CAUSE NO.	D-1-FM-	

IN THE MATTER OF THE MARRIAGE OF	§ §	IN THE DISTRICT COURT
PETITIONER	§	
AND	§ 8	
RESPONDENT	_	JUDICIAL DISTRICT
AND IN THE INTEREST OF	8 8	JUDICIAL DISTRICT
	8 8	
CHILD/REN	§	TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
	RENTING PL	
Sections 153.602 :		exas Family Code
	(Check One)	
		For Temporary Orders
		Temporary Orders
		emporary Orders
		or Final Judgment
		Final Judgment
□ Proposed b	y Father for F	inai Judgment
PARENTS		
(Fill in all lines)		
Mother's name:		
Mother's address:		
Mother's phone number:		
Mother's e-mail address:		
Father's name:		
Father's address:		
Father's phone number:		
Father's e-mail address:		

ATTORNEYS (Fill in all lines) Mother's attorney's name: Mother's attorney's address: Mother's attorney's phone number: Mother's attorney's fax number: Mother's attorney's bar card number Father's attorney's name: Father's attorney's address: Father's attorney's phone number: Father's attorney's fax number: Father's attorney's bar card number Amicus attorney's name: Amicus attorney's address: Amicus attorney's phone number:

CHILDREN

Amicus attorney's fax number:

Amicus attorney's bar card number

(List starting with oldest child and ending with youngest child)

	Name	Date of Birth	Home State
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

(Attach another page for additional	
children)	

CONSERVATORSHIP

(Check one)	
□ Mother and Fath	er are appointed Joint Managing Conservators
OR	
□	(Specify Mother or Father) is appointed Sole Managing
Conservator and	(Specify Mother or Father) is appointed Possessory
Conservator	- ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

AT ALL TIMES, Mother and Father shall each have the following rights (Sections 153.073, Texas Family Code):

- 1. The right to receive information from any other conservator of the child/ren concerning the health, education, and welfare of the child/ren.
- 2. The right to confer with the other parent to the extent possible before making a decision concerning the health, education and welfare of the child/ren.
- 3. The right of access to medical, dental, psychological, and educational records of the child/ren.
- 4. The right to consult with a physician, dentist, or psychologist of the child/ren.
- 5. The right to consult with school officials concerning the child/ren's welfare and educational status, including school activities.
- 6. The right to attend school activities.
- 7. The right to be designated on the child/ren's records as a person to be notified in case of an emergency.
- 8. The right to consent to medical, dental, and surgical treatment during an emergency involving an immediate danger to the health and safety of the child/ren.
- 9. The right to manage the estates of the child/ren to the extent the estates have been created by the parent or the parent's family.

AT ALL TIMES, Mother and Father shall each have the following duties (Section 153.076, Texas Family Code)

- 1. The duty to inform the other conservator of the child/ren in a timely manner of significant information concerning the health, education, and welfare of the child/ren.
- 2. The duty to inform the other conservator of the child/ren if the conservator resides with for at least 30 days, marries, or intends to marry a person who the conservator knows (1) is registered as a sex offender under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, or (2) is currently charged with an offense for which on conviction the person would be required to register under that chapter. The notice required to be made must me made as soon as practicable but not later than the 40th day after the date the conservator of the child/ren begins to reside with the person or the 10th day after the date the marriage occurs, as appropriate. The notice must include a description of the offense that is the basis of the person's requirement to register as a

sex offender or of the offense with which the person is charged. A conservator commits an offense if the conservator fails to provide notice in the manner required.

DURING THEIR RESPECTIVE PARENTING TIMES Mother and Father shall have the following rights and duties (Section 153.074, Texas Family Code):

- 1. The duty of care, control, protection, and reasonable discipline of the child/ren
- 2. The duty to support the child/ren, including providing the child/ren with clothing, food, shelter, and medical and dental care not involving an invasive procedure.
- 3. The right to consent for the child to medical and dental care not involving an invasive procedure.
- 4. The right to direct the moral and religious training of the child.

The parent who has the right to designate the primary residence of the children shall (Check one)

-	maintain the child/ren's primary residence within Travis County maintain the child/ren's primary residence within Travis County or any county contiguous to it
	maintain the child/ren's primary residence within the following geographic area
	maintain the child/ren's primary residence within miles of
	have the right to designate the child/ren's primary residence without regard or restriction to geographic location

MOTHER AND FATHER SHALL SHARE THE FOLLOWING RIGHTS AND DUTIES, enumerated in Section 153.132, Texas Family Code, in the manner indicated below (*Check as applicable for each right*)

Mother	Father	By Joint	Independently	
Exclusively	Exclusively	Agreement	Exercised By	
		Of Both	Each Parent	
		Parents		
				The right to designate the
		No	No	primary residence of the
				child/ren
				The right to receive and give
		No	No	receipt for periodic payments
				for the support of the child/ren
				and to hold or disburse these
				funds for the benefit of the
				child/ren
				The right to consent to medical,
				dental and surgical treatment of

the child/ren involving invasive
procedures
The right to consent to
psychiatric and psychological
treatment of the child/ren
The right to represent the
child/ren in legal action and to
make other decisions of
substantial legal significance
concerning the child/ren
The right to consent to
marriage and to enlistment in
the armed forces of the United
States
The right to make decisions
concerning the child/ren's
education
The right to the services and
earnings of the child/ren
Except when a guardian of the
child/ren's estate or a guardian
or attorney ad litem has been
appointed for the child/ren, the
right to act as an agent of the
child/ren in relation to the
child/ren's estate if the
child/ren's action is required by
a state, the United States or a
foreign government
The duty to manage the estates
of the child/ren to the extend
the estates have been created
by community property or the
joint property of the parents
1 January or me parents

