

From: Charlie Vids chuckdustin12@gmail.com
Subject: Re: Girls
Date: October 7, 2024 at 7:36 AM
To: Morgan Myers morganmw02@gmail.com



I'm bringing them by. They don't want to go.

I'm getting them dressed and brushing their hair.

I have to be out of here by 11am so we're all affected.

The girls clearly are having issues and you're gonna have to actually talk to them. This situation is starting to affect them. This is why you should've taken that parenting class.. it explains all of this.

I've tried.

I'll be by with them to drop them off as soon as I can.. likely 7:55. They will be dressed for school

On Sun, Oct 6, 2024, 10:56 PM Morgan Myers <morganmw02@gmail.com> wrote:

Anything involving court proceedings need to be sent to my attorney. I've mentioned this before. She will notify me of any hearings scheduled or anything required of me.

Regarding the girls. Are you intending on bringing them to the house tomorrow morning? If so, for what purpose? You are meant to take them to school the Monday morning following your weekend of possession. I've packed enough clothes for them to have clean clothes for school. I've heard your concerns about how they feel about school, and plan to talk to them about it myself.

As far as what they're telling you about things I've said, they are not a reliable source for that information. I've never said I'm scared of you, because I'm not. I've never said anything about vacations not being good, because I have zero intentions of tainting their experience.

Please let me know exactly what the plan is for tomorrow morning so I can be prepared to have them home early if needed.

On Sun, Oct 6, 2024 at 10:19 PM Charlie Vids <chuckdustin12@gmail.com> wrote:

Right before bed, the girls started crying saying they didn't want to go to school.

Mara stated she thinks the divorce is her fault because you always yell at her for not listening.

I told her that's not the case and that she should never think that.

Caroline didn't really say too much and was just being upset in tune with Mara.

They informed me that you're scared of me, and have told them this.

This is almost as disgusting as telling them their first family vacation wasn't good.

Mara also said she has a really mean teacher which is the first im hearing of this.

They both will likely resist going to school tomorrow, so I'm going to have to drop them off at the house around 7:45 considering I can't afford to stay close by until the case is resolved and have a limited time to be out.

Luckily, the recusal motion I'm filing tomorrow must be answered within three business days, and the court can either recuse themselves or refer the case to David Evans, who will send notice of hearing to all parties and conduct a hearing.

I'm attaching four subpoenas to the motion, which will require Dan, Meme, Damen, and Debbie to attend the call, and given this, have requested that it be conducted via telephone as permitted by statute.

I've requested interim orders during the pendency, and no further action can be taken on the case until this motion is ruled on.

If ruled in my favor, the case will be transferred to another court or assigned to a different judge and cannot be reviewed by mandamus.

If it isn't, the decision is final and isn't appealable and can only be reviewed by writ of mandamus, which i will pursue if denied.

From: Charlie Vids chuckdustin12@gmail.com 
Subject: Some discovery.
Date: October 5, 2024 at 10:15 PM
To: Morgan Wilson morganmw02@gmail.com



What's the end goal here?

Work at the tearoom for 3 hours a day?

How are you going to explain away wasting 8 months?

You realize your attorney has over 8 motions to respond to, correct?

Is it the witchcraft?

Just trying to understand how any of this is what's best for our children.

If you did this and turned around and started making 100k, I'd have no issue..

But you didn't. You did this and actually expected to live out a fantasy while reducing your employment, taking every weekend off most likely, and then you expect to maintain the same quality of life you had before?

How?

Remember what I said in the beginning when I said you're going to end up hurting more than just me?

Well, take a look around.

It makes absolutely zero sense.

What are you so scared of?

Accountability?

I'd much rather discuss this like adults than continue on the current path.

BUT for whatever reason, you can't do it.

Also, last thing -

Wheres your attorney? Scheming to try and figure out how she will prove her authority?

Even if she does, how do you explain away not responding to anything in the case, and not providing any arguments against my position?

How do you explain a fraudulent OAG intervention?

How do you explain calling you to testify about the need for protection while simultaneously saying we agreed to non-suit the protective order?

You think the Texas OAG would try to intervene in a case, then just disappear after a pro se litigant objects?

You think they'd sign Holly Hayes name on a signature line that doesn't even match the signer?

When she inevitably gets disqualified, who in their right mind would take this case?

what valid reason is there for you to have custody of the kids and sole use of the residency?

Because it's memes house?

She took care of you your whole life as a child, and now you expect the same care as an adult?

These are real questions. Stop running away. Work with me so we can get divorced and move on with our lives.

Credit History

Score Change History

547

Below Average

Oct 5, 2024





2024



Home



Improve



Activity



Alerts

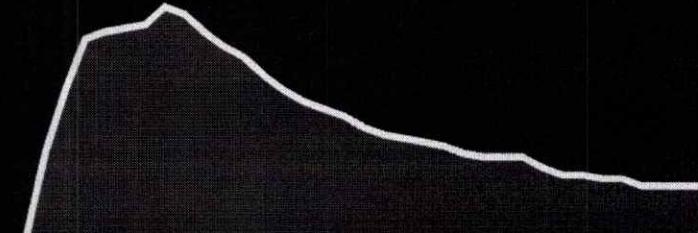


For You

Active members

See More >

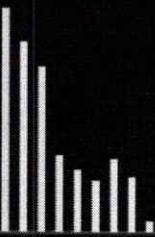
53



New

See More >

479



Cancelled

[See More >](#)

332

- Estimated revenue

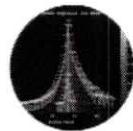
\$15,220.33

48% less than previous 365 days

Memberships

\$15,220.33

From: Charlie Vids (via Google Photos) noreply-14e7d75b80ba16b13c818d6b87575e0e@google.com
Subject: Charlie Vids shared "4 years ago" with you
Date: October 2, 2024 at 12:19 PM
To: morganmw02@gmail.com



Charlie Vids: I keep getting these every day.. it's so hard
but it gets me through each day.

4 years ago

[View memory](#)

You received this mail because Charlie Vids shared these photos with you. If you no longer wish to receive email notifications of shared photos, [unsubscribe here](#).

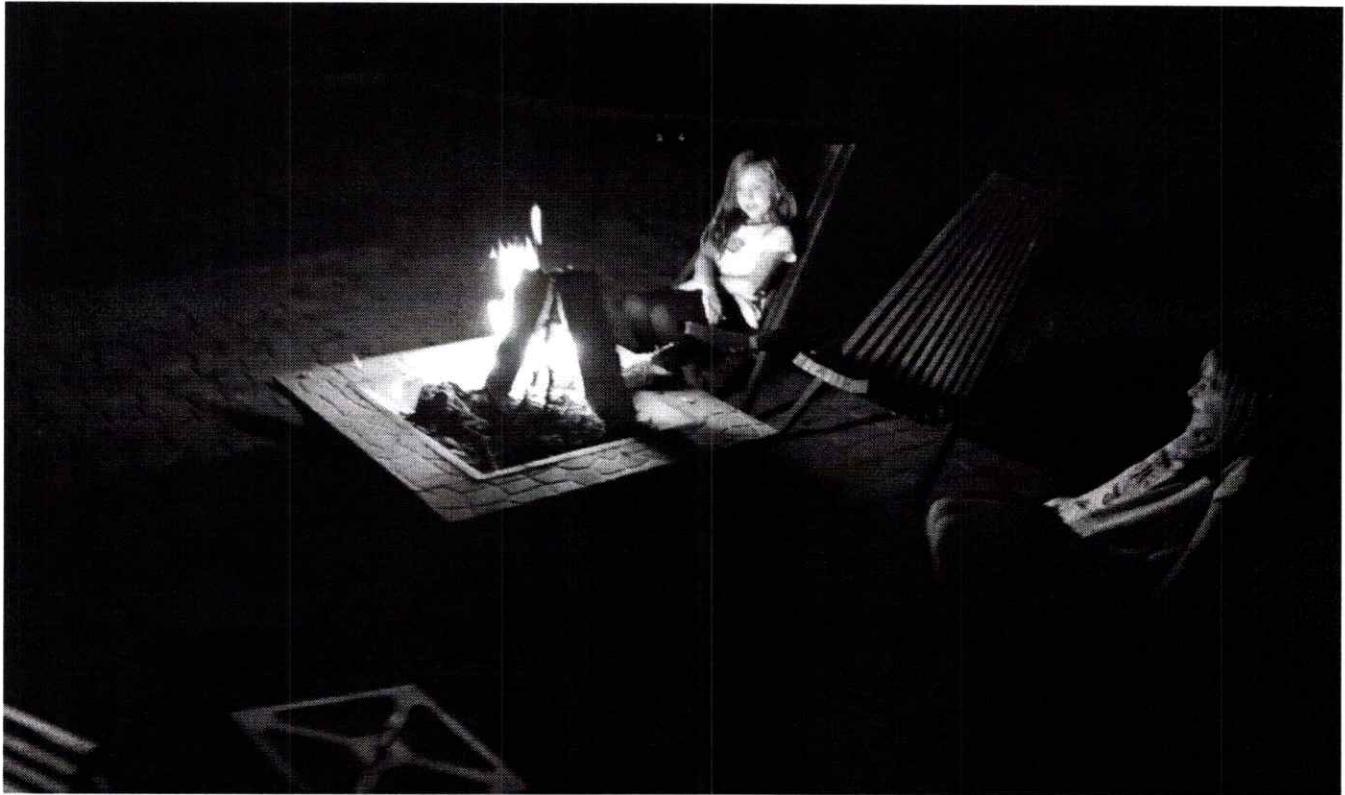
[Get the Google Photos app](#)



Google LLC
1600 Amphitheatre Pkwy
Mountain View, CA 94043 USA

From: Charlie Vids chuckdustin12@gmail.com 
Subject: Re: AppClose
Date: October 4, 2024 at 10:52 PM
To: Morgan Myers morganmw02@gmail.com

CV



On Thu, Oct 3, 2024, 9:12 PM Charlie Vids <chuckdustin12@gmail.com> wrote:

Please don't pretend like you want to communicate with me about the girls.

You only want to communicate if it serves your narrative. Important issues are consistently avoided.

I'll connect back with you if your attorney proves her authority and the judges can provide an explanation to Regional Judge David Evans about how they have handled this case at the recusal hearing, and it is determined that the current orders are in fact valid and enforceable.

Until then, you can contact me like a normal person regarding the girls.

I will no longer be participating in your narrative.

There's no valid reason to communicate via app close. You'll say "it's ordered" yet you selectively follow the orders that give you some sense of control and disregard anything directly related to the well being of the girls.

I'm done playing this game.

There's a clear path forward, and it doesn't involve you at this time.

I'll talk to you about the girls on the stand when there's an impartial judge presiding who doesn't cut me off when I'm trying to lay foundation.

Again, I've given you every chance to do the right thing, but you've continued to double down.

The judges are in the same boat.

Now I'm in a position where I've been left with no choice but to leverage the law to correct this egregious situation.

I'd suggest reading the tortoise and the hare. Great book.



20241004_200
035.heic

From: Morgan Myers morganmw02@gmail.com
Subject: Re: Reminder
Date: March 8, 2024 at 5:23 PM
To: Charlie Vids chuckdustin12@gmail.com



Mara and Caroline are asking where you are and why you aren't here yet. Do I need to tell them you aren't coming?

On Fri, Mar 8, 2024 at 11:26 AM Charlie Vids <chuckdustin12@gmail.com> wrote:
No problem.

I will come by around 3 to get them.

Thanks for working with me here.

My credit should update soon and should be getting relatively close to applying for a home loan and acquiring residency in the immediate area allowing frequent access to both of us.

If you don't want to see me I will hang back until I get confirmation of the house being unlocked and then will come and get the girls.

Charlie

On Fri, Mar 8, 2024, 11:23 AM Morgan Myers <morganmw02@gmail.com> wrote:
That would be easier, and probably better for the girls. I'll have them pick the girls up. Thanks.

On Fri, Mar 8, 2024 at 10:57 AM Charlie Vids <chuckdustin12@gmail.com> wrote:
Thank You

If it would be easier, Meme and Papaw are welcome to pick them up that way they have somewhere to go until 3.

If not I'll try to figure out something for us to do until then.

On Fri, Mar 8, 2024, 10:54 AM Morgan Myers <morganmw02@gmail.com> wrote:
I'll make sure the cards are out on the porch.

On Fri, Mar 8, 2024 at 10:52 AM Charlie Vids <chuckdustin12@gmail.com> wrote:
Morgan,

Thanks for letting me know.

I will need someone to set outside the girls' cards so I can pick them up.

If nobody is available to do that, let me know and I'll leave early to get new cards at the school.

I will take the girls to the park until you're able to return to unlock the house.

Charlie

On Fri, Mar 8, 2024, 10:46 AM Morgan Myers <morganmw02@gmail.com> wrote:
I was just about to email you, since you're once again not checking App Close.

Just want to make you aware of a couple things.

There is an early dismissal at the school today. Since your time with them begins at dismissal, you will need to pick them up at 12:40. If you aren't able to do that, I need to know asap so I can have Papaw or Caitlin pick them up.

I have a couple of meetings this afternoon. I will be out of the house, and the locks were changed. You will not be able to get in. If you pick up the girls from school, you will need to make other arrangements until I am available and can get back to the house. I should be able to return around 3pm today.

On Fri, Mar 8, 2024 at 10:41 AM Charlie Vids <chuckdustin12@gmail.com> wrote:
Morgan,

I will be returning with the children to our home after school today.

The current agreed orders have not been officially rendered and are still in the system as a draft.

Again, if you want the orders to become binding you will need to have your attorney file the appropriate paperwork.

Or if you feel they're enforceable, then you must file the appropriate enforcement motion.

If you don't understand the stipulations of the agreed associate judges report, I highly recommend contacting your

If you don't understand the stipulations of the agreed associate judges report, I highly recommend contacting your attorney or the court coordinator.

The police and the Justice of the Peace court have reiterated that you cannot force me to leave, and I cannot force you to leave.

Your decision to leave or stay is up to you, but you cannot keep me and the kids out of the house without going through the proper legal channels required to do so.

Charlie

From: Morgan Myers morganmw02@gmail.com
Subject: Fwd: Notice
Date: March 9, 2024 at 10:58 AM
To: Cooper Carter coopercarter@majadmin.com



----- Forwarded message -----

From: Charlie Vids <chuckdustin12@gmail.com>
Date: Sat, Mar 9, 2024 at 10:53 AM
Subject: Notice
To: Morgan Wilson <morganmw02@gmail.com>

Morgan,

I've communicated with you several times informing you I'd be returning to the home to spend spring break with the kids.

You've unlawfully changed the locks twice now under what you believe to be TEMPORARY orders.

I've notified the court informing them I wouldn't be leaving due to several factors.

Furthermore, you have an attorney yet are continuously choosing to not abide by the legal process , but instead choose to continuously damage our children, my business, and have threatened me, harassed me, and have used your family to harass me as well.

What's ironic in this - is that this whole case has been about lying so you could cheat your way to custody and sole possession of the house.

