Orders that Stick: Sticky Issues to Consider when Drafting Orders

by Lisa Bowlin Hobbs



Jack Butler Method



Generally Speaking

- Reduce rulings to written orders
- Be thoughtful about recitations in orders

TRO/TI

- must state reason for issuance / describe injury and why irreparable
- must define, in reasonable detail, act to be constrained
- must set the case for trial on the merits
- must set the amount of bond

TRO/TI

- Requirements are mandatory. Must be strictly followed.
- A non-compliant injunction could be dissolved and declared void.

Qwest Comms. v. AT&T Corp., 24 S.W.3d 335, 337 (Tex. 2000) (per curiam)

TRO/TI

What about *agreed* injunctions?

See In re Garza, 126 S.W.3d 268 (Tex. App.—San Antonio 2003, orig. proceeding).





Find the full text of this and thousands of other resources from leading experts in dozens of legal practice areas in the <u>UT Law CLE eLibrary (utcle.org/elibrary)</u>

Title search: Orders that Stick: Sticky Issues to Consider when Drafting Orders

Also available as part of the eCourse 2018 Page Keeton Civil Litigation eConference

First appeared as part of the conference materials for the 42^{nd} Annual Page Keeton Civil Litigation Conference session "Protecting Trial Court Orders on Appeal: How to Craft an Order that Sticks"