IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS BEAUMONT DIVISION

STANDING ORDER MC-83 JUDGE'S DIRECTIVES

The following standing order is ADOPTED:

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(a) CONTACT WITH COURT PERSONNEL

- (1) Case-related telephone inquiries should be made to the court administrator only, not to the law clerks or to the judge. The court administrator may be contacted at (409) 654-2880.
- (2) The case load prevents the court administrator from responding to casual telephone inquiries about motions and case status. Inquiries about such matters should be in writing unless time does not permit.
- (3) Information about the electronic filing of documents, exemptions to the electronic filing of documents, the entry of orders, or docket entries should be obtained from the District Clerk's Office for the Eastern District of Texas Beaumont Division at (409) 654-7000. In addition, such information is available through the Case Management/Electronic Case Files (CM/ECF) database, which provides attorneys with docketing information, printable images of documents, 24-hour filing capability, and e-mail (rather than fax) notification of the entry of court orders and judgments. This database can be accessed from the Eastern District's web site at <u>www.txed.uscourts.gov</u> and requires registration.
- (4) Case-related correspondence should be addressed to:

Ms. Julia Colyer Court Administrator for Judge Marcia A. Crone 300 Willow Street, Suite 239 Beaumont, Texas 77701-2200

- (5) Substantive issues should not be raised in letter form or via email because letters and emails are not docketed or included in the appellate record. A copy of urgent documents should be filed and a courtesy copy should be sent directly to chambers to ensure that they quickly come to the court's attention.
- (6) At the court's direction, the law clerks may contact counsel, but they will not discuss matters other than the subject of the call, and counsel should not attempt

to extract additional information. Counsel should respond promptly to a law clerk's inquiry and treat the law clerk with courtesy.

(b) EMERGENCIES

- (1) Applications for restraining orders or for other immediate relief should be made through the court administrator. The court administrator will present such applications to the court following counsel's affirmation that the opposing party has been contacted and that both parties can be available for a hearing on the record.
- (2) Motions for extension of deadlines or cut-off dates are not emergencies.

(c) APPEARANCES

- (1) An attorney who appears at a hearing or conference shall:
 - (A) be familiar with the case;
 - (B) have authority to bind the client;
 - (C) be in charge for that appearance;
 - (D) be on time; and
 - (E) be dressed professionally in the absence of extenuating circumstances.
- (2) Counsel must notify the court administrator **<u>immediately</u>** of the resolution of any matter that is set for a trial or hearing.
- (3) Failure to appear when notified of a setting will subject that attorney and/or the attorney's client to sanctions, including dismissal for want of prosecution and/or appropriate judgment.

(d) ELECTRONIC FILING

Any questions concerning electronic filing procedures, requirements, or attorney registration should be directed to the District Clerk's Office.

(e) COURTROOM DECORUM

Counsel are responsible for instructing the parties and witnesses on courtroom decorum.

- (1) Counsel shall ensure that all parties and witnesses refrain from chewing gum, drinking, eating, smoking, wearing hats, using electronic devices, or reading newspapers, books, etc., in the courtroom.
- (2) All counsel and parties are expected to be seated at the counsel tables and ready to proceed when court is called into session. Counsel may drink water in the courtroom at the counsel table, but no other eating or drinking is permitted.
- (3) Counsel shall question witnesses while standing at the lectern.
- (4) Counsel shall conduct opening statements and closing arguments from the lectern.
- (5) Counsel need not seek permission to "approach the witness" unless requested to do so by the court.
- (6) All counsel are expected to stand at all times when addressing the court.
- (7) Counsel must place all cellular and other mobile devices on silent mode.

(f) COURTROOM ATTIRE

(1) Attorneys, Parties, and Corporate Representatives

Attorneys and their staff, parties (except criminal defendants in custody), and corporate representatives are required to wear standard business attire. For men, this includes a suit and tie or a coat and tie with tailored slacks or khaki pants. A coat and tie with jeans or other denim pants are not acceptable. For women, this includes a tailored suit or dress. Slacks are appropriate if part of a tailored suit. Slacks or skirts with a blouse or sweater, but without a jacket, are not acceptable. Extremely short skirts and other revealing clothing (short, low-cut, sheer) are not acceptable.