Your attorney didn't even want to take the case, and all she's done is try to cover up your mistakes which will be pointed out at the hearing.

I'm done playing games with you and your family.

You need to tell the girls the truth: that you're not allowing me back into the house because you feel entitled not to follow the law.

Whether you think there are orders or not is irrelevant. The police said you cannot keep me out. If you want to keep me out, you have to go through the legal channels and try to enforce the orders.

I will either be back today by your own free will, or will be back Monday after the EX PARTE hearing for a protective order.

Difference between mine and yours is that I have evidence, yours was fictitious and baseless.

The choice is yours.

From: Morgan Myers morganmw02@gmail.com
Subject: Fwd: Kids Spring Break & Witness List
Date: March 6, 2024 at 4:07 PM
To: Cooper Carter coopercarter@majadmin.com



Is he able to come back? I have no idea what to do.

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Charlie Vids <chuckdustin12@gmail.com>
Date: Wed, Mar 6, 2024 at 2:02 PM
Subject: Re: Kids Spring Break & Witness List
To: Morgan Myers <morganmw02@gmail.com>

I will be returning to the house tomorrow after I pick the girls up from school.

The police said you cannot keep me out of the house, as I chose to leave today to prevent any unnecessary conflict.

If you want me out of the house, you'll need to go through the courts.

Thanks,

Charlie

On Wed, Mar 6, 2024 at 12:43 PM Morgan Myers <morganmw02@gmail.com> wrote:

With anything related to court, please email my attorney. You have her contact. I am aware of the possession schedule for spring break. Thank you.

On Wed, Mar 6, 2024 at 12:07 PM Charlie Vids <chuckdustin12@gmail.com> wrote:

Morgan,

Spring Break: During the school year, spring break or spring vacation rotates yearly between the possessory and non-possessory parent. The non-possessory parent has spring break every even-numbered year and the possessory parent has spring break every odd-numbered year. These periods of possession begin and end at 6:00 p.m. each year.

I will be picking the kids up at 6:00 p.m. on Friday.

You effectively just deprived the kids of their own home for Spring Break, something I was trying to prevent from happening.

As far as the upcoming hearing, I'll be preparing necessary pre-trial paperwork and will give you the list of witnesses that will need to be present at the hearing.

Have a good day,

Charlie

From: Morgan Myers morganmw02@gmail.com
Subject: Fwd: For All That We've Done, and Where We're Headed
Date: February 23, 2024 at 1:33 PM
To: Cooper Carter coopercarter@majadmin.com



Good afternoon.

I am just realizing that I didn't forward this to you after I got it. It is an email from Charles. I received it within 10 minutes of the email from your office about the upcoming court date. Not sure if you need it, but figured it could be helpful to make you aware of it.

I also wanted to check in and make sure you were receiving his multiple attempts at his latest filing from Wednesday and yesterday.

Please let me know if there's anything you need from me. Thank you!

Morgan

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Charlie Vids <chuckdustin12@gmail.com>
Date: Fri, Feb 16, 2024 at 2:55 PM
Subject: For All That We've Done, and Where We're Headed
To: Morgan Wilson <morganmw02@gmail.com>

Morgan,

As I sit down to write this letter, I find myself at a crucial juncture, not just in our lives but in the essence of what defines us, our family, and the future of our daughters. This isn't merely a letter; it's a reflection, a moment of introspection, and a heartfelt plea rooted in the love and dreams we've shared. It's about the path we've walked together and the crossroad where we now stand, facing directions I never thought we'd consider.

The recent events have cast a shadow over us, making it difficult to see beyond the immediate turmoil. Yet, despite the challenges and the heartache, there's a part of me that clings to a sliver of hope. This hope isn't born out of naivety but from a deep-seated belief in the strength and bond we've built over the years. It's a hope that, perhaps, there's a chance for us to pause, to reflect, and to contemplate the gravity of the path we're on—a path that seems to be tearing at the very fabric of our family, leading us away from each other and the essence of what once made us 'us.'

As I navigate through these sleepless nights, our memories—those moments of joy, laughter, and even the challenges we faced together—are a testament to what we've built. They remind me of a bond that was once unbreakable, capable of withstanding any storm. It's heartbreaking to see how far we've drifted from those days, embroiled in a battle I never imagined we'd fight, a battle that seems to disregard the very heart of our family: our children.

Morgan, this isn't a letter of blame but a call—a call to the woman I fell in love with, the mother of our children, and the person with whom I've shared the deepest and most meaningful moments of my life. It's a call to reflect on the implications of our current situation, on the pain and confusion our daughters are experiencing. They're hurting, Morgan, and it's a pain that echoes through our home, a home that once thrived on love, laughter, and unity.

All the work, the memories, the dreams we've shared—they're not just remnants of the past; they're the foundation of what we can still have. They're embedded deep within our souls, a reminder of what we're fighting for. I'm not ready to let go of that—not without a fight. But this fight isn't about winning or losing; it's about fighting for what's best for our children, for the chance to provide them with the stability, love, and care they desperately need.

I'm reaching out to you, Morgan, not as an opponent but as a partner, a father, and a man who still believes in us. I'm asking you to consider the path before us, to think about the impact of our actions on our daughters, and to remember the love that brought us together. Let's not allow the challenges we face to define our future or the legacy we leave for our children.

This is a call to come home, not just to the physical space we shared but to the essence of what made our house a home. It's a plea for dialogue, for understanding, and for the chance to navigate this crossroad together, with the best interests of our daughters at heart.

The divorce, as outlined in our proceedings, brings to light the complexity and the gravity of our situation, emphasizing the need for us to approach this with the utmost care for our children's welfare. It's clear from the protective orders, the division of property, and the temporary injunctions sought, that we're navigating through uncharted waters, with significant implications for our family's future.

This doesn't mean you lose, or I win. But rather, it means both of us win because we're putting aside the noise and doing what we've always done well together: take care of our kids. We can get divorced and still be friends. We can get divorced and still do what's right by our daughters.

I can forgive, and I can understand. Because throughout this nightmare, one thing has remained persistent: our love for our children and our desire to see them thrive. Let's choose the path to forgiveness, the path that leads us to a better future for our daughters, regardless of the challenges we face as individuals.

If the divorce is truly what you want, then let me give it to you, but in a way that won't sacrifice everything we've worked for. In a way that doesn't shroud our marriage in darkness when there are endless beacons of light. In a way that allows me to continue being a part of our girls' lives throughout the process. In a way that doesn't cost us thousands of dollars to hire people who have no concern for our daughters.

As you know, I've lived through this. It lasted a decade because both of my parents weren't thinking about what mattered - me and my brothers.

I can't re-live this nightmare, and I know this is not what you want either.

I can accept the fact you no longer wish to be married to me - and I understand why.

If the divorce is truly what you desire, I am committed to facilitating it in a manner that honors the depth of our shared life and the well-being of our daughters. Unlike the contentious paths often taken, I believe there's a way to navigate this transition that respects the love we've shared and the future of our family.

Our divorce proceedings have laid bare the complex emotions and legal entanglements we're facing. From the division of our community property to the considerations around our daughters' lives, every aspect underscores the gravity of our decisions now. Yet, in this complexity, I see an opportunity for us to choose a path less traveled—a path of mutual respect, understanding, and shared commitment to our children's future.

This journey need not be one of loss or bitterness. Instead, it can be a testament to our ability to rise above the hurt, to navigate our differences with grace, and to prioritize the emotional and psychological well-being of our daughters above all else. Our shared history, the dreams we've nurtured together, and the challenges we've overcome are not erased by this divorce; they are, in fact, the very reasons we must strive to handle this transition with care and dignity.

The legal measures outlined—from temporary orders to permanent injunctions—serve as a stark reminder of the legal framework within which we must operate. Yet, they do not dictate the spirit of our interactions. We have the power to define this process, to choose dialogue over discord, and to ensure that our daughters witness an example of maturity and compassion, even in the face of personal turmoil.

Choosing the path to forgiveness and understanding does not signify a loss for either of us; rather, it offers a chance for healing and growth. It allows us to close this chapter of our lives with respect for what was and optimism for what will be. It ensures that the legacy we leave for our daughters is one of love, resilience, and the courage to choose peace over conflict.

As we move forward, let us do so with the intention of minimizing harm and maximizing understanding. Let's remain allies in parenting, united in our desire to see our daughters thrive. This is not just about dividing assets or legal rights; it's about safeguarding the emotional and psychological health of our children and preserving the essence of a family transformed but still intact.

Morgan, I extend this letter not just as a legal respondent but as a partner in parenting and a fellow steward of our family's future. Let us navigate this process with the wisdom, love, and respect that our daughters deserve, laying a foundation for a future where they feel secure, loved, and valued, regardless of the challenges we face.

So with that, I formally apologize for my role in all of this. I'm truly sorry I wasn't able to handle the thought of losing you as quickly as you would have liked. I'm sorry for any actions that were made out of spite or anger. I'm sorry for failing you as a husband, and making you think I was motivated by anything but the love in my heart for you and our girls.

Whether married or not, one thing is for certain, even after everything that has unfolded:

I love you. I'm always going to love you, and I'm always going to try and do what's best for you - even while separating, whether you're in the same home or in another, and whether you're Miss Wilson, or Mrs. Myers.

I've dropped all suits filed against you, as that decision was one based on anger and not rationale, and will end this letter being left completely vulnerable to what you decide to do with it.

I hold nothing against you, as the sliver of hope my gut so strongly feels is worth listening to, because without it, there's nothing left to guide me.

I can either stand up for our family, or myself.. but not both.. and I choose our family.

With all do respect,

Charlie

From: Morgan Myers morganmw02@gmail.com 
Subject: Fwd: All of My Personal Accounts
Date: January 12, 2024 at 11:15 PM
To: dmb575@gmail.com

MM

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Charlie Vids <chuckdustin12@gmail.com>
Date: Fri, Jan 12, 2024 at 11:05 PM
Subject: All of My Personal Accounts
To: Morgan Wilson <morganmw02@gmail.com>

Morgan,

Attached is all of the accounts that I have and the current capital in each.

As far as our main bank account - you have access to it.

There's currently just shy of \$2400 after the 2x car payments go through and the \$1000 credit card payment I made.

Just want you to know I'm not hiding any finances from you, and never have.

Could we talk soon about stuff? Such as how the job hunt is going and what we can do about the lease?

Communicating during this is crucial.

Thanks,

Charlie

① Day's P&L -15.01 -0.15%		
Open P&L		Market Value
-243.67 -4.15%		5.633.00
Cash Balance	Settled Cash >	Unsettled Cash
4.609.73	1.416.09	3.193.64
Buying Power >	Options BP	
1.416.09	1.416.09	

10:58

N 5G 76% 



PayPal balance

\$0.00

Add money

PayPal Rewards

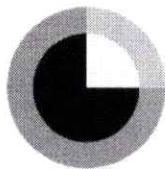
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Pay in 4 prequalified amount

\$900



Quant Data LLC

\$149.99 autopay Jan 16



Most saved offers this week



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3.5% Cash Back

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Wallet

11:00

N 5G 75%



CapitalOne®

PLATINUM ...3053

\$486.53

Current Balance

\$ 0 00

Available Credit



Your card ending in ...3053 is locked

Scheduled Payments



Due Date: No Payment Due

AutoPay: OFF | Set Up AutoPay

[Make A Payment](#)



Special Offers

[VIEW ALL](#)

Recent Transactions

[View All](#)[Home](#)[Benefits](#)[Profile](#)

11:00

N 5G 75%



QUICKSILVER® ...8274

\$125⁵⁷

Current Balance

\$1,810⁵⁹

Available Credit

\$1⁵⁷

Rewards Cash >

Available Credit

Rewards Cash

Find out quickly if you exceed your limit.

Scheduled Payments



Due Date: Feb 6 by 8:00 PM ET

AutoPay: ON | Settings

Make A Payment

Track your \$200 bonus

SHOW LESS



\$104.29



Home



Benefits

\$295.71



Profile



11:00

N 5G 75%



PLATINUM ...8972

\$830⁴⁸

Current Balance

\$19⁵²

Available Credit



Your card ending in ...8972 is locked

Scheduled Payments



Due Date: **No Payment Due**

AutoPay: **OFF** | [Set Up AutoPay](#)

[Make A Payment](#)

From: Charlie Vids chuckdustin12@gmail.com
Subject: CEASE AND DESIST - Immediate Action Required
Date: January 8, 2024 at 1:09 AM
To: Morgan Wilson morganmw02@gmail.com



Dear Morgan Myers,

This is a direct and uncompromising demand for you to immediately cease and desist from your ongoing detrimental actions, which are severely impacting not only my life but more importantly, the lives of our children. Your conduct throughout our divorce proceedings has been both harmful and deceitful.

Your constant choice to put your friends as a priority - even through these proceedings - and your consistent unwillingness to communicate - are a vital role in this matter.

I require clear and immediate answers to these specific questions:

On the Eviction Attempt:

How do you justify trying to evict me from our home, where I have been a constant and caring presence for our children?

What real purpose does my eviction serve, other than to disrupt the stable and loving environment our children need and deserve?

Can you explain how evicting me aligns with the interests of our children, or is it simply a tactic to unsettle and unbalance our family further?

On Your Questionable Actions:

Why have you chosen to step outside our marriage to communicate and build relationships, notably with individuals like Debbie and Damen?

Why have you continuously chosen to communicate with third parties? Why are you allowing still, even in these proceedings, others to influence you in bad faith? Why has there been no inclusion of me in any conversations that have taken place?

What is the true motive behind obtaining a second phone line and keeping that number secret from me, if our goal is to co-parent effectively?

How can you justify falsely claiming a protective order against me in court documents, seemingly as a tactic to bypass legal processes?

Why have you not sought full-time employment to contribute to the financial stability and future of our family?

On Your Misleading Allegations:

Where is your evidence to support the serious and damaging claims of family violence you've made against me?

Why continue to demand bank statements when you've had unfettered access to our financial information throughout our marriage?

Can you provide any factual basis for the numerous accusations you've levied against me, or are they merely fabricated to gain an upper hand in our divorce, or to escape accountability for your part in the marriage?

Your actions have not only undermined my role as a father but have also threatened the very foundation of stability and security our children rely upon. I demand that you immediately cease and desist all further dishonest accusations without cause in the form of an exhibit.

This situation demands immediate rectification, and I urge you to consider the serious implications of your actions on our family.

Sincerely,

Charles Dustin Myers
Your Husband

From: Charlie Vids chuckdustin12@gmail.com 
Subject: Affidavit for Lawsuit
Date: January 1, 2024 at 6:51 PM
To: Morgan Wilson morganmw02@gmail.com



Morgan,

After countless attempts to communicate with you regarding your intentionally misleading claims filed with the court, it appears you do not take this situation seriously.

Your disregard for our children's welfare, coupled with your concerted effort alongside your family to unlawfully remove me from my home and intentionally make false statements, is unacceptable.

Should you remain unwilling to address the situation responsibly, I am left with no option but to consider pursuing criminal charges to protect my legal rights and feel it would be in the best interest of our children.

