

TEXAS COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT

William Vides; Will Vides Properties, LLC; William Vides Property LLC; WV Systems LLC; and Joke Rider Production LLC v. Highland Village Management LLC

No. 01-24-00659-CV (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] Apr. 23, 2026) · No. 01-24-00659-CV · Decided April 23, 2026

SUMMARY

The Texas First Court of Appeals affirmed an order denying appellants’ motion to dissolve a temporary injunction in a dispute concerning alleged embezzlement and fraudulent transfers. The court held that the appellants did not present evidence of changed circumstances or fundamental error and could not use the dissolution appeal to relitigate the propriety of the original injunction.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	Texas Court of Appeals for the First District
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Kristin M. Guiney; Justice Rivas-Molloy; Justice Guiney; Justice Morgan
JURISDICTION	Texas Court of Appeals for the First District
DECIDED	April 23, 2026
DOCKET	01-24-00659-CV
DISPOSITION	affirmed
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	Accelerated interlocutory appeal from an order denying appellants' motion to dissolve a temporary injunction.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	The denial of a motion to dissolve a temporary injunction is reviewed for abuse of discretion. The appellate court reviews jurisdictional questions de novo.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	Published memorandum opinion
PARTIES	William Vides, Will Vides Properties, LLC, William Vides Property LLC, WV Systems LLC, Joke Rider Production LLC v. Highland Village Management LLC

TOPICS

injunctions

interlocutory appeal

appellate jurisdiction

standard of review

appellate procedure

PRACTICE AREAS

civil procedure

appellate procedure

remedies

commercial litigation

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether the appellate court had jurisdiction to review the propriety of the original temporary injunction when appellants appealed only from the order denying their motion to dissolve.
2. Whether the trial court abused its discretion by denying appellants' motion to dissolve the temporary injunction because appellee allegedly failed to prove irreparable injury.
3. Whether appellants presented evidence of changed circumstances, newly revealed facts, or fundamental error requiring dissolution of the temporary injunction.

HOLDINGS

1. When an appellant challenges only an order denying a motion to dissolve a temporary injunction and does not appeal the original order granting the injunction, the appellate court may not review the propriety of the original injunctive relief.
2. A party seeking dissolution must present evidence of changed circumstances, a change in the law, or fundamental error that makes the injunction unnecessary or improper; a motion to dissolve may not be used merely to relitigate the propriety of the original injunction.
3. The trial court did not abuse its discretion by denying appellants' motion to dissolve the temporary injunction.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“When, as here, the interlocutory appeal is from an order denying a motion to dissolve, and the initial order granting temporary injunctive relief was not appealed, we do not have jurisdiction to consider the propriety of the trial court’s decision to grant the initial injunctive relief.” (7)

“The purpose of a motion to dissolve is to provide a means to show changed circumstances or a change in the law that requires modification or dissolution of the injunction; the purpose is not to give an unsuccessful party an opportunity to relitigate the propriety of the original grant.” (8)

“In the absence of any evidence of changed circumstances or evidence that revealed fundamental error which would support dissolving the temporary injunction, the trial court did not abuse its discretion in denying appellants’ motion to dissolve.” (10)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Highland Village Management LLC alleged that William Vides, with assistance from its administrator, embezzled more than \$4 million and that the other appellants concealed, benefited from, or conspired to hide the funds or assets purchased with them. After an evidentiary hearing, the trial court issued a temporary injunction restricting use or transfer of the allegedly misappropriated funds and property and requiring preservation and

disclosure of records and accounts. Appellants later sought dissolution, but they presented no evidence at the dissolution hearings and relied on counsel's argument that discovery revealed changed circumstances.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Highland Village Management LLC sued appellants for alleged embezzlement, civil theft, fraud, fraudulent transfer, and related claims, and the trial court granted a temporary injunction. Appellants later moved to dissolve the injunction, arguing that the bond was insufficient and that newly revealed facts showed changed circumstances and failure to establish irreparable injury. After hearings, the trial court denied the amended motion to dissolve, and appellants timely brought an accelerated interlocutory appeal.

DISPOSITION

affirmed

CASES CITED

- Stewart Beach Condo. Homeowners Ass'n, Inc. v. Gili N Prop. Invs., LLC, 481 S.W.3d 336, 342–43 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 2015, no pet.)
- Conlin v. Haun, 419 S.W.3d 682, 685–86 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 2013, no pet.)
- Intercontinental Terminals Co. v. Vopak N. Am., Inc., 354 S.W.3d 887, 892 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 2011, no pet.)
- Tex. Right to Life v. Van Stean, 702 S.W.3d 348, 355 (Tex. 2024)
- Tex. A & M Univ. Sys. v. Koseoglu, 233 S.W.3d 835, 840 (Tex. 2007)
- Kim v. Ramos, 632 S.W.3d 258, 264 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 2021, no pet.)
- De Los Salmones v. Anchor Dev. Grp., LLC, No. 14-20-00720-CV, 2022 WL 1218541, at *3 (Tex. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] Apr. 26, 2022, no pet.) (mem. op.)
- Yuwei Enter., Inc. v. Bayou Social Club, LLC, No. 14-24-00109-CV, 2025 WL 411683, at *2 (Tex. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] Feb. 6, 2025, no pet.) (mem. op.)
- Guardianship of Stokley, No. 05-10-01660-CV, 2011 WL 4600428, at *2 (Tex. App.—Dallas Oct. 6, 2011, no pet.) (mem. op.)
- Lee-Hickman's Invs. v. Alpha Invesco Corp., 139 S.W.3d 698, 700 (Tex. App.—Corpus Christi–Edinburg 2004, no pet.)
- Sewell v. Hardriders, Inc., No. 14-12-00541-CV, 2013 WL 3326798, at *2 (Tex. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] June 27, 2013, no pet.) (mem. op.)
- Kassim v. Carlisle Interests, Inc., 308 S.W.3d 537, 540 (Tex. App.—Dallas 2010, no pet.)
- Gruss v. Gallagher, 680 S.W.3d 642, 660 (Tex. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 2023, no pet.)
- Murphy v. McDaniel, 20 S.W.3d 873, 878 (Tex. App.—Dallas 2000, no pet.)
- Bone v. Moss, No. 05-21-00436-CV, 2022 WL 484312, at *5 (Tex. App.—Dallas Feb. 17, 2022, no pet.) (mem. op.)
- Tober v. Turner of Tex., Inc., 668 S.W.2d 831, 834 (Tex. App.—Austin 1984, no writ)

- In re Estate of Martinez, No. 01-18-00217-CV, 2019 WL 1442100, at *4 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] Apr. 2, 2019, no pet.) (mem. op.)
- Butnaru v. Ford Motor Co., 84 S.W.3d 198, 204 (Tex. 2002)

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