The following docket control order shall apply to this case unless modified by the Court. If no date or time is given below, the item is governed by the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure.

1	Joinder	90-days after the date that first Initial Disclosure is due	All parties must be added and served by this date, whether by amendment or third-party practice. The party causing the Joinder shall serve a copy of this Order at the time of service. Late designations may only be made with leave of the Court.
2	Initial & Subsequent Disclosures	Per Section 9, Texas Rules of Civil Procedure	Times and service shall be as provided in Section 9, TRCP, unless modified by this Order, the Court's subsequent Orders, or written Rule 11 agreement of the parties.
3	Expert Witness Designations & Disclosures	Per Rule 194 and Rule 195	Expert witness designations and disclosures for all parties are required and must include the information listed in Rule 194 and Rule 195.
4	Hearing on Discovery Disputes	270 days after the date that first Initial Disclosure is due	Parties shall confer as required by the Discovery Rules. In the event no agreement can be reached, a hearing shall be set through the Court Coordinator. The request for hearing must be made before the designated day, but the hearing may be set later depending on the current Court Calendar.
5	ADR Status Report Due	270-days after the date that first Initial Disclosure is due	By this date the parties must either file an agreement for ADR, including the type of ADR and the agreed mediator; or set an objection to ADR.
6	ADR Order	300-days after the date that first Initial Disclosure is due	If no ADR agreement has been filed or objection set, the Court will issue an ADR Order.
7	Discovery Period Ends	300 days after the date that first Initial Disclosure is due.	All discovery must be concluded before this date. Parties seeking discovery must serve requests so that the response is due within this time period. Counsel may conduct discovery beyond this deadline by written Rule 11 agreement. However, incomplete discovery will not be grounds for delay of the trial or disposition.
8	Motions and Pleas	60-days after the Discovery Period ends.	Dispositive motions or pleas, including motions for summary judgment, must be set by this date. Submission and hearing dates may extend up to 30-days beyond this date
9	Request for Jury	60-days after the Discovery Period ends.	Requests for Jury Trial and payment of Jury Fee to be filed by this date, for discussion at Status Conference.
10	Pleadings	60-days after the Discovery Period ends.	All amendments and supplements must be filed by this date. This Order does not preclude prompt filing of pleadings directly responsive to any timely filed pleading of opposing parties.
11	Challenges to Experts or Testimony	60-days after the Discovery Period ends.	All motions to exclude experts or expert testimony and evidentiary challenges to expert testimony must be filed by this date unless extended by leave of Court.
12	ADR Complete	60-days after the Discovery Period ends.	ADR completed by this date.
13	Pretrial Disclosure	In Clerk's file at least 10- days prior to Pretrial Hearing date	Pretrial Disclosures in substantially the form provided by Rule 194.4 shall be prepared and in the Clerk's file at least 10-days prior to the Pretrial Hearing date.

14	Pretrial Hearing	Parties shall be prepared to discuss all aspects of trial on this date. All exhibits shall have been exchanged and marked as appropriate. Docket call will be set by the Court Coordinator.
15	Trial (to be confirmed at Pretrial Hearing.)	Trial to the Court or Jury will set on or about this date, pursuant to the then current court calendar in effect