Due to the severity of these actions, please reply within 48 hours so we may come to an amicable resolution and prevent any further harm to our lives, and our children's future.

Attached is a copy of the affidavit that I will be filing with the court 48 hours from now if no resolution can be met.

Respectfully,

Charles Myers



Affidavit.pdf

From: Charlie Vids chuckdustin12@gmail.com
Subject: Immediate Action Required: Withdrawal of False Protective Order and Other Concerns
Date: January 1, 2024 at 2:01 PM
To: Morgan Wilson morganmw02@gmail.com



Dear Morgan,

I am writing for the final time to address the recent and deeply concerning actions that have transpired, actions which necessitate immediate attention and rectification.

Your collaboration with Dan, under the false pretense of legal representation, has led to unauthorized financial transactions from our joint account into his PayPal account. This act has severely compromised our financial stability and has directly impacted my professional obligations. It raises significant ethical and legal questions, especially since Dan is not licensed to practice law, yet he referred to himself as your 'client'. I have all of this in evidence.

Additionally, the unwarranted withdrawal of funds based on Dan's guidance, coupled with the filing of false reports, is both deceptive and potentially criminal. This conduct is a direct affront to the legal standards meant to govern our divorce proceedings fairly and justly.

Given the gravity of these actions, I am contemplating all legal avenues, which include pursuing criminal charges for the misleading practices and the unauthorized withdrawal of funds, and the intentional lying on sworn documents by you in an attempt to slander my character and gain an unfair advantage in the divorce proceedings.

In light of these events, I expect the following corrective measures to be taken immediately:

Withdrawal of the Protective Order:

The false and misleading protective order alleging family violence must be retracted. The claims are without merit and have imposed unnecessary restrictions, directly affecting my ability to be present for our children - a stark contradiction to the divorce petition request for joint conservatorship.

Resolution of the Unlawful Eviction:

I ask that you discuss with your grandmother the withdrawal of the illegal eviction notice. Divorce is not a lawful cause for eviction, and invoking the protective order, which is still under judicial review, is inappropriate and misleading, as well as unlawful. If granted - it would be next to impossible to secure housing - which is not in the best interest for our children.

Full Disclosure of Financial Activities:

You must provide a detailed explanation for the withdrawal of funds into your "personal account," especially in light of your claim of financial inability to pay for your divorce petition. As we are still under the regime of community property, transparency in our financial dealings is paramount.

Halt to Divorce Proceedings Discussion:

Until these critical issues are resolved and all false statements are rectified, discussions around the divorce proceedings are to be paused. The foundation of our negotiations must be built on honesty and factual accuracy.

Start thinking about the children:

None of your actions have been what's best for the children - but rather a calculated series of steps to run away from accountability, and a joint effort by you and other members of your family to up-root our financial stability and living arrangements - something that would be detrimental to our children as you have no means to provide, and all important and relevant questions have been asked by me - with little to no communication on your end.

The recent decisions you have made, in collaboration with certain family members, are not only deeply concerning but also seem to be a deliberate effort to destabilize our family's financial security and living conditions. Such actions are not only reckless but also show a lack of consideration for the long-term impact on our children's lives.

Your refusal to engage in meaningful communication has only compounded these issues. Essential questions concerning our children's future, their well-being, and how we plan to co-parent under these new circumstances have been met with silence or insufficient responses from your end. This lack of communication is not only unhelpful but also exacerbates the already challenging situation we find ourselves in.

I implore you to reconsider the trajectory of your actions. Our children deserve a stable, secure, and nurturing environment, and your current approach risks depriving them of this. I am prepared to take whatever steps are necessary to ensure their well-being is prioritized and safeguarded.

Morgan, it is within your power to rectify these matters, and I urge you to do so promptly. Should these issues remain unaddressed, I am prepared to defend my rights vigorously and demonstrate the falsity of the claims against me while substantiating my assertions.

Your unwillingness to communicate on these key issues further demonstrates your lack of concern for anyone but yourself in this situation.

I await your prompt and constructive response.

Sincerely,

Charles Myers

From: Morgan Myers morganmw02@gmail.com
Subject: Fwd: Subject: Imperative Reconsideration of Our Case: A Detailed Analysis and Proposal
Date: January 5, 2024 at 5:04 PM
To: dmb575@gmail.com



----- Forwarded message -----

From: Charlie Vids <chuckdustin12@gmail.com>
Date: Fri, Jan 5, 2024 at 4:56 PM
Subject: Re: Subject: Imperative Reconsideration of Our Case: A Detailed Analysis and Proposal
To: Morgan Myers <morganmw02@gmail.com>

Dear Morgan Myers,

I am writing to address the significant concerns raised in your recent communication and to clarify my stance on the evolving situation.

Firstly, it is imperative to acknowledge the stark discrepancy between the nature of your divorce petition and the protective order you have filed. The protective order, based on allegations that lack substantiation, not only contradicts the initial grounds of our divorce but also unfairly tarnishes my reputation and has serious implications for our family's future. Utilizing such a measure as leverage in our divorce proceedings is neither just nor lawful.

Regarding the financial aspects, I am committed to providing all necessary information in a transparent manner. However, this process must be reciprocal to ensure fairness and equity. The detailed disclosure of financial information, including account numbers, balances, IRA accounts, brokerage, and retirement accounts, and the tax identification number of my company, will be conducted in a manner that reflects our mutual responsibilities and rights.

Concerning the living arrangements, your insistence on me vacating our family home at 6641 Anne Ct Watauga TX 76148, without a solid, mutually agreed-upon plan, is not reasonable. Decisions regarding our living situation must be made with careful consideration of our daughters' stability and well-being. Unilaterally dictating terms is not conducive to a constructive resolution.

The involvement of third parties, particularly the actions of Dan and your grandmother, raises serious legal and ethical concerns. Their attempts to influence the case through means such as unlawful eviction notices and financial manipulations are unacceptable and potentially violate legal boundaries. If it is discovered that you falsified the documents on the advice of Dan - and it is found that he has no license to practice law - this is a serious matter that I will pursue legally.

Your assistance in this proceeding has done nothing but convolute the case - as they are operating off of a one sided narrative operating off of non-facts.

I must stress that until these unlawful acts are addressed and rectified, proceeding with any divorce negotiations seems impractical and unwise. The use of an unlawful eviction notice and a baseless protective order as leverage in our divorce is a strategy I cannot condone or participate in. These issues highlight the necessity of resolving our situation through the court, where objective and lawful decisions can be made.

I understand your desire to no longer live with me - however - this does not give you the right to use your family to meddle in our business without knowing the fact, and also does not give your grandmother the right to unlawfully pursue eviction based on concurrent proceedings.

You will not use your illegal and unlawful attempts of removing me from the family home as leverage.

This is not only unethical, but shows a clear lack of commitment by you to resolve these issues in a manner that best suits our children.

Until the following tasks are completed, I have no incentive to cooperate with you considering the nature of your false allegations and unreasonable expectations as well as disregard for the law and due process.

1. Movement of Funds by Dan's Advice:

The evidence at hand indicates that Dan, despite lacking legal standing to practice law in Texas, advised you to withdraw funds from our joint account. This action not only caused significant financial strain but also constitutes unauthorized legal practice. The text messages corroborating this advice point to a clear violation of legal and ethical boundaries. This move, which resulted in an overdraft and unpaid bills, is not just morally reprehensible but also illegal.

2. Use of Unlawful Eviction as Leverage:

The eviction notice served, which cites our divorce and a protective order as reasons, is legally unfounded. An eviction based on these grounds does not comply with Texas property and family law. Utilizing this as a tactic in our divorce is an abuse of legal processes and constitutes a serious legal infraction.

C. Domestic Protective Order:

The protective order filed against me, based on unsubstantiated claims of family violence, is another grave concern. This action not only affects my personal and professional reputation but also misrepresents the truth in a legal setting. It is imperative to understand that such allegations, when proven false, can lead to legal repercussions for the accuser.

It is important to recognize that these actions have serious legal consequences. If these issues are not addressed and the unlawful acts are not withdrawn, they will become central to our legal proceedings. This situation could lead to accountability measures, including potential legal action against those who have committed these unlawful acts.

I urge you to consider the gravity of the situation and the impact of these actions on our family, especially our daughters. It is essential to approach our divorce with honesty, fairness, and respect for the legal process. I remain committed to resolving our issues amicably and lawfully, but this requires a mutual effort to rectify the wrongs that have been done.

In closing, I implore you to reassess your approach and engage in a resolution process that respects legal boundaries and our family's well-being.

While your claims to be civil are heard - your actions directly contradicts this - as throughout this process you have done nothing other than impose hardship, mental anguish, and not communicate on important matters while using your family and false allegations to abuse the process in your favor.

A resolution is not possible outside of the courts until you can resolve these serious legal concerns.

Respectfully,

Charlie

On Fri, Jan 5, 2024, 3:59 PM Morgan Myers <morganmw02@gmail.com> wrote:
Charlie,

On December 1, 2023, I made you aware that I no longer wanted to be together, and that I wanted a divorce. From that moment, and since then, I have asked for our time with the girls to be shared as evenly as possible. I have mentioned multiple times that I am not going into this with the intentions of taking the girls away from you or demanding maximum child/spousal support. There was also a mutual agreement at the beginning of December that you would be moving out of the house after the holidays. Each attempt I've made to speak to you in more detail about these matters has been met with hostility or bringing up past, personal issues, which halt all further conversation.

The attempts by you to handle this amicably that you claim to have made were simply you making demands that I withdraw everything I've filed so we can start again on your terms. You've even gone as far as to say that you will deny my attempt to withdraw the protective order, which directly contradicts this latest email from you. This has been the pattern since the moment I asked for divorce, which has made this entire process very difficult to navigate. If you are truly willing to have a civil conversation about moving forward, I am open and willing to sit down with you. If that's the case, I request that your attorney (or witness of your choice) join along with a witness that I choose. Otherwise, I'd like all communication about our divorce be done via email. During this conversation, we need to discuss the following topics:

Custody Agreements

As I've mentioned, I do not want to keep you out of Mara and Caroline's life. You are their father, and have been a very good father to them. I don't want to jeopardize their relationship with you. That being said, I believe it is in the best interest for them that we split our time evenly. For easy filing with the court, I suggest we go by the state of Texas' standard. Of course, we can make our own arrangements outside of this and use the standard as a fall back should any problems or concerns with each other. As the parent listed first to contact in an emergency at school, and as the parent that takes them to scheduled and urgent doctor appointments, I would see it fitting to have myself listed at the primary parent. This is the state standard visitation:

Standard Child Visitation Schedule in TX

Under a standard possession order in Texas, if the parents live less than 100 miles apart, then the parent with whom the child(ren) do not primarily live (Charlie) typically has possession of the children on the first, third, and fifth weekends of the month, beginning on Friday at either the time school lets out or 6:00 p.m. and ending on Sunday at 6:00 p.m.

The non-custodial parent will also have child visitation every Thursday, beginning at either the time that school lets out or 6:00 p.m. and ending at 8:00 p.m.

If the parents reside more than 100 miles apart, then the non-custodial parent has the choice between the first, third, and fifth weekends of the month or one weekend per month.

Summer Visitation in TX

During the summer, the non-custodial parent is awarded 30 consecutive days in the summer and must provide notice to the other parent by April 1st of the 30 days they want, or it will automatically default to July 1-31st.

The primary parent (custodial parent) has the option of having a weekend visitation during the 30 days if they provide notice of the date by April 15th.

If the parents reside more than 100 miles apart, then the non-custodial parent is awarded 42 days in the summer. The parent must give notice of their 42 days (which can be broken up into two periods of possession) by April 1st, or it will automatically default to June 15th through July 27th.

The primary parent then has the option of having two non-consecutive weekend visitations during the 42 days if they provide notice by April 15th.

Holiday Visitation Schedules

Holidays are divided between the parents on an even/odd year basis. One parent will have Thanksgiving in even years and the other will have Christmas in even years, and then the parents switch for odd years. Holidays typically only cover Thanksgiving, Christmas, and spring break, but provisions can be included for every holiday.

If the parents reside less than 100 miles apart, then the parents typically rotate spring break on an even/odd basis. If the parents reside over 100 miles apart, the parent who does not have primary possession is awarded spring break every year.

If there is anything further you wish to discuss regarding custody agreements, please let me know.

Financial Obligations

I will not walk into any discussion or court proceedings asking a judge to grant me the maximum available child or spousal support. If the court decides that child support be paid, I will leave it to their discretion to decide the amount. I have multiple applications out for full-time positions, and have received an offer for a job to begin training on January 22, 2024. I will not ask you to cover bills for the house once we are no longer living together. I would request that assets I am unaware of be split, or at least some percentage be granted to me to ensure our children are provided for. Below is the standard child support for Texas. Again, I will not make any specific demands for support. It will be entirely up to the court.

Child Support

Texas standard- Texas child support laws provide the following Guideline calculations: one child= 20% of Net Monthly Income ; two children = 25% of Net Monthly Income. Texas law provides that in order to compute net monthly income, the court should first calculate gross income on an annual basis and then recalculate to determine the average monthly gross income, meaning the court will divide the annual net income/resources by 12 to come up with monthly net resources.

In determining gross income, the court will calculate net resources. Resources include: all wages and salary, interests, dividends, royalty income, self-employment income, net rental income, all other income actually being received, including severance, retirement, pensions, social security, unemployment, disability and workers' compensation among numerous other income categories.

The court will then deduct the following: social security taxes; federal income tax; state income tax; union dues; health insurance for the child.

In regards to the \$1,576 I transferred from the PNC account, I am willing to provide my bank statement showing the money entering my account, and what it has been used for since then. I can send those in a separate email once I get that prepared. In exchange, I kindly request the provision of comprehensive financial documentation, specifically copies of all bank statements spanning the last three years. I will require detailed information encompassing account numbers and balances for all financial accounts, inclusive of but not limited to, the IRA account with a reported balance of \$38,000. Furthermore, please provide details on any brokerage accounts, company checking accounts, 401k or other retirement accounts, and all credit cards associated with your financial portfolio. Additionally, I request disclosure of your company's tax identification number and any accounts associated with your professional activities.

Moreover, I seek pertinent contact information for the entities with which you have indicated collaboration in London and Germany. As per your earlier reference to an upcoming business trip in January 2024 for the purpose of "closing a deal worth \$10,000 a month," I would appreciate details on the companies involved to facilitate further communication and verification.

If there is anything further you wish to discuss regarding finances, please let me know.

Living Arrangements

As stated, we originally had an agreement that included you moving out, and me staying at 6641 Anne Ct Watauga, TX 76148. Throughout your voice messages, texts, emails, and filings you've made, it is clear that you now have no intention of leaving, even after our divorce is final. I feel that I need to make this clear - I do not want to continue living together. I'd request that you hold true to the original agreement that you find your own home. I'm happy to assist, if requested. In the best interest of the girls, I do not want you to end up with an eviction on your record, as that will hinder future rental prospects, should you choose to rent. This can

want you to end up with an eviction on your record, as that will hinder future rental prospects, should you choose to rent. This can be avoided by providing our landlord, Margie Wilson, with a date that you agree to vacate the premises. I'd like to be included in the discussion of the date that is chosen, as I would recommend the date be set for January 31, 2024.

If there is anything further you wish to discuss about living arrangements, please let me know.

After all of this has been agreed upon, and we have a solid foundation for what we will do moving forward, I will withdraw the protective order application. We can also go to the courthouse at that time to file a divorce decree that outlines all agreements we come to. I need to emphasize that I will not withdraw any filings I've made until I feel secure in our plan for the future. Please let me know if you prefer discussing in-person with witnesses, or via email.

Thank you.

Morgan Myers

On Fri, Jan 5, 2024 at 10:19 AM Charlie Vids <chuckdustin12@gmail.com> wrote:

Dear Morgan,

I am writing to you with utmost seriousness regarding our ongoing divorce and related legal proceedings. This communication is not just about us but primarily about our children and their future. We are at a crucial point where our decisions will have long-lasting effects. I implore you to consider the following detailed reasons for filing a joint motion to dismiss and re-evaluating our situation collaboratively:

Conservatorship Contradiction:

Our mutual request for joint conservatorship is in stark contradiction with the protective order you've filed against me. This order, based on unfounded claims, directly conflicts with the idea of shared parenting responsibilities. Pursuing this in court will inevitably bring these contradictions to light, potentially undermining both our cases.

Questionable Eviction Process:

The eviction proceedings initiated by your grandmother, coupled with the subsequent voiding of the eviction notice, exhibit a lack of due diligence and responsibility. If scrutinized in court, this could reflect poorly on the integrity of your claims and question the motivations behind them.

Dan's Financial Intrusion:

Dan's involvement in our financial matters has not only created undue strain but also sets a precedent for external interference in our private affairs. The discovery process in court will uncover all relevant financial transactions and communications, likely bringing unwelcome scrutiny and consequences.

Implications of a Conspiracy:

The collective actions of your party paint a disturbing picture of a concerted effort to damage my credibility with baseless allegations of family violence. A court case would involve a thorough investigation into these claims, exposing the lack of substantiation behind them.

Risks to Parent-Child Bonds:

Our current path is dangerously close to irreparably harming the relationship I share with our children. Legal battles, especially those involving family violence allegations, can create lasting emotional and psychological scars on children.

Your Economic Viability: Without a full time job or a clear plan for the future, these proceedings put you at risk of financial instability. This concern extends to our children's well-being, as their living standards and opportunities are directly tied to our economic health.

Necessity of My Financial Stability:

My capacity to earn and provide is critical, especially during such tumultuous times. Dragging out legal disputes threatens this stability, which is crucial for maintaining our family's lifestyle and future prospects.

Validity of Your Claims:

The claims you've made, including the inability to pay court fees and allegations in the protective order, are factually questionable and will be rigorously contested in court. This process is not only emotionally taxing but will also strain our resources.

Inaccuracies in Divorce Filings:

There are several errors in the divorce petition, such as incorrect vehicle information. These inaccuracies point to a broader issue of carelessness in the legal process, which could jeopardize the legitimacy of your claims. Also - the 60-day period that was unjustly waived is essential to our planning of our separated future.

Essentiality of Bilateral Communication:

The lack of open and honest communication between us has significantly contributed to the current situation. For any resolution to be effective and lasting, both parties must actively participate in the conversation. A unilateral approach is unsustainable, unacceptable, and not in the best interest of our children.

Last Chance for Amicable Settlement:

I view this as our final opportunity to resolve our differences without the need for a protracted legal battle. A court case is not in the best interest of anyone involved, especially our children.

Protecting Non-Parties:

By finding a mutual ground now, we can prevent further unnecessary involvement of third parties like Dan and Margie. Our focus should be on doing what is right for us and, most importantly, for our children.

In conclusion, I strongly urge you to consider this proposal to file a joint motion to dismiss. This is not a surrender but a strategic pause, a chance for us to reassess and approach our situation with a fresh perspective, keeping the best interests of our children at the forefront. Let's come together for their sake and ours.

Conclusion:

If you wish to file the joint motion of dismissal - please respond before 4:00pm CST today - and we can come together and draft this document, and start getting on the right track in all of this.

Sincerely,
Charles Dustin Myers

--
Morgan Myers
(817)235-5189
morganmw02@gmail.com

From: Charlie Vids chuckdustin12@gmail.com
Subject: Re: Subject: Request for Dialogue Regarding Cause No. 32744826323 and 3274453823
Date: December 31, 2023 at 10:00 PM
To: Morgan Myers morganmw02@gmail.com



Dear Morgan,

Your recent communication regarding the terms of our divorce and the proposed meeting necessitates a forthright response, given the severity of the actions you have taken.

Protective Order and Divorce Petition:

I am deeply troubled by the baseless allegations made in both the protective order application and the divorce petition. These actions are not only unfounded but also manipulative, directly contradicting the evidence in our text communications leading up to December 14th.

Such actions reflect a deliberate attempt to undermine my character and position, which I find unacceptable and harmful, especially considering the impact on our children.

Legal Action by Your Grandmother:

The attempt by your grandmother to evict me from our family home is another concerning development. This move, which appears to be coordinated and malicious, further complicates our situation.

These legal maneuvers suggest a concerted effort to destabilize my life and our children's lives, actions that are far from being in our family's best interest.

Terms for Moving Forward:

Under these circumstances, any discussion about divorce terms is premature and cannot proceed in good faith.

The first step towards any meaningful communication or negotiation must be the retraction of the protective order and a correction of the misleading statements in the divorce petition.

Further, the issue with your grandmother needs to be resolved immediately and amicably, as it is a direct attack on my rights and our children's stability.

Prioritizing Our Children's Well-being:

Our children's welfare remains my top priority. The current trajectory of these proceedings, influenced by deceit and legal intimidation, is not conducive to their well-being.

Any agreements or discussions moving forward must be grounded in honesty and a genuine concern for what is best for our children.

Conditions for Future Discussions:

I am open to discussions regarding our divorce and future co-parenting arrangements, but only after these grave issues have been addressed and rectified.

I suggest that we both take a step back to assess the impact of our actions and approach future discussions with a renewed sense of responsibility and integrity.

Your actions have left me no choice but to defend myself vigorously against these unfounded accusations and legal challenges. It is my hope that we can find a way to move forward in a manner that is fair, respectful, and, above all, considers the well-being of our children.

Sincerely,

Charles Myers

On Sun, Dec 31, 2023 at 4:52 PM Morgan Myers <morganmw02@gmail.com> wrote:
Charlie,

I would like to have a conversation about terms of divorce, where each of us brings a witness. I'm willing to cancel the application for a protective order if we can come to an agreement moving forward regarding custody agreements, financial obligations, and living arrangements.

Please let me know when you're available for this.

Morgan Myers

On Fri, Dec 29, 2023, 6:52 PM Charlie Vids <chuckdustin12@gmail.com> wrote:
Dear Morgan,

I am reaching out in regard to the current legal matters between us, specifically related to Cause No. 32744826323 and 3274453823 before the Tarrant County District Court.

After careful consideration of the pending Original Petition for Divorce and the Application for Protective Order, I notice a

After careful consideration of the pending Original Motion for Divorce and the Application for Protective Order, I notice a discrepancy that I believe warrants a discussion. The request for joint conservatorship in our divorce proceedings seems contradictory to the protective order application, particularly considering the timing of the allegations made prior to the divorce filing.

With this in mind, and with respect to the gravity of the proceedings, I would like to propose an opportunity for us to address these inconsistencies and explore potential resolutions. While I am prepared to defend my rights and present my case in court, I firmly believe that an open dialogue, possibly with a mediator's aid, could serve both of our best interests and potentially facilitate a more amicable resolution.

I propose that we consider the following:

A meeting to discuss the matters at hand, with the option of involving a neutral third party to mediate.

A careful review of the allegations and claims, to ensure accuracy and fairness in both the divorce proceedings and the protective order application.

The possibility of withdrawing the Application for Protective Order to prevent further court action, provided we can come to a mutual understanding.

Please note that this communication is made in good faith, aiming for a resolution that minimizes conflict. Should we not find common ground, please be advised that I am prepared to proceed with legal representation to defend against the Application for Protective Order and to assert my rights under the law.

I look forward to your response and am hopeful we can navigate this situation with cooperation and mutual respect.

You can reach me at your convenience via email or by phone at 817-507-6562.

Sincerely,

Charles Dustin Myers
chuckdustin12@gmail.com

From: Morgan Myers morganmw02@gmail.com
Subject: Fwd: Addressing the Web of Lies and Deception
Date: December 27, 2023 at 9:15 PM
To: Roxanne Wilson lasher50@sbcglobal.net



----- Forwarded message -----

From: Charlie Vids <chuckdustin12@gmail.com>
Date: Wed, Dec 27, 2023 at 9:09 PM
Subject: Addressing the Web of Lies and Deception
To: Morgan Wilson <morganmw02@gmail.com>

Morgan,

It's time to cut through the deceit and face the harsh reality of the situation you're creating. Your actions are not just misguided; they're destructive and threaten to tear apart the very fabric of our family.

You've entangled yourself with Debbie, Damen, and Dan, the so-called lawyer whose advice is anything but professional or ethical. This trio's influence is steering you down a path fraught with legal and moral peril. Consider for a moment the ramifications of your actions, not just for our immediate circumstances but for the long-term impact on our children's lives.

The claim of harassment, used as a pretext for obtaining a second phone, is a clear diversion tactic. This isn't about harassment; it's about your desire to operate without accountability. Your reluctance to be transparent about your communications with Debbie and Damen only serves to erode any remaining trust between us.

Dan's unauthorized involvement in our financial affairs, directing funds from our joint account to his own, borders on the criminal. His lack of legal credentials makes this even more alarming. Can you not see the potential legal disaster you are inviting with his continued involvement?

Your tactic of isolating me from conversations with your family is a calculated effort to control the narrative. This exclusion allows you to propagate untruths without challenge. But ask yourself, what does it benefit you if these lies destroy the respect and trust our children may hold for us?

The most damaging of all is your false allegation of family violence in the divorce petition. This is not just a lie; it's a weapon you're using to unfairly gain leverage in our divorce. Have you considered the irreversible harm this could do to our family's dynamic, especially to our children's perception of me, their father?

You then proceeded to weaponize your grandparents in an attempt to get me thrown out of the family home - right before Christmas - in an unjust fashion. This is deplorable behavior.

Morgan, I implore you to step back and look at the bigger picture. The path you're on is leading to a future filled with legal battles, broken relationships, and a legacy of deceit. Is this the example you want to set for our children? Is this the memory

of their family's dissolution you want to imprint in their minds?

I am reaching out not to escalate our conflict but to appeal to your sense of reason and responsibility. For the sake of our family, especially our children, I urge you to reflect on the consequences of your actions and reconsider the course you're taking.

It's not too late to change direction and approach these challenges with honesty and integrity. Let's resolve our differences in a manner that we can look back on without regret, for the well-being of our entire family.

Charles

From: Cooper Carter coopercarter@majadmin.com
Subject: FW: Girls at school CL-12105
Date: November 24, 2025 at 10:39 AM
To: Cooper Carter attorneycoopercarter@gmail.com



----- Forwarded message -----

From: **FUDSTOP** <chuckdustin12@gmail.com>
Date: Thu, Feb 20, 2025 at 4:03 PM
Subject: Girls at school
To: Morgan Wilson <morganmw02@gmail.com>

Hey,

Pretty disgusting that despite the girls having someone able to come and pick them up, you're actively telling them not to as if it's going to help your case.

It won't.

I gave my reasons for not picking them up - it puts them at an unnecessary risk, I don't have food here at the house for them, and am lucky if I'll make it until next week due to the significant damage you've caused.

It's absurd that you think something like this would make a difference in your case you've failed to defend or prosecute.

You're completely relying on illegal tactics and are now using our children as pawns in this divorce.

Again, instead of using the children as pawns, have your attorney file a motion for contempt if you feel I'm violating the orders that you don't even follow yourself.

Unbelievable.

Charlie

From: Cooper Carter coopercarter@majadmin.com
Subject: FW: Ongoing Emotional Abuse, Declining Academics, and Gaslighting CL-12105
Date: November 24, 2025 at 10:37 AM
To: Cooper Carter attorneycoopercarter@gmail.com



From: Morgan Myers [mailto:morganmw02@gmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, February 27, 2025 5:14 PM
To: Cooper Carter
Subject: Fwd: Ongoing Emotional Abuse, Declining Academics, and Gaslighting CL-12105

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **FUDSTOP** <chuckdustin12@gmail.com>
Date: Thu, Feb 27, 2025 at 4:58 PM
Subject: Ongoing Emotional Abuse, Declining Academics, and Gaslighting
To: Morgan Wilson <morganmw02@gmail.com>

Hello Morgan,

The children have informed me of multiple statements you've made, including:

That you're "glad I'm 45 minutes away."

That you and your boyfriend are celebrating an "anniversary" while we are still legally married.

That we are already divorced, which is false.

These statements have been recorded and will be used as evidence of parental alienation and emotional harm to the children. Texas courts recognize such actions as psychological abuse and grounds for custody modification.

Additionally, Maras academic performance has dropped from the top 10% to the top 30%, which directly correlates with the instability and interference caused under your care and my inability to be in their daily lives due to your dishonesty.

This further strengthens the legal case against you for Child negligence, psychological abuse, and parental alienation.

Caroline's untreated cavities have also been documented showcasing your neglect to provide essential medical care.

Your fantastic world is causing chaos in their lives, and it will be put to an end.

If you want a divorce, do your part.

Otherwise, were about to be married for ten years! Can you believe it?

Charlie

From: Cooper Carter coopercarter@majadmin.com
Subject: FW: Due Diligence and your continued Cowardice CL-12105
Date: November 24, 2025 at 10:36 AM
To: Cooper Carter attorneycoopercarter@gmail.com



From: Morgan Myers [mailto:morganmw02@gmail.com]
Sent: Friday, February 28, 2025 11:36 PM
To: Cooper Carter
Subject: Fwd: Due Diligence and your continued Cowardice CL-12105

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From: **FUDSTOP** <chuckdustin12@gmail.com>
Date: Fri, Feb 28, 2025 at 7:03 PM
Subject: Due Diligence and your continued Cowardice
To: Morgan Wilson <morganmw02@gmail.com>

Misconduct in Texas Divorce Cases: Legal Consequences

Divorces in Texas can be affected by various forms of misconduct. Different actions—ranging from financial misdeeds to dishonesty and neglect—carry specific legal consequences under Texas law. Below is an analysis of each listed action, including relevant statutes/case law, potential penalties, real-case examples, and the impact on divorce outcomes (property division, child custody, and financial orders).

1. Lying on an Affidavit of Inability to Pay Court Fees

Relevant Law: Filing a “Statement of Inability to Afford Court Costs” (pauper’s affidavit) in Texas requires a declaration under penalty of perjury that the information is true. Knowingly lying on such an affidavit is *perjury* under Texas Penal Code §37.02.

Because this affidavit is submitted in a court proceeding, a false material statement may qualify as *aggravated perjury* (Texas Penal Code §37.03)

Texas courts explicitly warn that making false statements “under penalty of perjury” in a fee-waiver affidavit can lead to criminal prosecution

Criminal/Civil Penalties: Perjury in Texas is a Class A misdemeanor, punishable by up to **1 year in county jail** and a **\$4,000 fine**.

If the false statement is made in connection with an official proceeding (like a court case)

and is material, it constitutes aggravated perjury, a **third-degree felony** carrying **2–10 years in prison** and up to a **\$10,000 fine**.

In addition to criminal liability, a person caught lying on a court-cost affidavit will likely lose the fee waiver – the court can require them to pay the fees and may sanction the deceit. While not common, judges can refer the matter to the district attorney; Texas judges take perjury seriously and have, in extreme instances, ordered a lying party to be immediately escorted for booking on perjury charges.

Enforcement Examples: There are few reported cases purely about false indigence affidavits, but perjury prosecutions do occur. For example, Tarrant County prosecutors have charged individuals with aggravated perjury months after investigating false statements in court proceedings

The affidavit form itself cautions that false statements can be prosecuted., underscoring that authorities view this as a crime. Even if criminal charges are not pursued, courts can impose consequences within the divorce case: a judge may revoke any temporary relief granted based on the false affidavit and could order the lying party to pay the other side's attorney's fees incurred due to the misconduct.

Impact on Divorce Outcome: Being caught in a lie to the court severely undermines a litigant's credibility. In a divorce, credibility is crucial when proving income, assets, or fitness as a parent. A spouse who lies about their inability to pay fees may be presumed to be dishonest in other testimony, harming their case. For instance, if one party lied about finances to avoid court fees, a judge might doubt their disclosures about marital assets or income. This could lead to stricter scrutiny of their financial claims and potentially a less favorable property division for the dishonest party. In custody matters, while lying about court fees isn't directly about the children, it reflects on the person's integrity; a judge could question that party's honesty in child-related testimony. Overall, such a lie may not carry a specific family-law penalty beyond loss of the fee waiver, but it **poisons the court's trust**, which can influence every aspect of the divorce judgment.

2. Theft of Marital Funds

Relevant Law: In Texas, money or property acquired during marriage is generally community property belonging to both spouses. Each spouse owes a fiduciary duty to the other in managing community assets.

If one spouse wrongfully takes, conceals, or spends marital funds for their sole benefit without the other's consent, it may be treated as *fraud on the community* (also called *waste* or dissipation of assets). Texas Family Code §7.009 provides that if a spouse is found to have committed actual or constructive fraud on the community, the court must calculate the value of the misappropriated funds and *reconstitute* the community estate, then divide it in a "just and right" manner.

In practice, this means the wronged spouse can receive a greater share of the remaining

community property or a money judgment to compensate for the stolen funds. On the criminal side, outright theft by a spouse can fall under general theft laws. Texas Penal Code §31.03 defines theft as unlawfully appropriating property with intent to deprive the owner of it. A spouse taking funds belonging to the other spouse's separate property, or by fraud (for example, forging the spouse's signature to withdraw money), could be charged with theft or fraud.

Potential Penalties:

- *Civil/Divorce Penalties:* The primary remedy in a divorce for "theft" of community funds is an unequal property division. Courts can award the innocent spouse a **disproportionate share** of the community estate or a **money judgment** to make up for the loss.

In extreme cases, judges have effectively awarded **100%** of certain assets to the innocent spouse when the other dissipated or hid funds. For example, in **Boothe v. Boothe (Tex. App. 2023)**, the trial court found the wife had committed fraud and waste of community assets (including stealing the husband's checkbooks and misusing funds); the court responded by awarding the husband virtually the entire community estate (the wife received only her personal clothing).

Likewise, if one spouse diverted community money for an affair or personal use, the spent sums can be counted against that spouse in the division. Texas law permits judges to "reconstitute" the estate by adding back the value of misused funds, then award a larger portion of what remains (or a cash judgment) to the wronged spouse. The divorce court may also order the guilty spouse to pay the other's attorney fees as a form of sanction.

- *Criminal Penalties:* While spouses have joint interests in community property, egregious misappropriation can lead to criminal charges in some instances. **Theft** offenses in Texas range from misdemeanors to felonies depending on the value stolen. For instance, unlawfully taking a large sum (over \$30,000) could be a felony theft charge, with penalties escalating as the amount increases. If a spouse steals from the other's **separate property** (say, empties an inheritance account), that clearly falls within theft law. Penalties could include restitution, fines, and incarceration (e.g., theft of \$2,500–\$30,000 is a state jail felony; larger amounts can be third, second, or first-degree felonies under Texas Penal Code §31.03). Additionally, if a spouse violates a court's temporary restraining order by transferring or hiding marital funds during a divorce, they can be held in **contempt of court** (punishable by fines or jail time) in the civil case. Contempt sanctions often compel the return of funds or incarceration until compliance.

Enforcement/Case Examples: Texas courts take a dim view of spouses hiding or stealing assets. Spouses have been found to commit *fraud on the community* for secretly transferring funds to third parties or dissipating accounts. In **Schlueter v. Schlueter**, the Texas Supreme Court noted that a wronged spouse has an adequate remedy through an unequal property division, rather than a separate tort suit, when the other spouse misappropriates assets

In practice, judges often penalize financial misconduct. One Texas firm observed that hiding assets is “*unethical and illegal*” and that if caught, “*the court may order [the offending spouse] to forfeit the hidden asset(s) and pay some of [the other] spouse’s legal fees*”, not to mention the loss of credibility with the court.

We see this in outcomes like Boothe, where the spouse who stole or misused marital funds ended up with a far worse financial result. Criminal prosecution of a spouse for asset theft is less common but not impossible. For example, if a husband secretly siphoned funds into a personal account and forged documents, he could face charges for forgery, fraud, or theft. There have been cases outside of divorce (e.g. a former spouse prosecuted for forging checks on an ex-spouse’s account), illustrating that marital status is not a defense to theft. Moreover, misusing a child’s trust fund or support payments (such as falsely claiming a disability for a child to collect support, as in Boothe, can lead not only to civil remedies but potentially to criminal fraud charges.

Impact on Divorce Settlements, Custody, and Finances: Theft or dissipation of marital funds primarily affects the **property settlement**. Texas is a community property state, and by statute the division must be “just and right” (Tex. Fam. Code §7.001). A spouse who has stolen or hidden funds will likely receive a smaller portion of the remaining assets as the court’s way of balancing the equities.

The innocent spouse may recoup the value of missing funds through a greater share of property or a judgment. This can significantly alter the financial outcome; instead of, say, a 50/50 split, the innocent spouse might get 60, 70, or even 100% of certain assets to offset the loss. Such misconduct can also influence **spousal maintenance** or alimony decisions – a judge may be more inclined to order the offending spouse to pay maintenance if their wrongdoing worsened the other’s financial position, or conversely may deny an offending spouse any support. In terms of **child custody**, misuse of funds typically does not directly determine conservatorship or visitation rights. However, if the theft involved funds meant for the children’s care (for example, spending the child’s college fund or support money), it could reflect on that parent’s judgment and priorities. Courts primarily base custody on the child’s best interest (Tex. Fam. Code §153.002); so a parent who shows a pattern of dishonesty or financially endangering the family might be seen as less reliable. Still, absent a connection to the child’s welfare, financial theft is more likely to impact the financial orders (property division, child support calculations) than custody arrangements. Finally, if a spouse’s theft of funds is part of adulterous behavior (gifts to a paramour, etc.), it overlaps with adultery as a fault ground and can compound the fault-based property award to the other spouse.

3. Engaging in a Long-Term Affair (Adultery) and Its Impact on Divorce

Relevant Law: Adultery itself is not a crime in Texas, but it is recognized as marital misconduct with legal consequences in divorce. Texas Family Code §6.003 explicitly lists *adultery* as a fault ground for divorce: “*The court may grant a divorce in favor of one spouse if the other spouse has committed adultery*.”

In addition, even in a no-fault divorce, courts may consider adultery when dividing property or deciding on spousal support. Texas law requires a “just and right” division of community property at divorce (Tex. Fam. Code §7.001), and the Texas Supreme Court has held that fault in the breakup of the marriage — including adultery — may be weighed by the court in making an unequal division.

For example, in *Murff v. Murff*, the Court affirmed that a trial judge has broad discretion to consider a spouse’s adultery (among other factors) in allocating a greater share of the estate to the innocent spouse.

Likewise, Texas Family Code §8.052(10) includes “marital misconduct, including adultery” as a factor in determining spousal maintenance (alimony) awards.

In short, while an affair does not expose one to criminal charges, it can be legally relevant to divorce outcomes.

Potential Consequences in the Divorce:

- *Property Division:* Adultery can financially cost the unfaithful spouse. Judges in Texas have discretion to award a disproportionate share of community property to the spouse who was cheated on, as part of a fault-based division. It is not automatic that adultery will result in an unequal split, but if the innocent spouse can show the affair contributed to the marriage’s breakdown or involved misuse of marital assets, courts often adjust the division. For instance, one family law court noted that a judge might award **60% of the community estate to the faithful spouse and 40% to the adulterous spouse** when adultery is proven.

The rationale is that the adulterer’s conduct breached the marriage and perhaps economic security of the family, justifying a larger award to the other side.

Additionally, if the cheating spouse spent significant community funds on the affair (gifts, trips, etc.), the court can count those expenditures as a depletion of the community estate (a form of constructive fraud/waste). The judge might “recoup” that by granting the wronged spouse an equivalent amount in extra property.

- *Spousal Maintenance (Alimony):* Adultery can influence post-divorce support. Texas is conservative about alimony, but when a spouse does qualify for maintenance under Chapter 8 of the Family Code, the court “must consider all relevant factors,” including either spouse’s adultery. This means a cheating spouse asking for maintenance is less likely to receive it (the court may view their misconduct as a reason to deny or limit support), whereas a cheated-on spouse may have a stronger claim for support if needed. While Texas law does not allow punitive alimony, judges may, for example, lean toward the upper end of the allowed duration or amount for a spouse who was faithful when the other’s affair caused financial or emotional harm. Conversely, a spouse who committed adultery might be ordered to pay **contractual alimony** or a larger lump-sum as part of the divorce settlement to the other spouse (this often happens in negotiated settlements, using the fault as leverage). It’s important to note that adultery alone doesn’t guarantee alimony—there must still be

~~Importantly, adultery alone doesn't guarantee adultery, there must still be~~
eligibility under Tex. Fam. Code §8.051 (such as a marriage 10+ years with a spouse lacking ability to meet minimum needs, etc.), but once eligibility is met, adultery can tilt the scale on the award.

- *Child Custody:* By itself, a parent's extramarital affair is usually **not a decisive factor in child custody** or visitation determinations. Texas law mandates that custody (conservatorship) decisions be made in the "best interest of the child" (Tex. Fam. Code §153.002)
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 - . Ordinarily, an affair is an issue between the spouses and does not mean the cheating parent is unfit to raise the child. Texas courts have generally held that "*a parent's adultery won't affect a judge's decision about parenting time*" unless the affair **negatively impacted the children**.
 - . For example, if the cheating parent exposed the children to inappropriate situations (such as involving them in meetings with the lover), neglected the children to carry on the affair, or if the affair partner poses a risk to the kids, then it becomes relevant. In such cases, a court could consider the moral environment or safety: perhaps ordering that the lover not be present during the parent's visitation, or in extreme situations, the affair could contribute to a finding that the parent put their needs above the child's. However, absent evidence that the affair harmed the child's well-being, adultery typically will *not* change conservatorship. Texas case law reflects that a parent's sexual misconduct is only one factor and is outweighed by direct factors affecting the child. In sum, a long-term affair **may influence custody only indirectly** – for instance, if it caused instability or conflict that affected the children, the judge will factor that into the best-interest analysis. (As one attorney notes, adultery "*could be a factor in deciding who gets custody of the children*" only in limited circumstances.)
- It's more common that adultery affects property and finances rather than custody.
- *Other Effects:* While not a legal "penalty," an affair often heightens the acrimony in a case, which can influence the divorce process. A spouse suing on grounds of adultery might also seek reimbursement for community funds spent on the affair (as mentioned) or use the affair as leverage to negotiate a favorable settlement. Additionally, an affair can bar the adulterer from receiving certain benefits in the divorce. For example, Texas law bars a spouse from receiving court-ordered **spousal maintenance** if they committed adultery *and* that is the sole ground for divorce (Tex. Fam. Code §8.053(b)), meaning a cheating spouse cannot get maintenance when the divorce is granted for adultery. And while rare, adultery can form part of an intentional infliction of emotional distress claim in Texas (see *Twyman v. Twyman*), but such tort claims are hard to win and usually must be brought within the divorce case, not separately.

Enforcement/Precedent: Texas courts routinely acknowledge adultery in their rulings. Fault-based divorces (while less common than no-fault) are still sought by spouses wronged by infidelity in order to obtain a more favorable outcome. For instance, one Texas appellate case upheld a disproportionate division where the wife's long-term affair was a key factor –

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the trial court awarded the husband a larger share of assets due to the adultery and its financial effects (the wife had spent substantial funds on her paramour). In another case, evidence showed the husband's adultery and lavish spending on his girlfriend; the appellate court approved an unequal division plus a monetary judgment to the wife to compensate for those expenditures (treating them as fraud on the community). These cases demonstrate that judges will enforce consequences for adultery primarily through economic means. Adultery is also often pleaded alongside other fault grounds (like cruelty), and the cumulative misconduct can strengthen the innocent spouse's position. Importantly, because adultery is not a crime, there are no direct criminal cases on point, but its impact is well documented in civil divorce jurisprudence. The bottom line: a long-term affair can **significantly affect the divorce settlement** – typically harming the cheating spouse's financial interests – even though it does not result in criminal penalties.

4. Neglecting to Obtain Medical Care for Children

Relevant Law: Parents in Texas have a legal duty to provide necessary medical care for their children. Failing to seek or provide medical care can be considered **child neglect** under Texas law. Texas Family Code §261.001(4) defines “neglect” to include *“failing to seek, obtain, or follow through with medical care for a child, with the failure resulting in or presenting an immediate danger of death, disfigurement, or bodily injury or...an observable and material impairment to the child’s growth, development, or functioning.”*

In other words, if a parent’s omission in getting medical treatment puts the child at risk of serious harm, it meets the statutory definition of abuse/neglect, triggering intervention by Child Protective Services (CPS). From a criminal standpoint, such conduct can violate Texas Penal Code provisions on endangering a child. For example, Texas Penal Code §22.041(c) makes it an offense if a person *“by act or omission, engages in conduct that places a child in imminent danger of death, bodily injury, or physical or mental impairment.”*

Failing to obtain urgent medical care (by omission) could fall under this if the child was placed in imminent danger. Additionally, Penal Code §22.04 (Injury to a Child) can be implicated if the lack of medical care causes serious injury to the child; a parent can be criminally liable by omission if they had a legal duty to act.

Potential Penalties:

- *Child Welfare Consequences:* If a parent neglects a child’s medical needs, CPS can investigate under Chapter 261 of the Family Code. Substantiated medical neglect can lead to various outcomes: the court might issue orders for the parent to comply with medical directives, or in severe cases the child can be removed from that parent’s custody. A family court may place the child with the other parent or even a relative/foster care if both parents were neglectful. Ultimately, if the neglect is extreme and persistent, it can be grounds for termination of parental rights. Texas Family Code §161.001(b)(1)(D) and (E) allow termination if a parent knowingly placed or allowed the child to remain in conditions that endanger the child’s physical

~~Failure of the parent to permit the child to remain in conditions that endanger the child's physical or emotional well-being, or engaged in conduct (or omitted to act) that endangers the child. Failing to provide needed medical care falls squarely within "endangering conduct" when it jeopardizes the child's health. Termination is a last resort, but lesser court actions (like temporary removal or court-ordered service plans) are common to address medical neglect. In private divorce litigation, one parent might file an emergency motion or request a modification of custody if the other parent's medical neglect is endangering the child. Courts can issue temporary restraining orders requiring a parent to obtain specified treatment for the child.~~

- *Criminal Penalties:* **Child neglect** itself is handled through CPS/family courts, but when it crosses into criminal behavior, charges can ensue. Under Penal Code §22.041 (Child endangerment), if a parent's failure to get medical care was **intentional, knowing, reckless, or criminally negligent** and placed the child in imminent danger, it's a state jail felony (or higher, depending on circumstances). For example, a parent who ignores a child's serious illness until the child is in life-threatening condition could be prosecuted for endangerment. If the child actually suffers serious bodily injury due to lack of care, the parent could be charged under **Penal Code §22.04 (Injury to a Child)**, which ranges from a **state jail felony up to a first-degree felony** depending on the level of injury and the parent's mental state. (Injury causing serious bodily harm by omission, if done knowingly or intentionally, is typically a first-degree felony.) These are heavy criminal penalties – e.g., a first-degree felony can mean 5 to 99 years in prison. There is also a specific provision that a person who has legal duty to a child and causes injury by failing to act can be held responsible. While prosecution is relatively rare (authorities often prefer to handle through CPS unless a child is gravely harmed), it does happen in severe neglect cases. A notable example is when parents refuse life-saving treatment for a child for non-legitimate reasons; Texas courts have seen cases where parents were charged after a child died from untreated illnesses (such as diabetes) that would likely have been manageable with proper medical attention.
- *Divorce/Custody Orders:* In a divorce context (civil court), a parent's medical neglect of a child will manifest in custody outcomes. The court can issue orders restricting that parent's rights. For instance, the court might award **sole managing conservatorship** to the other parent, meaning the responsible parent gets the exclusive right to make medical decisions for the child. The neglectful parent could be made possessory conservator with limited rights or supervised visitation. Texas Family Code §153.002 states the child's best interest is paramount; a demonstrated pattern of not obtaining necessary medical care strongly indicates that giving that parent decision-making or primary custody is not in the child's best interest. Thus, the neglectful parent is likely to lose decision-making authority over health matters at minimum. The court may also order that parent to **attend parenting classes or medical education** as a condition of access to the child. If the issue is serious, the court could require their visits with the child to be supervised by a third party or contingent on proof that they will follow medical instructions (for example, administering prescribed medication during their visitation). The neglectful parent might also be ordered to **pay for any medical expenses** that resulted from the lack of care (for example, if their neglect caused the child's condition to worsen and incur

greater treatment costs).

Impact on Divorce Settlements, Custody, and Judgments: Neglecting a child's medical needs most directly affects **child custody (conservatorship)** determinations. A parent who has failed to provide proper medical care will likely be deemed unfit to serve as a primary custodian. In practical terms, the other parent will almost certainly gain primary conservatorship, meaning the child will reside primarily with the responsible parent and that parent will have the exclusive right to make medical decisions. The neglectful parent's visitation may be curtailed or supervised to ensure the child's safety. Courts have a duty to protect the child's welfare; thus, even if a divorce is initially filed as "no-fault," evidence of one parent's medical neglect will shift the case to focus on protecting the child. This could result in emergency temporary orders during the case, giving one parent immediate custody pending final orders. Ultimately, the **possession schedule** could be adjusted so that the neglectful parent has less time (or only daytime visits) if the court fears the child's health might be compromised in their care. As for **financial judgments**, if one parent's neglect led to significant medical costs, the court may take that into account. For example, if due to neglect a child needed hospitalization, a judge could order the neglectful parent to cover those bills or reimburse the other parent (this might be done through an unequal division of any remaining community property or via child support adjustments). Also, a parent who loses custody due to neglect will typically be ordered to pay **child support** to the other parent, which ensures the custodial parent can better provide for the child's needs (including medical care). In extreme scenarios where parental rights are terminated for neglect, the parent would no longer have custody or visitation and would also lose standing to claim any rights in the divorce regarding the child (though they may still be ordered to pay past due support or certain costs). Regarding the **divorce settlement** (property division), child-related misconduct isn't a listed factor for property splits as adultery or fraud is. However, if the neglect caused economic loss (like medical expenses), the court could indirectly address it. For instance, the court might decide not to award a neglectful parent a house or asset that would otherwise have been split, in order to ensure the child's residence with the other parent is secure (especially if that asset is needed to raise the child). In sum, medical neglect predominantly affects **custody and parental rights** rather than serving as a monetary penalty, but it can have financial implications insofar as ensuring resources for the child's care are allocated to the responsible parent.

Finally, it's worth noting that Texas law does have a narrow exception for certain cases of medical decisions: if a parent withholds specific treatment due to a legitimately held religious belief, CPS may not consider it neglect in some circumstances (unless the child's life is in danger). But in a divorce, a secular court will still put the child's health first. As one Texas attorney put it, "*Neglecting a child's medical needs certainly could be a basis for a custody change*".

– divorce courts will act accordingly to protect the child.

5. Perjury in Court Proceedings

Relevant Law: Perjury is lying under oath, and doing so during court proceedings is especially serious. Texas Penal Code §37.02 defines perjury as making a false statement

under oath, knowing the statement is false, when the statement is required or authorized to be made under oath.

Aggravated perjury (Penal Code §37.03) is perjury made “*during or in connection with an official proceeding*” and *material* to that proceeding.

A divorce trial or hearing is an official proceeding, and false testimony about a material fact (e.g., hiding assets, lying about income or abuse, etc.) would meet this definition. Thus, a spouse or witness who commits perjury in a divorce court (or in filings/depositions connected to the case) could be charged with aggravated perjury. To be “material,” the false statement must be capable of affecting the outcome; trivial lies may not meet that threshold, but most false statements on substantive issues in divorce (property values, fitness of a parent, etc.) are material. Notably, even if not prosecuted, lying in court violates court rules and can lead the judge to impose sanctions or hold the perjurer in contempt. Moreover, perjury is classified as a *crime of moral turpitude*, reflecting on one’s honesty and potentially impacting their credibility in legal proceedings.

Penalties for Perjury: Under Texas law, **perjury** (not in an official proceeding) is a Class A misdemeanor, and **aggravated perjury** (in an official proceeding and material) is a third-degree felony. Specifically:

- **Class A Misdemeanor Perjury:** Punishable by up to **1 year in county jail** and a fine up to **\$4,000**. This could apply to false statements under oath that aren’t part of a trial – for example, lying in a sworn affidavit attached to a motion (if not considered “in connection with” the proceeding) or lying in a deposition about something arguably immaterial. In practice, most lies in the context of a divorce case will be considered connected to an official proceeding, so aggravated perjury is the typical charge.
- **Third-Degree Felony (Aggravated Perjury):** Punishable by **2 to 10 years in state prison** and a fine up to **\$10,000**. This covers lying under oath in court, at a deposition, or in a sworn inventory or financial statement filed with the court, provided the falsehood is material. Each separate materially false statement could theoretically be a separate count. Besides criminal penalties, being convicted of a felony can have collateral consequences like loss of certain civil rights and difficulty finding employment (the stigma of a crime of moral turpitude).

Additionally, Texas judges have the power to punish contempt of court. While usually contempt is for disobeying court orders, blatant lying to the judge’s face can provoke an immediate response. There have been instances in Texas family courts where judges, upon catching someone lying on the stand, halted the proceedings and ordered the person taken into custody. One law firm recounts a judge telling a witness, “*Get off the stand... Sheriff, take him down and book him. DA, I’m pressing charges for perjury.*”. In that scenario, the person would be jailed on a contempt/perjury hold and face subsequent indictment for aggravated perjury. Such dramatic enforcement, though not everyday, underscores that courts will not tolerate perjury. Short of criminal prosecution, a judge can impose **civil sanctions** for litigation misconduct. If a party’s perjury is discovered, the court may order them to pay the other side’s attorney fees incurred because of the lie (for example, fees for having to uncover the truth). In extreme cases, Texas courts can even strike a party’s

pleadings or enter a default judgment as a sanction for abuse of the judicial process (lying in discovery or court can qualify), though due process usually requires a clear showing of egregiousness before “death penalty” sanctions are used.

Enforcement and Case Examples: While many instances of perjury in divorce go unpunished criminally (because it can be hard to prove intent and materiality to the standard needed for conviction), there are examples of enforcement. Texas prosecutors *have* charged individuals for perjury in family court settings. For instance, after a high-conflict divorce case in Tarrant County around 2000, two witnesses were investigated for eight months and then indicted for aggravated perjury for false testimony they gave during the proceedings. Family law attorneys often warn their clients that lying under oath is not only illegal but can backfire disastrously. A Texas family law blog notes that if you can prove your ex lied under oath, “*he or she could end up paying a big price,*” including writing a big check (civil damages) and facing prison time.

One precedent illustrating civil consequences is **Glass v. Glass, 826 S.W.2d 683 (Tex. App. 1992)**. In that divorce, the husband was found to have lied and obstructed discovery about assets; the trial court sanctioned him over \$50,000 in attorneys’ fees and awarded the wife a greater share of property. The appellate court upheld hefty sanctions, signaling that perjury and discovery fraud justified harsh punishment. In **Boothe v. Boothe (2023)** mentioned earlier, the wife essentially committed perjury by making false disability claims about the child in court to obtain child support. The trial court, upon learning the truth, terminated the improper support and awarded the husband nearly all assets as a consequence.

Although she wasn’t criminally charged (from the record), the civil outcome was severely against her interest due to that dishonesty. Another example comes from a Dallas County case (unpublished), where a father lied under oath about his income in a child support hearing; when the lie was uncovered through bank records, the judge not only recalculated support with the correct figures but also ordered the father to pay the mother’s attorney fees and referred the matter to the DA’s office. These examples show that perjury can lead to both **immediate courtroom sanctions** and later legal action.

Impact on the Divorce (Settlements, Custody, Financial Judgments): Committing perjury in a divorce case can be catastrophic to the perjurer’s position. First and foremost, it **destroys the credibility** of that party on all issues. Family law cases often hinge on he-said/she-said situations, especially in custody disputes or when valuing assets that may not have perfect paper trails. If the court catches one party in a significant lie, the judge is likely to doubt everything that person says thereafter. This means the lying party will likely **lose contested issues** by default of credibility. For example, if a husband lies about an asset’s existence and is caught, the court may well accept the wife’s valuations or arguments on all property issues going forward. The perjurer may find the judge rules in favor of the other spouse’s claims about hidden assets, debt responsibility, etc. In terms of **property division**, a spouse proven to have lied about community assets or financial matters is at risk of an unequal division favoring the other spouse. Not only might the court give the innocent spouse the asset that was lied about, it could award an extra portion of other assets as a punitive measure or to cover the innocent spouse’s litigation costs (this is within the court’s discretion under the “just and right” standard). The lying spouse might also face a judgment

for attorney fees or sanctions, which effectively is a financial award to the other side. In one Texas case, a wife who concealed information and lied in discovery was ordered to pay over \$100,000 of the husband's legal fees, drastically affecting her share of the marital estate (the court simply took that amount out of what she would have received). Thus, perjury can lead to a **financial judgment** against the liar.

In **child custody** matters, honesty is paramount because the court needs to trust a parent's testimony regarding the child's welfare. If a parent is caught perjuring themselves (for instance, lying about the other parent's behavior or about their own compliance with court orders), the court may award custody to the other parent. A classic scenario is when one parent fabricates allegations (such as false claims of abuse by the other parent) and this is disproven; family courts do not take false allegations lightly, and the parent who lied could not only lose credibility but also be deemed to have endangered the child's relationship with the other parent by lying. This can result in the lying parent receiving restricted visitation. Even in less dramatic situations, a parent who lies about, say, their drug use or income in a custody hearing will likely find the court ruling against them on custody and support issues. The **best interest of the child** standard allows the court to consider a parent's moral character and ability to foster the child's welfare. A proven act of perjury by a parent can indicate poor role-model behavior and an inability to put the child's interests first (since the parent was willing to lie and drag the child through a contentious fight on false grounds). So, perjury can indirectly but powerfully shape custody outcomes – often to the detriment of the lying parent.

Regarding **divorce settlements**, if a party is known to have lied, their bargaining power plummets. The other side will be less inclined to trust any settlement proposals and may insist on trial or on very favorable terms. Conversely, the innocent spouse, armed with evidence of the other's perjury, has leverage – they could threaten to pursue criminal charges or ask the court for a judgment, pushing the lying party to settle on terms favorable to the innocent spouse. Many divorce cases settle once one party is caught in a lie, because that party wants to avoid the risk of the court's wrath (or further exposure of the lie).

Finally, beyond the immediate case, perjury being a *felony* means that if charged and convicted, it could affect a spouse's future. For example, a spouse convicted of aggravated perjury might face difficulties in employment, might lose any professional licenses (if they have a career that requires licensure and a clean record), and even immigration consequences if not a citizen. While these are outside the scope of the divorce itself, they are collateral fallout that can indirectly affect the family (e.g., a parent losing a medical license due to a felony conviction would impact their earning capacity and thus child support, etc.).

In summary, **lying under oath in a Texas divorce is exceedingly risky**. The law provides for severe criminal punishment, and even without a criminal case, family judges have tools to penalize and correct the injustice (through sanctions, property division, custody decisions). As one Texas lawyer bluntly states: "*When it comes to what happens if you lie under oath in family court, jail time is one of several penalties you may face*", and judges "won't hesitate" to punish or refer perjury because they will not tolerate people undermining the integrity of the court.

