

**IN THE 383RD JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
OF EL PASO COUNTY, TEXAS**

IN THE MATTER OF §
THE MARRIAGE OF: § **CAUSE NO.:** _____
§
AND IN THE INTEREST OF: §
§

**STANDING ORDER REGARDING APPLICATIONS
FOR EX PARTE TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDERS
AND REQUESTS FOR EXTRAORDINARY RELIEF**

This Standing Order applies to all civil and family law matters pending in the 383rd Judicial District Court in which a party seeks an ex-parte Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) or other extraordinary relief without notice.

CLEAR IDENTIFICATION OF EX PARTE OR EXTRAORDINARY RELIEF

Any motion, application, and proposed order seeking relief without notice MUST clearly and conspicuously state in the title and body that the relief requested is:

- an EX PARTE TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER; or
- a REQUEST FOR EXTRAORDINARY RELIEF WITHOUT NOTICE.

The proposed order must likewise clearly identify that it is an ex-parte order or order granting extraordinary relief. Failure to clearly label the motion or proposed order may result in the Court declining to consider the request.

AFFIDAVIT REQUIREMENT

All requests for ex-parte relief or extraordinary relief without notice MUST be supported by one or more sworn affidavits or verified pleadings based on personal knowledge. The affidavit must set forth specific facts demonstrating immediate and irreparable harm and explaining why notice should not be required. Conclusory statements are insufficient.

REQUIRED CONFERENCE WITH OPPOSING COUNSEL OR PARTY

Prior to presenting any application for ex-parte relief, the requesting party must confer in good faith with opposing counsel or the opposing party if unrepresented.

A Certificate of Conference is REQUIRED as Attached “Ex A” or equivalent and must state:

- Date, time, and method of conference
- Names of participants
- Issues discussed
- Whether agreement was reached

If no conference occurred, the certificate must detail all efforts made and explain why immediate ex-parte relief is required.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO PRESENT

The requesting party must notify opposing counsel or the opposing party of the intent to present the application, the date and approximate time of presentation, and the relief sought.

The requesting party must also forward:

- The request for relief with supporting affidavits
- The proposed order to be presented to the Court.

TRUE EMERGENCIES

The Court may waive conference and notice only upon discretion of the Court, a sworn showing of immediate and irreparable harm with specific facts explaining why notice could not be given.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This Standing Order is effective immediately upon signing.

SIGNED this 18th day of December 2025.



Lyda Ness Garcia – Presiding Judge