(2) Jurors and Witnesses

Jurors and witnesses shall dress appropriately and respectfully for the courtroom. For men, other than uniformed law-enforcement officers, this includes a coat and slacks or khaki pants. For women, other than uniformed law-enforcement officers, this includes a tailored suit or dress or a blouse or sweater with an appropriate skirt, tailored slacks, or khaki pants. The following shall not be permitted in the courtroom: shorts, jeans or other denim pants, overalls, scrubs, tee shirts, tank tops, midriff-bearing or other revealing or low-cut clothing, extremely short skirts, sunglasses, flip-flops, and hats.

(3) Spectators

Spectators are required to dress appropriately and respectfully for the courtroom. Men are required to wear coats. The following shall not be permitted in the courtroom: shorts, scrubs, tee shirts, tank tops, midriff-bearing or other revealing or low-cut clothing, extremely short skirts, sunglasses, flip-flops, and hats.

(4) **Responsibility of Counsel**

Counsel are responsible for ensuring compliance with these rules by their clients, party representatives, and witnesses. Counsel should contact the court in advance if special accommodations are desired for a client, party representative, or witness.

(g) TRIAL SETTINGS

- (1) Civil matters are set for final status conference by scheduling order. At the final status conference, the case will be set for final pretrial conference and trial. All pending motions, as well as objections to the use of exhibits, witnesses, and deposition excerpts at trial, will be ruled on at the final pretrial conference if not previously resolved.
- (2) With regard to criminal cases, the court holds final pretrial conferences the second Monday of each month at 9:00 a.m. unless the parties are otherwise notified. The parties should be prepared to answer questions on any pending motions. All pending motions, as well as objections to the use of exhibits and witnesses, will be ruled on before or at the pretrial conference. Trial of the case will begin immediately after the pretrial conference. A case not reached for trial at the original setting will be reset to the earliest possible date.
- (3) Unless an attorney has actually begun trial in another court, prior settings will not cause a case to be continued.

(h) CONTINUANCES

- (1) Joint motions for continuance are not binding and will be granted only at the court's discretion.
- (2) Bona fide vacation requests will be respected if they are made well in advance of the trial setting.
- (3) A trial will not be continued because of the unavailability of a witness. Counsel are expected to anticipate such possibilities and should be prepared to present

testimony by stenographically-recorded deposition, video deposition, or stipulation.

(i) COURTROOM PROCEDURES

(1) Hours

The court's hours during trial will vary depending upon the type of case and the needs of the parties, counsel, witnesses, and the court. The court will normally convene at 9:00 a.m. and adjourn around 6:00 p.m., taking morning and afternoon breaks, and recessing for lunch for one hour and fifteen minutes.

(2) Access at Other Times

Counsel needing access to the courtroom to set up equipment or exhibits before or after the standard hours must arrange in advance with the court administrator to have the courtroom opened.

(3) Equipment

- (A) The courtroom is equipped with an overhead projector; sound and video equipment; input for laptops at the bench, counsel table, witness stand, and podium; monitors at the bench, counsel table, witness stand, jury box, and podium; a document camera; a drop down projector screen facing the jury; and easels.
- (B) Counsel are responsible for setting up the overhead projector and sound or video equipment. Prior permission must be obtained from the court administrator in order to permit arrangements to be made with the court security officers.
- (C) Because jurors are permitted to take notes during trial, counsel, in a civil trial, are responsible for providing a notepad and a pen for each member of the jury. Counsel shall furnish these items to the court administrator on the first day of trial.

(4) **Telephones**

Telephone messages for counsel or the parties will \underline{not} be taken by the judge's staff, and counsel shall refrain from requesting use of telephones in chambers.

(5) Seating

(A) In civil trials, the court does not designate seating at counsel tables. This is determined on a first-come, first-served basis on the first day of trial.

(B) Enter and leave the courtroom by the front doors only; do not use the court's entrance or the side entrances.

(6) Availability

While the jury is deliberating, counsel, unless given permission by the court to leave, shall remain in or near the courtroom to be available immediately for jury notes or a verdict.

This order applies to all pending cases and to those filed on or after the date of this order.

SIGNED at Beaumont, Texas, this 29th day of September, 2020.

Maria a. Crono.

MARCIA A. CRONE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE