

NO. 25-_____

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS

In Re: Charles Dustin Myers, Relator

Original Proceeding from the 322nd District Court
Tarrant County, Texas
Hon. John H. Cayce, Jr. Presiding by Assignment

PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

Respectfully submitted by:

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EMERGENCY STAY REQUESTED

Identity of Parties and Counsel

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STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Nature of Underlying Proceeding: This original proceeding arises from a divorce action, No. 322-744263-23, pending in the 322nd District Court of Tarrant County, Texas. The Relator initiated recusal proceedings under Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 18a, which were handled in a manner which deviated outside of Rule 18a's requirements. *See* [25-0426](#). The current petition addresses the summary denial of the recusal motion and highlights a broader pattern of systemic failures below.

Respondent Judge: The Respondent Judge, Honorable John H. Cayce, Jr., is the presiding Judge of the 322nd District Court of Tarrant County by assignment from the Regional Presiding Judge of the 8th Administrative Judicial Region of Texas.

Respondent's Challenged Actions: Respondent's summary denial of the Relator's recusal motion was an abuse of discretion because it came after the failure of the Respondent and Regional Presiding judges to comply with Rule 18a of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. The quick decision denied a motion which was never filed, and the provided reasoning does not comport with the face of the motion, and was made to prevent mandamus review of case number [25-046](#), leaving the Relator without an appellate remedy to address the issues.

Statement of Jurisdiction

This Petition for Writ of Mandamus is originally filed in the Supreme Court of Texas, which possesses concurrent jurisdiction to issue writs of mandamus against assigned judges pursuant to Article V, Section 3 of the Texas Constitution and Texas Government Code § 22.002(a).

The compelling reason that this mandamus has been brought before this Honorable Court prior to being adjudicated in the Second Court of Appeals is because the error alleged could affect the four concurrent mandamus petitions pending with the same parties or otherwise could impede this Court's ability to properly adjudicate them, justifying this Mandamus to "enforce [the Court's] jurisdiction" as permitted by Tex. Const. art. 5 § 3. The mandamus is necessary to protect or enforce the Supreme Court's jurisdiction over the pending petitions.¹

¹ See [25-0361](#), [25-0367](#), [25-0378](#), and [25-0426](#).

ISSUES PRESENTED

Issue No. 1:

The Respondent abused his discretion when summarily denying the Relator's recusal motion without a hearing and for reasons that do not comport with the motion filed.

Issue No. 2:

The compounding issues in this matter reveal a pattern of conduct that has broader implications for the Texas Legal System if not resolved and have perpetuated the lack of an appellate remedy.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

On April 28, 2025, the Relator filed a First Amended Motion to Recuse, naming Honorable James Munford of the 322nd District Court of Tarrant County as the respondent judge (**MR 1**). In the motion, starting on page 19, the Relator referenced the prior recusal proceedings initiated on October 7, 2024, highlighting a four-month delay between when the first motion to recuse was ruled on versus when the judges were re-instated into the case due to the involvement of the court coordinator. (**MR 1.19-1.20**). In the next section of the motion underneath the header “IV. PROCEDURE”, the Relator reiterated the correct recusal process pursuant to Rule 18a of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure and specifically objected to any involvement of the court coordinator in the process in the current recusal proceedings. (**MR. 1.20**)

The following day, after receiving receipt of the referral orders from the court coordinator of the 322nd District Court of Tarrant County, including one from Honorable Kaitcer (**MR 2, MR 3**), the Relator filed an Objection – Procedural Handling, where he raised attention to two key issues:

“...a judge who was never implicated in the present recusal motion has inexplicably involved himself without justification, the court coordinator improperly continues to perform roles for which she has no lawful authority...” (**MR 4.3**)

On May 6, 2025, an order of assignment was issued by the Honorable David L. Evans of the 8th Administrative Judicial Region of Texas appointing “Honorable

John H. Cayce, Senior Chief Justice, Second Court of Appeals to the 322nd District Court of Tarrant County”, and on the face of this order, the District Clerk, Honorable James Munford, and the appointed judge were CC’ed (**MR 5**). The order also stated “[t]he judge is assigned to preside in the Motion to Recuse the Honorable James Munford and the Honorable Jeffrey Kaitcer filed by Charles Dustin Myers on April 25, 2025, and the First Amended Motion to Recuse the Honorable James Munford and the Honorable Jeffrey Kaitcer filed on April 28, 2025 in Cause Number 322-744263-23...”

