephen B. Ables  
Presiding Judge  
Sixth Administrative Judicial Region

SBA:bh

Enclosure





**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

JUSTICES  
RAUL A. GONZALEZ  
NATHAN L. HECHT  
CRAIG ENOCH  
ROSE SPECTOR  
PRICILLA R. OWEN  
JAMES A. BAKER  
GREG ABBOTT  
DEBORAH G. HANKINSON

EXECUTIVE ASS'T  
WILLIAM L. WILLIS

ADMINISTRATIVE ASS'T  
NADINE SCHNEIDER

February 9, 1998

Hon. Stephen B. Ables  
Presiding Judge  
Sixth Admin. Judicial Rgn.  
Kerr County Courthouse  
Kerrville, Texas 78028

Dear Judge Ables,

Please find enclosed, a copy of the order of the Supreme Court that approved administrative rules for the Sixth Administrative Judicial Region.

Sincerely,

**SIGNED**

John T. Adams  
Clerk

Encl.

cc: Supreme Court Adv Committee

Mr. Jerry Benedict  
Office of Court Admin

State Law Library