6 Refusing to Prosecute a Case (Failure to Move Forward)

~~• Refusing to Prosecute a Case (and How to Prevent it with the Divorce)~~

Relevant Law: “Refusing to prosecute” generally refers to a scenario where a party (usually the petitioner who filed the case) fails to actively pursue their claims or *unreasonably delays* the case. In Texas civil procedure, if a case stalls due to inaction by the party who initiated it, the court may dismiss it for “want of prosecution.” Texas Rules of Civil Procedure **Rule 165a** governs *Dismissal for Want of Prosecution (DWOP)*. Under Rule 165a, if a party seeking affirmative relief (like a divorce) does not appear at a hearing or does not diligently advance the case, the court, after notice, **must dismiss the case unless there is good cause shown for the delay**. Courts also have an inherent power to dismiss a case that has been inactive for an unreasonable time. In a divorce context, this means if one spouse files for divorce and then “refuses” or fails to take the necessary steps (serving the other spouse, filing required paperwork, setting hearings, etc.), the judge can place the case on a DWOP docket. Typically, the court clerk will send notice to the parties that the case will be dismissed on a certain date if no action is taken.

Each county may have its own timeline (often if no activity for **~6 months** or so, a DWOP notice issues). If the parties don’t respond or cannot show a good reason to keep the case open, the case will be dismissed **without prejudice**.

“Refusing to prosecute” could also refer to one party (say the petitioner) simply deciding not to show up at trial or not presenting their case. In that event, if the petitioner doesn’t appear at trial, the court can dismiss the case at that time (again for want of prosecution).

If it’s the respondent who is refusing to participate (for example, ignoring the proceedings entirely), the petitioner can proceed to take a default judgment after proving proper service and waiting the required time. So, the consequences differ depending on which side “refuses to prosecute.” Generally, the law doesn’t force someone to go forward with a divorce if they don’t want to—but it won’t grant the divorce either, leaving the status quo (still married) if the case is dropped.

Consequences of Failure to Prosecute:

- *Dismissal of the Divorce:* The immediate consequence is that the divorce petition will be **dismissed**. A dismissal for want of prosecution effectively ends the case as if it never happened, **without a final judgment of divorce**. As one attorney explained, *if your divorce case was DWOP'd, then “you did not get divorced.”*
avvo.com

The parties remain legally married. This can be a significant outcome—if the goal was to terminate the marriage, that goal is not achieved, and one would have to start over with a new filing (or file a motion to reinstate the case within 30 days of dismissal, per Rule 165a(3)). Dismissal wastes time and money that were already invested in the suit. Any temporary orders that were in place during the divorce (for support, custody, etc.) expire when the case is dismissed, potentially leaving matters in limbo. For example, if temporary child support was being paid, that order is gone (since it was incident to the now-dismissed case), and the parties would have to seek new orders in a new proceeding to continue enforcement.

- *Delay and Added Expense:* If one party refuses to move the case, it drags out the resolution. This could be tactical (to frustrate the other spouse or to avoid an outcome), but it often backfires. After dismissal, if one spouse still wants a divorce, they will need to file a new petition (and pay a new filing fee, service fees, etc.). Essentially the process restarts. Important to note: Texas has a 60-day cooling off period from filing to divorce, so a dismissal and refiling adds at least that much delay again. The time and money spent on the initial case (court costs, attorney's fees) are wasted. A judge can also assign court costs to the party who failed to prosecute, requiring them to pay the fees for the other party's answer or any fees the county incurred. However, unless there was egregious bad faith, each side typically bears their own attorney's fees after a DWOP.
- *Sanctions for Bad Faith:* If the refusal to prosecute is part of a pattern of stalling or abuse, the court might impose sanctions. For instance, if a petitioner files and dismisses repeatedly to harass the respondent (forcing them to prepare multiple times), a court could eventually award attorneys' fees to the respondent or even bar the petitioner from refiling for some period (via an injunction against vexatious litigation). Rule 13 of Texas Rules of Civil Procedure and Chapter 10 of the Civil Practice & Remedies Code allow sanctions for filings made in bad faith or for purposes of unnecessary delay. "Refusing to prosecute" a case might not in itself trigger those unless coupled with a frivolous intent.
- *Impact on Relief Sought:* If the case is dismissed, obviously none of the requests in the divorce (property division, custody orders, etc.) are granted. This means the parties revert to their pre-divorce status. This can actually benefit one party and harm the other. For example, suppose Wife filed for divorce and was seeking a share of Husband's retirement and primary custody of the kids, but she then fails to pursue it. If the case is dismissed, Wife doesn't get her share of retirement (the community property remains undivided and they're still married). On the flip side, Husband doesn't get the marriage terminated either, which may or may not matter to him. If one spouse wanted out of the marriage promptly (perhaps to remarry), a DWOP frustrates that. Similarly, any progress toward agreements (say they agreed on some issues) is lost when the case resets.

Examples: Dismissals for want of prosecution are not uncommon in Texas dockets. A party might file pro se and then get overwhelmed, or couples reconcile temporarily and let the case die. For instance, if a divorce case sits idle for 8-12 months with no filings, most courts will send a notice like: "*This case will be set on the dismissal docket on [date] unless sooner disposed or good cause is shown.*".

If neither party appears at the DWOP hearing to show good cause, the judge will sign an order dismissing the case. One Texas blogger noted that DWOP is the court's way of "*motivating the parties to keep moving toward a resolution*" and, failing that, "*a way for the judge to clear [inactive cases] off the docket.*". On the other hand, if the respondent is the one not participating (basically "refusing to defend" the case), the petitioner can get a default divorce. For example, in **In re Marriage of Smith**, the wife filed for divorce and the husband never answered or appeared. The court allowed the wife to prove up the divorce

unopposed and granted her a default judgment, including custody of the children and a large share of assets. The husband's "refusal to participate" meant he forfeited his say in the outcome. Only if he could show a good reason (like he wasn't served) could he later challenge it.

Impact on Divorce/Children/Finances: If one spouse's refusal to prosecute leads to a dismissal, the impacts are essentially the **absence of a divorce decree**. The parties remain married, which has several implications: (1) **Marital Status and Property** – Because they're still married, community property continues to accrue. This could be detrimental or beneficial depending on perspective. If the spouses stay separated in fact but not on paper, any income either earns is technically still community property; this might set up a more complicated property division whenever the divorce is re-filed, or could benefit the spouse who earns less (since they'd have a claim on some of the earner's ongoing income/assets). Conversely, it could disadvantage the earner who wanted to cut off community property as of an earlier date. (2) **Child Custody/Support** – Without a divorce (or SAPCR order), there may be no formal custody order or child support in effect. The parents then either continue any informal arrangement or one parent might file a separate Suit Affecting Parent-Child Relationship to get orders in place. If one parent was relying on temporary orders for support or visitation from the now-dismissed divorce, that support can stop. The children might be left in an unstable situation until a case is refiled. For example, if a mother had temporary primary custody and the father had visitation under temporary orders, a DWOP would dissolve those orders, potentially prompting conflict or confusion about visitation going forward. Courts can preempt this by converting temporary orders into a standing order upon dismissal (but that requires action which typically doesn't happen automatically). (3) **Protective Orders/Temporary Injunctions** – Often in divorces there are standing mutual injunctions preventing asset disposal or requiring certain bills be paid. If the divorce is dismissed, those injunctions end, possibly allowing a vindictive spouse to take financial actions (like cleaning out a bank account) unless and until a new case is filed and new orders put in place. So a refusal to prosecute could give an opening for mischief during the gap.

If the case is refiled, the prior delays might influence the judge's view of the parties. The spouse who was diligent may ask the court for a swift timeline the second time around. The judge might also subconsciously attribute blame for the prior dismissal to the party who didn't prosecute and be less sympathetic to them on contested issues. However, the merits of the case (fault, property, custody) are not legally affected by a DWOP itself – those will be determined when and if the case is litigated fully.

In terms of **legal strategy**, if one spouse "refuses to prosecute" by not moving forward, the other spouse has options: they can file a motion to dismiss for want of prosecution themselves or simply wait for the court to do it; or more proactively, the respondent spouse could file a counter-petition for divorce. If a counter-petition is on file, even if the original petitioner drops out, the case can continue on the counter-petition. In that scenario, the refusing party might actually end up as a respondent in the other's case. So one spouse's refusal doesn't always halt the divorce if the other picks up the torch.

To sum up, **refusing to prosecute a divorce generally results in no divorce**. The legal consequence is case dismissal, not punishment, but it can carry practical negative outcomes

such as prolonged marriage (when it's unwanted), additional legal costs, and lack of court orders to manage finances or custody in the interim. Courts prefer to resolve cases on the merits, so a genuine lack of prosecution is met with dismissal rather than any criminal sanction. But if the pattern of delay is abusive, a judge can sanction the dilatory party in the future proceedings. The best practice is if a party no longer wishes to pursue divorce, they should nonsuit (voluntarily dismiss) the case, rather than let it languish, so that everyone is clear on the status. Otherwise, a DWOP will eventually clear it off the docket, and as the saying goes, "you're back to square one."

7. Lying Under Oath (General Perjury in the Context of Divorce)

This category overlaps with item 5, but covers any instance of lying under oath, whether in written form or orally, inside or outside the courtroom. In a divorce, apart from courtroom testimony, parties swear to the truth of many documents: sworn inventories of property, financial affidavits, depositions, interrogatory answers (which are given under oath), etc. **Any deliberate falsehood in these contexts is perjury.** Texas Penal Code §37.02 applies broadly to false sworn statements required by law.

For example, if a spouse swears in a deposition "I have no other bank accounts" while hiding an account, that is perjury. If a spouse verifies discovery responses with a notary and lies in those answers, that is perjury. While not all lies will be caught, the legal standard and consequences remain as discussed: Class A misdemeanor or felony if in an official proceeding and material. The difference between item 5 and 7 is mostly one of emphasis; item 5 dealt with lying in *court proceedings* (aggravated perjury), whereas here we note that **any oath** (even outside the courtroom) carries the same obligation of truth. Texas even has an *Unsworn Declaration* law (Civil Practice & Remedies Code Chapter 132) that allows a written declaration "under penalty of perjury" instead of a notarized affidavit for certain filings – a false unsworn declaration is treated as perjury as well.

In short, in the divorce process, whenever a person is "under oath," they are legally required to tell the truth, and lying is a criminal offense.

Consequences: The consequences discussed in section 5 largely apply here too. To avoid redundancy, key points to reiterate or add include:

- **Criminal Liability:** A lie under oath in written discovery or affidavits is typically still "in connection with" the case, hence potentially aggravated perjury (felony) if material. If, say, a husband lied in a deposition about an affair, and that fact was material to a fault-based divorce claim, it's aggravated perjury. If a wife lied in an affidavit to obtain a temporary restraining order (for example, falsely claiming the husband threatened her, to get an order and exclusive use of the house), that written lie is under oath and material – perjury as well. The punishment range (up to 10 years in prison for aggravated perjury) remains the same. It's worth noting that *each* false statement can be a separate count of perjury; theoretically a person who lies multiple

times could face multiple charges, though in practice prosecutors might lump them or use the most clear-cut instance.

- **Civil/Procedural Penalties:** Lying under oath at any stage can lead to severe **discovery sanctions**. Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 215 authorizes judges to sanction parties for abuse of the discovery process, which includes providing false answers. Sanctions can include exclusion of evidence (for example, if a husband lied about an asset, the judge might rule that he cannot later introduce evidence about that asset's characterization in his favor), monetary fines, or even striking pleadings. In one case, a party's persistent lies in discovery led the court to strike his claims for certain relief, essentially deciding those issues against him by default. Additionally, if a final judgment is obtained by fraud (which includes perjury), the wronged party may seek relief from that judgment. Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 329b(f) and equitable bills of review allow a final judgment to be set aside for extrinsic fraud. For instance, if after a divorce is finalized, the wife discovers the husband lied under oath about a bank account, she can file a post-divorce action to divide that newly found asset (Tex. Fam. Code §9.003 allows undivided community property to be divided upon later discovery). The court, seeing that the husband lied, could award the entire value of that hidden asset to the wife as a remedy. Essentially, the liar might not only face criminal charges but also lose whatever advantage they sought through the lie.
- **Examples:** A common example of lying under oath in divorce is **undisclosed assets**. If one spouse denies having certain assets under oath and it's later discovered, judges often respond harshly. They might award that asset wholly to the other spouse as punishment. Texas courts have done this with hidden bank accounts, undeclared real estate, even collections of gold or crypto-currency that were lied about. Another example is a parent lying about income in a child support context (under oath on a financial information sheet). If caught, the court can redo the support calculation and might order retroactive support to recoup what the child lost due to the lie, and order the lying parent to pay the other's attorney fees used to uncover the truth. On the flip side, truthful disclosure is expected: one case saw a wife forget about a small pension in her name; she didn't mention it (not intentionally, she genuinely overlooked it). The husband later found out and accused her of perjury. The court found it was an honest mistake (no intent to deceive), so she wasn't penalized. This highlights that **intent** is key to perjury — accidental omissions or memory lapses aren't criminal. However, proving intent is tricky, so courts often look at circumstantial evidence (size of the asset, pattern of nondisclosure) to infer whether it was a lie or a mistake
thetxattorneys.com.

Impact on Divorce Outcome: The impact of lying under oath broadly mirrors what was said for perjury in court. The lying party's goals in the divorce will likely be thwarted. A spouse who lies under oath about finances can expect a less favorable **financial judgment**: the court might give the innocent spouse a larger share of community property, might order the liar to debt that otherwise might have been split, or might require them to pay attorney fees. The rationale is twofold: to do equity (correct the imbalance caused by the lie) and to deter litigants from lying. As cited earlier, hiding assets and lying about them can result in forfeiting those assets to the other spouse. One Texas case noted that more important than the monetary sanction was the loss of **credibility** the lying spouse suffered in the eyes of the court.

Once credibility is lost, the court tends to rule in favor of the other spouse's claims on ambiguous issues. For **child-related matters**, a parent who lies (be it about the other parent or their own behavior) may lose the court's trust, which is essential in custody determinations. A judge needs to believe that a parent will be honest and act in good faith, especially in joint conservatorship arrangements where parents must cooperate. If one parent is found to have lied under oath, the judge might conclude that parent will not foster cooperation or might even lie to the court in the future about compliance with orders. As a result, the judge could decide that the other parent should have sole decision-making authority or even primary custody, to ensure the child's best interests are protected by a more trustworthy guardian.

In terms of **divorce settlements**, if one party lies during negotiations (e.g., not disclosing an asset during mediation which later comes out), any agreement could be invalidated for fraud. The innocent spouse could reopen the settlement upon discovering the lie. This means lying under oath can deprive the parties of a stable, final agreement and prolong litigation.

To encapsulate the policy: Texas law and courts strongly discourage and penalize dishonesty in divorce cases. Each spouse is expected to deal fairly and transparently regarding finances and children. Lying under oath is not only a crime but also undermines the very basis on which courts can grant a just divorce. As such, judges often say that a party who lies has "shot themselves in the foot" – they not only face legal penalties but also damage their own case. In the end, the **offending spouse stands to lose much more** in the divorce than they might have gained had the lie succeeded. Thus, the safest and indeed legally required course in any divorce is full honesty and compliance with oaths.