In response, an Objection to the Order of Assignment Dated May 6, 2025, was filed complaining of the same two primary issues: 1) the involvement of the court coordinator and 2) the erroneous order of referral issued by Hon. Kaitcer. (**MR 6**) Specifically, it was stated:

“...the Amended Recusal Motion filed on April 28, 2025, named *only* the Honorable James Munford as the judge whose recusal was sought. It did *not* seek the recusal of the Honorable Jeffrey Kaitcer.” (**MR 6.2 at 2**)

and:

“Despite Respondent’s objections, the Court Coordinator for the 322nd District Court has continued to be involved in the administrative handling and communication regarding these recusal proceedings.” (**MR 6.2 at 5**)

On May 15, 2025, the Regional Presiding Judge issued an order overruling the Relator’s complaints, leading to mandamus petition [25-0426](#) before this Honorable Court filed on May 19, 2025 (**MR 8**). The very next day, two orders

were issued by Honorable John. H. Cayce, Jr., the Respondent judge named herein, summarily denying the recusal motion (**APP 1, APP 2**). Specifically, the first order issued by the Respondent found that Relator's motion was:

“...based solely on the judge's rulings in the case under Tex. R. Civ. P. 18a (a) (3), and, even assuming they are not, the motions fail to state with detail and particularity facts that are within the affiant's personal knowledge, or on information and belief, that would be admissible in evidence and that, if proven, would be sufficient to justify recusal of Judge Munford on any ground specified in Tex. R. Civ. P. 18b (b), as required by Tex. R. Civ. P. 18a (a)(4).” (**APP 1.1**)

The second order was an order denying the recusal of Hon. Jeffrey Kaitcer, where it was stated:

“After reviewing the motion and amended motion, as well as the Objection to Order of Assignment dated May 6, 2025 in which the movant claims that he did not file a motion to recuse Associate Judge Kaitcer, I find that, based on the substance of said motions and movant's own admission that he is not seeking to recuse Associate Judge Kaitcer, the referred motion and amended motion do not comply with Tex. R. Civ. P. 18a (a).” (**APP 2.1**)

Both orders were transmitted by the court coordinator via informal email (**APP 1.2, APP 2.2**). The following day, on May 21, 2025, the Relator filed a Notice of Intent to File Mandamus, highlighting his intent to challenge these orders and providing the trial court with an opportunity to correct the error and schedule the matter for a hearing out of respect (**MR 9**). Specifically, the Relator stated that:

“The [Relator] correctly invoked Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 18a(f)(3) by filing a timely objection to procedural deviations in the administration of the recusal proceedings.” (**MR 9.5**)

Specifically, after outlining the correct recusal process pursuant to Rule 18a, the Relator stated that:

“The Court’s decision to summarily deny the motion to recuse Hon. James Munford and also summarily deny a motion that was never filed raises the question as to what motion the court was reviewing, and if it was a true and accurate copy of the motion as filed with the clerk of the court.” (**MR 9.6**)

And highlighted that:

“...the ruling on a motion which was never filed came after the involvement of the court coordinator who serves at the pleasure of the same Judge subject to recusal.” (**MR 9.7**)

In the absence of any corrective measures or guidance from the lower court, and with no active opposition or available appellate remedy, the Relator has now prepared this petition for a writ of mandamus. This submission represents the fifth concurrent mandamus petition before this Honorable Court, and the sixth overall, revealing a pattern. The initial issues remain unresolved, and five additional issues have been introduced. The only guidance received has been in the form of nine *per curiam* denials from the Second Court of Appeals.²

² See [In re C.M., No. 02-24-00149-CV](#) (Tex. App.—Fort Worth Apr. 10, 2024) (per curiam) (denial of petition for writ of mandamus & motion for emergency relief); [In re C.M., No. 02-24-00149-CV](#) (Tex. App.—Fort Worth Apr. 25, 2024) (per curiam) (denial of motion for rehearing); [In re C.M., No. 02-24-00149-CV](#) (Tex. App.—Fort Worth May 2, 2024) (per curiam) (denial of motion for en banc reconsideration); [In re Charles Dustin Myers, No. 02-25-00164-CV](#) (Tex. App.—Fort Worth Apr. 11, 2025) (per curiam) (denial of petition for writ of mandamus & motion for emergency relief); [In re Charles Dustin Myers, No. 02-25-00166-CV](#) (Tex. App.—Fort Worth Apr. 15, 2025) (per curiam) (denial of petition for writ of mandamus & emergency motion to stay proceedings); [In re Charles Dustin Myers, No. 02-25-00171-CV](#) (Tex. App.—Fort Worth Apr. 17, 2025) (per curiam) (denial of petition for writ of mandamus & request for

TO THE HONORABLE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS:

The essence of this case is encapsulated in a single, profound word: accountability. The journey of the Relator, CHARLES DUSTIN MYERS, is not one of a mere *pro-se* litigant fumbling through the legal system, but rather that of a devoted father and relentless advocate for his children, M.E.M. and C.R.M. This is a man who, having been stripped of everything at the outset, stands before this Court with nothing left to lose and everything to gain by zealously advocating on behalf of his minor children while upholding Texas law established by this very institution.

This endeavor is not an affront to the judiciary, but a clarion call to recognize the lengths to which the Relator has gone to draw awareness to the fact that he has no opponent – only time. That he has not made excuses, but rather diligently pursued his rights in accordance with Texas laws and procedure to the best of his ability. This Petition, alongside the concurrent proceedings docketed under cause numbers 25-0361, 25-0367, 25-0378, and 25-0426 reflect an ongoing procedural disaster that should have been dismissed months ago for want of prosecution. Nevertheless, the Relator now turns to the ripest issue.

emergency relief); In re Charles Dustin Myers, No. 02-25-00166-CV (Tex. App.—Fort Worth Apr. 24, 2025) (per curiam) (denial of motion for en banc reconsideration); In re Charles Dustin Myers, No. 02-25-00164-CV (Tex. App.—Fort Worth May 1, 2025) (per curiam) (denial of motion for en banc reconsideration); In re Charles Dustin Myers, No. 02-25-00171-CV (Tex. App.—Fort Worth May 1, 2025) (per curiam) (denial of motion for en banc reconsideration).

INTRODUCTION

The trial court below, the Real Party, and all Honorable Respondents collectively named herein have remained silent on the compounding issues before this Court, a common theme across all five mandamus petitions. The reason this web of procedural violations exists to begin with is due to their fraudulent inducement by the Real Party. Instead of taking judicial action on these significant claims supported by hundreds of pages of supporting documentation that remain un-opposed, and instead of acting *sua sponte* to prevent the ongoing damage to the parent-child relationship, the Relator's business operations, and to effectuate long-overdue justice, each Respondent named in these petitions has played their part in a broader pattern of systemic failure that seems to be derived from one singular line of reasoning: the Relator is representing himself *pro-se*.

This bias has proven to be so significant that it has affected the decision making process across two district courts, administrative proceedings, and has condoned silence from an attorney who has not performed her duties diligently as the Relator seeks redress. This bias is misplaced and must be set aside so these matters can be dealt with from a legal perspective in accordance with Texas law. It is imperative that this Court stay these proceedings which will restore the rights of the Relator and allow for a comprehensive review of the issues at hand, as the Relator possesses no corrective appellate or administrative remedy.

ARGUMENT

I. Standard of review

Mandamus is an extraordinary remedy available only in situations involving manifest and urgent necessity and not for grievances that may be addressed by other remedies. To obtain mandamus relief in Texas, a relator must satisfy a well-established two-prong test by demonstrating: (1) that the lower court committed a clear abuse of discretion and (2) that there is no adequate remedy at law, such as a normal appeal.

The matter of *In re Prudential Ins. Co. of America*, 148 S.W.3d 124, (Tex. 2003) established this standard, stating: "Mandamus is an extraordinary remedy available 'only in situations involving manifest and urgent necessity and not for grievances that may be addressed by other remedies.' (quoting *Walker v. Packer*, 827 S.W.2d 833, 840 (Tex.1992)). To obtain mandamus relief, the relator must satisfy a two-prong test. Relator must demonstrate (1) that the lower court committed a clear abuse of discretion (2) for which there is no adequate remedy at law, such as a normal appeal." *Id.* at 839-40. A party establishes that its appellate remedy is inadequate by showing that it is in real danger of permanently losing its substantial rights. *Perry v. Del Rio*, 66 S.W.3d 239, 257 (Tex.2001); *Walker*, 827 S.W.2d at 842; *Canadian Helicopters, Ltd. v. Wittig*, 876 S.W.2d 304,

306 (Tex. 1994). That is precisely the present matter at hand, as explained in more detail below.

II. The Respondent abused his discretion when summarily denying the Relator's recusal motion without a hearing and for reasons that do not comport with the motion filed.

Rule 1 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure states that the proper objective of the rules is "to obtain a just, fair, equitable and impartial adjudication of the rights of litigants under established principles of substantive law." See also *Taylor v. Taylor* (Tex. App. 2001). When a court fails to comply with Rule 18a, this would undermine this objective, and the case may be remanded on appeal to ensure proper procedures are followed. *Ex parte Sinegar*, 324 S.W.3d 578 (Tex. Crim. App. 2010) illustrates this consequence, where the court remanded the case "for the trial judge to rule on applicant's motion to recuse pursuant to Rule 18a(c)." As emphasized in *In re Union Pacific Resources Co.*, 969 S.W.2d 427 (Tex. 1998) and *Spigener v. Wallis*, 80 S.W.3d 174 (Tex. App. 2002) both emphasize that the erroneous denial of a recusal motion "is not fundamental error and can be waived if not raised by proper motion." This suggests that parties must be diligent in objecting to Rule 18a violations and preserving the issue for appeal. In other words, parties may seek mandamus relief to compel compliance with Rule 18a, as demonstrated in *In re Thompson*, 330 S.W.3d 411 (Tex. App. 2010) and *In re Amir-Sharif*, NUMBER 13-19-00573-CV (Tex. App. Dec 12, 2019).

Here, the Relator objected to the deviations from the clear process of Rule 18a, the court overruled it, leading to cause number [25-0426](#) to seek compliance with the rule, and then after receiving receipt of this challenge, the court proceeded to use the same rule to summarily deny relief with reasoning that cannot be attributed to the motion as submitted. As stated in the Notice to Intent to File Mandamus:

“While the Respondent respects this court’s engagement, the reasoning provided does not comport with the face of the motion. The bookmarks provided in the PDF alone provide clear grounds for recusal that are not solely based on the judge’s rulings” (**MR 9.6-9.7**)

The fact that a second order denying a motion that was never filed was ruled on strongly supports that the involvement of the court coordinator has caused ambiguity in the recusal process, lead to orders that do not comport with the substance of the motion, and the summary denials appear to be an attempt to prevent mandamus adjudication.

When a trial court creates an appearance of impartiality, which is what has occurred here, the entire purpose of the recusal proceedings becomes undermined, and the Relator now faces serious risk of losing his substantial rights to property, the liberty interest of his children, and the right to a fair and impartial tribunal. The entire purpose of the recusal proceedings were. The bookmarks provided in the PDF alone provide clear grounds for recusal that are not solely based on the judge’s rulings.

III. The compounding issues in this matter reveal a pattern of conduct that has broader implications for the Texas Legal System if not resolved, and have perpetuated the lack of an appellate remedy.

There are a few distinct facts on the face of the record provided that raise significant concerns about how the recusal process was handled, revealing a broader pattern that threatens the impartiality of the Texas judiciary.

First, the order of assignment dated May 6, 2025, only had Hon. James Munford, the Clerk of the Court, and the Respondent named therein CC'ed. (**MR 5.1**) If the court truly believed a motion to recuse Honorable Jeff Kaitcer was filed, then why wouldn't they have included him in the correspondence?

Second, the order of referral signed by Hon. Jeff Kaitcer stated:

“On April 25, 2025, a Motion to Recuse filed by Charles Dustin Myers was delivered to the Associate Judge of this Court.”

Between the person who delivered the motion, the Associate Judge himself, the Regional Presiding Judge, and the Assigned Judge – the motion could not have been properly reviewed, because if it had been – it would have been clearly established that the motion did not seek the recusal of Hon. Jeff Kaitcer. A cursory review of the motion establishes this fact in several areas, including on page 22 of the motion (**MR. 1.22**), in the Prayer for Relief (**MR. 1.34**), and in the Affidavit (**MR. 1.36**).

Finally, because of the way that these recusal proceedings were handled in comparison to the prior recusal proceedings, serious concerns regarding the

impartiality of the tribunal remain in question. As stated in the amended motion to recuse as originally filed regarding the prior recusal proceedings:

“James Munford had to amend his initial referral order due to procedural abnormalities revolving the court coordinator and tampering with documents due to alleged file size.” (**MR 1.12**)(emphasis added)

This is not a minor error. This is significant, because the motion as submitted was stripped of the hyperlinks, bookmarks, and was non text-searchable after the coordinator became involved, and had its’ affidavit and exhibits removed. It was only after pointing out these errors that the reasoning changed, and the motion was then was split into three parts due to the motion’s apparent size in an amended order of referral.

These actions create an appearance of impartiality and deviates from the standard recusal protocol pursuant to Rule 18a, which is why the Relator objected to the involvement of the coordinator in these current proceedings to begin with in the motion itself (**MR 1.20**). The court should have sustained the objection and held a hearing on the recusal matters once the threshold issues were resolved. Instead, it chose to introduce ambiguity into this process and stray from the rules.

CONCLUSION

The record before this Court illuminates a judicial landscape where procedural safeguards have been systematically dismantled, leaving in their wake a hollow shell of what due process demands. When a court coordinator—who serves

at the pleasure of the very judge subject to recusal—inserts herself into proceedings explicitly designed to be free from such influence, the foundation of impartiality crumbles. When orders reference motions never filed, deny hearings explicitly required by law, and mischaracterize the very substance of pleadings properly before the court, we witness not mere oversight but the collapse of procedural integrity.

The pattern revealed across five concurrent mandamus petitions transcends isolated error. It manifests a judicial environment where a pro se litigant's rights have been subordinated to expediency, where silence has become the response to substantiated allegations, and where the machinery of justice grinds forward without the lubricant of fairness or the compass of law. The uncontested record demonstrates that at every critical juncture, Rule 18a's requirements have been selectively applied, creating an impenetrable maze where appellate remedies vanish into procedural dead ends.

What stands before this Court is not merely a technical violation of recusal procedures, but the systematic erosion of the bedrock principles upon which our judicial system rests. When a father seeking nothing more than the protection of his relationship with his children is met with procedural barriers erected by the very institutions designed to safeguard those relationships, the damage extends beyond a

single case. It reaches into the public's perception of whether justice remains accessible to all, regardless of representation status.

The absence of opposition to these proceedings speaks volumes. In this silence lies tacit acknowledgment that the procedural labyrinth created below cannot be defended on its merits. The unrefuted record demonstrates that the Relator has diligently pursued every available avenue for redress, only to find each path obstructed by deviations from established procedure.

This Court now stands as the final bulwark against the perpetuation of a process that has strayed so far from its statutory moorings that it threatens to become unrecognizable. The fact of the matter remains: no response has been issued. No opposition to the relief being requested, including the emergency stays submitted in cause numbers [25-0361](#) and [25-0426](#), has been filed.

Therefore, the proceedings below should be stayed, not merely to correct the trajectory of a single case, but to reaffirm that in Texas, procedural rules are not mere suggestions to be selectively followed, but to prevent further errors from occurring pending review, to restore the parent-child bond, and allow for a comprehensive review of all five petitions. The Relator remains committed to resolving these matters and has filed each petition with good intention. He seeks to restore what was wrongfully taken from him, which does not threaten the rights of any participant in this matter, and would serve the children's best interests.

By staying these proceedings, Texas' essential architecture of justice itself is preserved pending review, and the rights of the Relator would be restored, the public Policy will be upheld. The integrity of our judicial system and the children in this matter demand no less.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, ALL PREMISES CONSIDERED, the Relator, CHARLES DUSTIN MYERS, respectfully prays that this Honorable Court provide the following relief:

1. Grant the emergency stay filed in cause number 25-0426 pending mandamus review to stay the administrative proceedings;
2. Grant the emergency stay filed in cause number 25-0361 pending mandamus review to stay the trial court proceedings;
3. Consider granting the Third Amended Motion to Consolidate that will follow the submission of this Petition for Writ of Mandamus to provide a more streamlined review of the issues;
4. After review, issue mandamus against the Respondent judge named herein, compelling him to vacate the Orders Summarily Denying the First Amended Motion to Recuse the Honorable James Munford, thereby preserving this court's jurisdiction regarding cause number 25-0426;

5. Grant any additional equitable or special relief that this Honorable Court
deems just and proper under the circumstances.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Charles Dustin Myers
CHARLES DUSTIN MYERS
CHUCKDUSTIN12@GMAIL.COM
817-546-3693
PRO-SE RELATOR

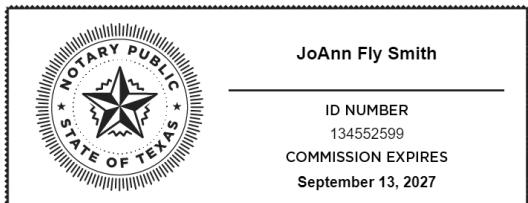
Certification (TRAP 52.3(j))

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Charles Dustin Myers, Relator, representing himself in his own individual capacity, and upon his oath, stated that (i) he is self-represented in this cause in the underlying suit, 322nd Judicial District Court, Tarrant County, Cause No.322-744263-23; (ii) he has reviewed the Petition for Writ of Mandamus and concluded that every factual statement in the petition is supported by competent evidence included in the appendix and record; and (3) he has personal knowledge that the items in the appendix and record are true and correct copies of documents material to Relator's claims and are either pleadings that are on file in the underlying suit, or orders signed by the trial court in the underlying suit. The Relator states that no live testimony has been adduced in this matter, nor has any evidence been offered or admitted.

/s/ Charles Dustin Myers

05/26/2025

CHARLES DUSTIN MYERS



State of Texas

County of Collin County

Sworn to and subscribed before me
on 05/26/2025 by Charles Dustin Myers.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Charles Dustin Myers".

Electronically signed and notarized online using the Proof platform.

Certificate of Compliance (TRAP 9.4(i)(3))

I certify that this Petition for Writ of Mandamus complies with the typeface requirements of Tex. R. App. P. 9.4(e) because it has been prepared in a conventional typeface no smaller than 14-point for text and 12-point for footnotes. This document also complies with the word-count limitations of Tex. R. App. P. 9.4(i), if applicable, because it contains 3431 words.

NO. 25-_____

IN THE SUPREME COURT
OF TEXAS

IN RE: CHARLES DUSTIN MYERS, RELATOR.

On Petition for Writ of Mandamus
from the 322nd Judicial District Court, Tarrant County
Trial Court Cause 322-744263-23
Original Proceeding
Hon. John H. Cayce, Jr. Presiding by Assignment

RELATOR'S APPENDIX

Respectfully submitted by:

Charles Dustin Myers, Relator

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Pro-Se

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TAB#	ITEM
TAB1	SUMMARY DENIAL OF RECUSAL - HON. MUNFORD
TAB2	SUMMARY DENIAL OF RECUSAL – HON. KAITCER

TAB 1

FILED
TARRANT COUNTY
5/20/2025 10:22 AM
THOMAS A. WILDER
DISTRICT CLERK

CAUSE NO. 322-744263-23

**IN THE MATTER OF THE
MARRIAGE OF**

**MORGAN MICHELE MYERS
AND
CHARLES DUSTIN MYERS**

AND IN THE INTEREST OF M
M [REDACTED] AND C [REDACTED] M [REDACTED],
MINOR CHILDREN

IN THE DISTRICT COURT

સાહેબ

TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS

322nd JUDICIAL DISTRICT

ORDER SUMMARILY DENYING MOTION FOR RECUSAL

Before me is an Order of Referral from the Honorable James B. Munford signed April 29, 2025, referring a Motion to Recuse and First Amended Motion to Recuse filed by Charles Dustin Myers in the above-referenced matter.

After reviewing the motion and amended motion, I find that the motion and amended motion are based solely on the judge's rulings in the case under Tex. R. Civ. P. 18a (a) (3), and, even assuming they are not, the motions fail to state with detail and particularity facts that are within the affiant's personal knowledge, or on information and belief, that would be admissible in evidence and that, if proven, would be sufficient to justify recusal of Judge Munford on any ground specified in Tex. R. Civ. P. 18b (b), as required by Tex. R. Civ. P. 18a (a)(4).

THEREFORE, having concluded that the motion and amended motion seeking to recuse Judge Munford fail to comply with Tex. R. Civ. P. 18a (a), I summarily deny the motions in this matter, without a hearing, pursuant to Tex. R. Civ. P. 18a (g)(3)(A).

SIGNED this 19th day of May, 2025.

~~Senior Chief Justice John H. Cayce
Sitting by Assignment~~

Page 1 of 1

Lindsey K. Baker

From: Lindsey K. Baker
Sent: Monday, May 19, 2025 3:50 PM
To: FUDSTOP; Cooper Carter; 'CSD-LEGAL-914@TEXASATTORNEYGENERAL.GOV'
Subject: Myers 322-744263-23
Attachments: 322-744263-23 Myers - Order Summarily Denying Motion for Recusal as to Judge Munford.pdf; 322-744263-23 Myers - Order Summarily Denying Motion for Recusal as to Judge Kaitcer.pdf

Attached is an Order Summarily Denying Motion for Recusal as to Judge Munford and an Order Summarily Denying Motion for Recusal as to Judge Kaitcer in the above-referenced case.

Thank you.

Lindsey Baker
322nd Court Coordinator
Tarrant County Family Law Center
200 E. Weatherford, 4th floor
Fort Worth, Texas 76196
Phone: (817) 884-1597

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CHARLES MYERS		chuckdustin12@gmail.com	5/20/2025 10:22:59 AM	SENT
Cooper L.Carter		coopercarter@majadmin.com	5/20/2025 10:22:59 AM	SENT
HOLLY HAYES		csd-legal-914@texasattorneygeneral.gov	5/20/2025 10:22:59 AM	SENT

TAB 2

FILED
 TARRANT COUNTY
 5/20/2025 10:22 AM
 THOMAS A. WILDER
 DISTRICT CLERK

CAUSE NO. 322-744263-23

**IN THE MATTER OF THE
MARRIAGE OF**

**MORGAN MICHELE MYERS
AND
CHARLES DUSTIN MYERS**

**AND IN THE INTEREST OF M [REDACTED]
M [REDACTED] AND C [REDACTED] M [REDACTED]
MINOR CHILDREN**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT

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TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS

322nd JUDICIAL DISTRICT

ORDER SUMMARILY DENYING MOTION FOR RECUSAL

Before me is an Order of Referral from the Honorable Jeffrey N. Kaitcer signed April 29, 2025, referring a Motion to Recuse and First Amended Motion to Recuse filed by Charles Dustin Myers in the above-referenced matter.

After reviewing the motion and amended motion, as well as the Objection to Order of Assignment dated May 6, 2025 in which the movant claims that he did not file a motion to recuse Associate Judge Kaitcer, I find that, based on the substance of said motions and movant's own admission that he is not seeking to recuse Associate Judge Kaitcer, the referred motion and amended motion do not comply with Tex. R. Civ. P. 18a (a).

THEREFORE, having concluded that the motion and amended motion referred by Judge Kaitcer do not comply with Tex. R. Civ. P. 18a (a), I summarily deny the motions in this matter, without a hearing, pursuant to Tex. R. Civ. P. 18a(g)(3)(A).

SIGNED this 19th day of May, 2025

Senior Chief Justice John H. Cayce
 Sitting by Assignment

Lindsey K. Baker

From: Lindsey K. Baker
Sent: Monday, May 19, 2025 3:50 PM
To: FUDSTOP; Cooper Carter; 'CSD-LEGAL-914@TEXASATTORNEYGENERAL.GOV'
Subject: Myers 322-744263-23
Attachments: 322-744263-23 Myers - Order Summarily Denying Motion for Recusal as to Judge Munford.pdf; 322-744263-23 Myers - Order Summarily Denying Motion for Recusal as to Judge Kaitcer.pdf

Attached is an Order Summarily Denying Motion for Recusal as to Judge Munford and an Order Summarily Denying Motion for Recusal as to Judge Kaitcer in the above-referenced case.

Thank you.

Lindsey Baker
322nd Court Coordinator
Tarrant County Family Law Center
200 E. Weatherford, 4th floor
Fort Worth, Texas 76196
Phone: (817) 884-1597

Automated Certificate of eService

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Status as of 5/20/2025 2:17 PM CST

Case Contacts

Name	BarNumber	Email	TimestampSubmitted	Status
CHARLES MYERS		chuckdustin12@gmail.com	5/20/2025 10:22:59 AM	SENT
Cooper L.Carter		coopercarter@majadmin.com	5/20/2025 10:22:59 AM	SENT
HOLLY HAYES		csd-legal-914@texasattorneygeneral.gov	5/20/2025 10:22:59 AM	SENT

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Filing Code Description: Petition

Filing Description: Petition for Writ of Mandamus

Status as of 5/27/2025 2:47 PM CST

Case Contacts

Name	BarNumber	Email	TimestampSubmitted	Status
Honorable John H.Cayce		thkemp@tarrantcounty.com	5/27/2025 1:09:35 PM	SENT
Morgan MichelleMyers		morganmw02@gmail.com	5/27/2025 1:09:35 PM	SENT
CHARLES DMYERS		CHUCKDUSTIN12@GMAIL.COM	5/27/2025 1:09:35 PM	SENT
Holly Hayes		csd-legal-914@texasattorneygeneral.gov	5/27/2025 1:09:35 PM	SENT