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DADASOFFROBLOX

your whole life i would always play in the snow with
you girls you're doing great with your Spanish. I'll be
home before you know it.. see you next Thursday

<3

(^.^)

\(^)/

Jan 10, 2025 11:11 PM

damen is not your dad mara. I am. mommy has taken
me from you, and I will fix this. stay strong.

Jan 19, 2025 12:27 PM

Say something



Charts



Avatar



Party



More

DADASOFFROBLOX

Start

Dec 14, 2024 11:22 AM

Dada are you on my account?

Dec 14, 2024

Jan 9, 2025 1:26 PM

keep being . be good and tell sissy I miss her too.
mommy still won't let me talk to you. please call me
sometime

Jan 9, 2025

okay

your whole life i would always play in the snow with
you girls you're doing great with your Spanish. I'll be
home before you know it.. see you next Thursday

<3

Say something

Charts

Avatar

Party

More

From: Cooper Carter coopercarter@majadmin.com 
Subject: FW: Please make the right decision. CL-12105
Date: November 24, 2025 at 10:34 AM
To: Cooper Carter attorneycoopercarter@gmail.com



From: Morgan Myers [mailto:morganmw02@gmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 4, 2025 10:59 PM
To: Cooper Carter
Subject: Fwd: Please make the right decision. CL-12105

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **FUDSTOP** <chuckdustin12@gmail.com>
Date: Tue, Mar 4, 2025 at 10:50 PM
Subject: Please make the right decision.
To: Morgan Wilson <morganmw02@gmail.com>

Morgan there isn't much time left.

Once charges are pressed I can't go back.

Think about the girls.. that's the key.

I've said this since day one.

These judges and attorneys will not be able to protect you forever. I've been fighting this entire time because Mara and Caroline deserve for someone to fight for them.

It would be a lot easier if you just do the right thing.

If you really think what you have done is okay.. then there's no hope and what happens is what happens.

But I know you're still in there somewhere.

The difference is what im saying is supported by irrefutable evidence.

You can't enforce these orders. My signature isn't on the document that claims I agree.

It doesn't matter if a judge signed it - they're void.

Otherwise you'd be able to enforce it.

Its time to stop.

Once I get confirmation from the police its unenforceable, I will be rightfully restored to my

kids lives and the home which you stole from me.

It doesn't matter if your grandma owns the house. I have tenancy rights. And those don't just go away because you decide to lock me out illegally.

There is no statute of limitation for extrinsic fraud Morgan.

Whether it takes 1, 2, 3, 5 or ten years.. nothing changes.. except the real monetary damages that are ongoing because of this.

Its upwards of \$106,400 as of today that could've gone towards the kids colleges.. and new residence for me that's NEARBY..

but you chose another man.. well before this divorce announcement.. but God works in mysterious ways..and the circumstances make it impossible for you to get away with this.

And now you're telling our children he's your boyfriend while we are still married.

Telling them were divorced yet we haven't even started.

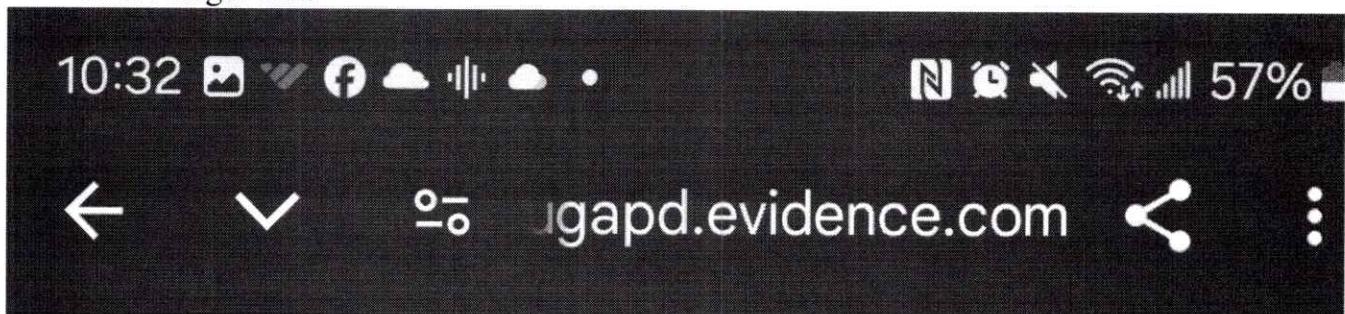
Throwing away my things as if I didn't take an inventory.

If you're really betting on the judiciary being able to shield you and your attorney being able to sidestep the rules in order to give you a divorce.. it won't happen.

The law is on my side here, and I've done everything i can to ensure justice is served and our children are protected long term.

If you let this go to the point where I have to press charges.. I'm going to do it Morgan.. as much as it'll hurt me.. I've tried to give you every possible alternative avenue.

Don't forget that.



Watauga Police Dept. Evidence Submission Portal

Your files have been received

|||

□

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+1(833) 371-1628



:

today 8:21 pm

[REDACTED] requests evidence
from you for the Watauga Police
Dept.. Click this link to view your
request and submit evidence:
<https://wataugapd.evidence.com/axon/community-request/share>

[REDACTED]
This link is only valid for 30 days.

Contact the Watauga Police Dept.
with ID: [REDACTED] if you have
questions.

Today 10:11 pm



Watauga Police Dept. Evidence Submission Portal

Your files have been received



+1(833) 371-1628



today 8:21 pm

[REDACTED] requests evidence from you for the Watauga Police Dept.. Click this link to view your request and submit evidence:
<https://wataugapd.evidence.com/axon/community-request/share>

This link is only valid for 30 days.

Contact the Watauga Police Dept. with ID: [REDACTED] if you have questions.

Today 10:11 pm

Thank you so much for your attention to this matter. I have

8:46

992 comments 1.1K shares 2.0M views

5G+ 96

Like

Comment

Share



Charlie Myers

15m ·

...



If you know Damen Kazlauskas or Debbie Price, here's something worth noting.

Between October 2022 and December 2023:

Damen Kazlauskas exchanged over 6,500 messages.

Debbie Price? Over 16,500 messages in one year—more than all other contacts combined.

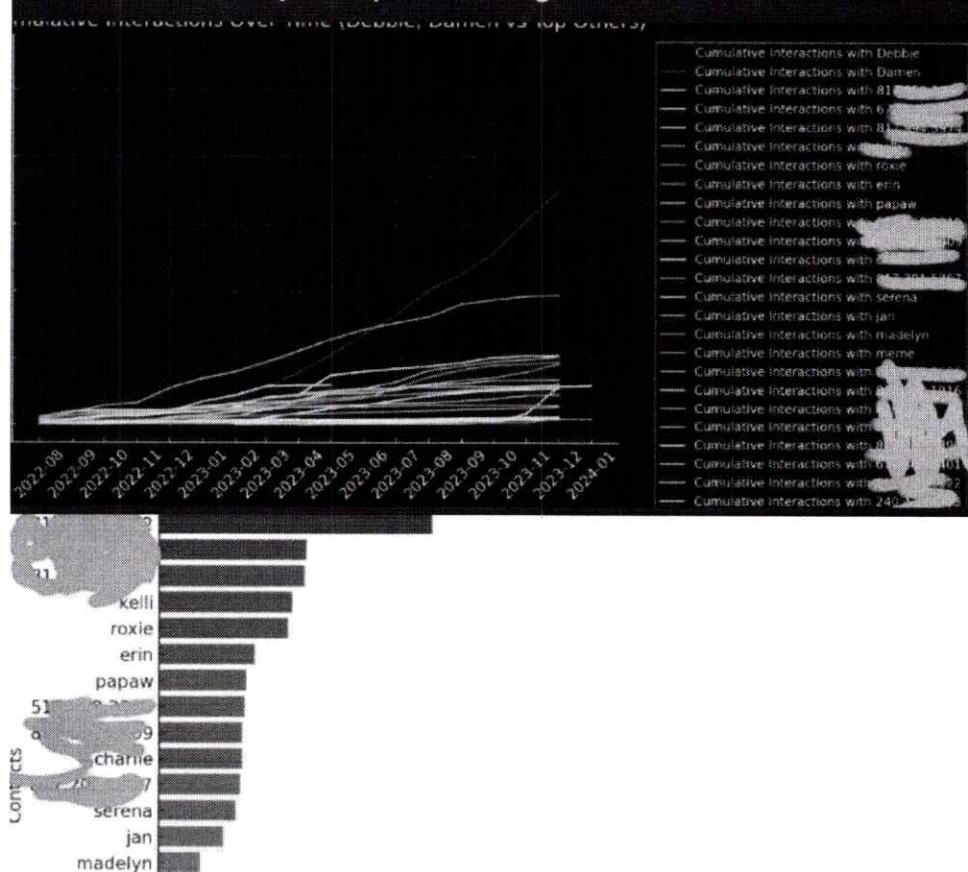
When you break down the timestamps, it's every single day, all throughout the day, since October 2022.

Yet, this was dismissed as "just emotional support."

Now, after a year of silence, these same people are suddenly around my kids who have been left without a father.

The data speaks for itself, which explains the silence.

Be careful who your spouse hangs out with.



From: Cooper Carter coopercarter@majadmin.com
Subject: FW: Dude what are you doing.. CL-12105
Date: November 24, 2025 at 10:31 AM
To: Cooper Carter attorneycoopercarter@gmail.com



From: Morgan Myers [mailto:morganmw02@gmail.com]
Sent: Friday, March 14, 2025 7:08 AM
To: Cooper Carter
Subject: Fwd: Dude what are you doing.. CL-12105

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **FUDSTOP** <chuckdustin12@gmail.com>
Date: Fri, Mar 14, 2025 at 6:54 AM
Subject: Dude what are you doing..
To: Morgan Wilson <morganmw02@gmail.com>

Bro..

Why are you dragging on the inevitable?

This case is so retarded.

I don't wanna be married to you for ten years.. its a big milestone that should be celebrated.. and maras bday.

You would've gotten away with all of this if it hadn't been for the same drive that kept me gunning for what I thought was my family while you were running around behind my back..

But even then I'm not even mad at you and I don't blame you. I wasn't a good husband and i realize it now.. but our marriage wasn't all bad and you know it.

Things happen. People influence us.

You've let people influence you this entire time.

First debbie.. then Damen.. then Dan.. and then your attorney.

You left me for dead and I had to play the long game. Thank God your attorney is awful.

Its all good Morgan. Once this is fixed THEN we can finally start getting divorced.

Gonna take a lot longer now.. wish you would've just listened to me in the beginning.

Mara barely passed third grade.

I'm not okay with this.

I saw the lunch you packed for Mara at the field trip. Parts of the old you are showing again.

I like it.

I don't have the heart to press charges against you.

I couldn't do it to you.. or the kids despite what happened.

Ill just keep doing what I must do.

Tell the girls I love and miss them if you can..

From: Cooper Carter coopercarter@majadmin.com
Subject: FW: S.B. 718 CL-12105
Date: November 24, 2025 at 10:30 AM
To: Cooper Carter attorneycoopercarter@gmail.com



From: Morgan Myers [mailto:morganmw02@gmail.com]
Sent: Saturday, March 15, 2025 2:19 PM
To: Cooper Carter
Subject: Fwd: S.B. 718 CL-12105

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **FUDSTOP** <chuckdustin12@gmail.com>
Date: Sat, Mar 15, 2025 at 12:17 PM
Subject: S.B. 718
To: Morgan Wilson <morganmw02@gmail.com>

S.B. 718's Purpose:

This bill seeks to protect parents who are unfairly targeted with false allegations of neglect during child custody disputes.

Remedy for False Accusations:

If a parent is found to have been falsely accused of neglect, the bill mandates that judges grant the parent the custody time they missed as a result of those false allegations.

Focus on Justice:

The bill aims to provide a remedy for parents who have been unjustly deprived of their time with their children due to false claims.

Proactive Prevention:

S.B. 718 not only seeks to address past injustices but also aims to prevent similar situations from occurring in the future by reinforcing the importance of accurate information in child custody matters.

Texas Senate Research Center:

You can find more information about S.B. 718 on the Texas Senate Research Center website.

Every day you take from me now is a day you lose later.

Keep that in mind.

From: Cooper Carter coopercarter@majadmin.com
Subject: FW: Initiation of Suit CL-12105
Date: November 24, 2025 at 10:29 AM
To: Cooper Carter attorneycoopercarter@gmail.com



From: Morgan Myers [mailto:morganmw02@gmail.com]
Sent: Sunday, March 16, 2025 11:09 AM
To: Cooper Carter
Subject: Fwd: Initiation of Suit CL-12105

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **FUDSTOP** <chuckdustin12@gmail.com>
Date: Sun, Mar 16, 2025 at 7:14 AM
Subject: Initiation of Suit
To: Morgan Wilson <morganmw02@gmail.com>

Morgan,

I will be representing Mara and Caroline as next friend of the court in upcoming proceedings.

I've filed my IFP and served you a copy. You'll get receipt when the case is opened. It's a SAPCR suit.

Given that the current orders have no legal effect, Mara and Caroline have no legal guardian. Rule 44 of Tex. R. CIV. P. Permits me to represent them when there are no legally binding court orders and no legally appointed managing conservators of the children in litigation.

Therefore, they have no legal guardian, and I will be seeking joint managing conservatorship appointing me as the primary conservator determining the residence of the children, and will be seeking 50/50 time.

Theres only one caveat. Due to the fact I've been illegally locked out of my home since March 6th, 2024, and given that they have had no legal guardian since then - I will be invoking the senate bill discussed in my prior email to reclaim the lost custody time.

I will divide the lost days up in a way that allows the kids to see both of us on a continuous basis in accordance with Texas state Policy.

Once the case is initiated- if Cooper plans to represent you, she will need to file a Notice of Appearance.

I'm going to ask for a preliminary injunction and temporary restraining order to prevent any disturbance of the kids status quo and to allow myself enough time to rebuild what has been

destroyed.

Any further correspondence will come through the electronic filing manager pursuant to Tex. R. Civ. P.

Best,

Charlie

From: Cooper Carter coopercarter@majadmin.com
Subject: FW: Case has been filed. CL-12105
Date: November 24, 2025 at 10:28 AM
To: Cooper Carter attorneycoopercarter@gmail.com



From: Morgan Myers [mailto:morganmw02@gmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2025 6:05 PM
To: Cooper Carter
Subject: Fwd: Case has been filed. CL-12105

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **FUDSTOP** <chuckdustin12@gmail.com>
Date: Tue, Mar 18, 2025 at 5:38 PM
Subject: Case has been filed.
To: Morgan Wilson <morganmw02@gmail.com>

New case has been filed.

You should be served by US Marshall hopefully soon.

Sorry it had to be that way but I didn't really have any other options since you are avoiding me at all costs.

Unbelievable that you're acting this way.. I don't hate you. I just want to work together for the kids.

I didn't do anything to deserve any of this.. to be stripped of my stability.

We could've gotten divorced and been moved on by now..

But now you're gonna have to answer for all of this..

\$100k in damages is no joke Morgan.

I wish you'd let the girls call me. I miss them.