CHILD SUPPORT	
	(Specify Mother or Father) shall pay child support to (Specify Mother or Father)
(Check one below)	
□ Monthly	\$ each month beginning
	and continuing on theday of each month thereafter
□ Semi-monthly	\$two times each month beginning
•	and continuing on theand
	days of each month thereafter
□ Every two weeks	\$every two weeks beginning
•	and continuing on the alternate thereafter
□ Weekly	\$ every week beginning
□ Weekly	and continuing each thereafter
Disbursement Unit, I The party entitled to Domestic Relations (Lavaca St, Austin, T	
Income withholding (check one)	order □ will be signed by court and served on employer
(check one)	□ will be signed by court but will not be served on
	employer unless child support payments are delinquent
To be reduced as follows:	lows: (Complete as applicable)
\$ when	any one child is no longer eligible to receive child support
\$ when	any two children are no longer eligible to receive child support
\$ when	any three children are no longer eligible to receive child support
\$ when	any four children are no longer eligible to receive child support
	any five children are no longer eligible to receive child support
\$ wnen	any six children are no longer eligible to receive child support
(Attach another page	e for additional reductions)
HEALTH INSURA	ANCE AND EXPENSES
	(Specify Mother or Father) shall provide health insurance for
the child/ren (Check	cone)

by carrying health insurance on the child/ren through his/her own employment; if health insurance is not available through his/her own employment, then by reimbursing the other party for health insurance available through the other party's employment; if health insurance is not available through either party's employment, then by obtaining private health insurance; if he/she fails to meet this obligation, then the other party may obtain health insurance for the child/ren and shall have the right to be reimbursed by the party responsible for providing medical insurance <i>OR</i>
$\hfill \Box$ by reimbursing the other party for carrying health insurance on the child/ren
Uninsured medical expenses to be paid as follows:
If the health-care expenses are incurred by using a HMO or PPO plan, or in an emergency, or with the written agreement of the other party,
Except in an emergency or if the other party agreed in writing, if a party incurs health-care expenses for the child by using the services of health-care providers not employed by the HMO or approved by the PPO:
If a party provides health insurance for the child through an HMO or a PPO that does not provide coverage for the child where the child resides or have network providers in the area where the child resides:
If the child is enrolled in a health-care plan that is not an HMO or a PPO:
PARENTING TIME WITH CHILDREN (INCORPORATING STANDARD POSSESSION ORDER IN SECTIONS 153.311 – 153.317, TEXAS FAMILY CODE, AND ALLOWING FOR VARIATIONS)
"Party A" is the parent who has the exclusive right to designate the child/ren's residence, in this case the (Check one) □ Mother □ Father. "Party B" is the other parent.

"School" means the primary or secondary school in which the child is enrolled, or, if the child is not enrolled in a primary or secondary school, the public school district in which the child primarily resides.

child/ren
□ at the residence of Party A
□ at the residence of Party B
at the following location:
If a period of possession begins at the time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed
Party B shall pick up the child/ren
□ at the child/ren's school
□ at the location where the school bus takes the child/ren
□ at the following after-school care location:
Or, if school is not in session on that day, at the following location:
If the child/ren will not be in school on that day, Party A shall notify Party B in advance.
At the end of each period of Party B's possession, Party B shall return the child/ren to Party A (Check one)
at the residence of Party A
□ at the residence of Party B
□ at the following location:
If Party A and Party B live in the same county at the time a decree is
entered and party B remains in the county but Party A moves out of the
county, then beginning on the date Party A moves, Party B shall return the
child/ren
□ at the residence of Party A
□ at the residence of Party B
□ at the following location
If a period of possession ends at the time the child/ren's school resumes, Party B shall
deliver the child/ren
□ to school in time for the beginning of the child/ren's school day
□ to Party A's residence at following time:
Or, if school is not in session on that day, to the following location
at the following time
If the child/ren will not be delivered to school on that day, Party B shall inform Party A that the child will not be delivered to school and the reason.
If a child brings personal effects from one party's residence to another, the party where
the personal effects were brought (Check one)
is ordered to ensure that the child returns to the other party's residence with the
personal effects that were brought,
□ need not ensure that the child returns to the other party's residence with the
personal effects that were brought.

Either party may designate any competent adult to pick up and return the child/ren, as applicable. A party or a designated competent adult shall be present when
the child/ren is/are picked up or returned. A party □ may
□ may not
designate (specify person)
to pick up or return the child/ren.
A party shall give notice to the other party in possession of the child/ren on each occasion that the party will be unable to exercise the right of possession for any specified period. Repeated failure of a party to give notice of an inability to exercise possessory rights may be considered as a factor in a modification of those possessory rights.
Written notice shall be deemed to have been timely made if received or postmarked before or at the time that notice is due.
PARTY A AND PARTY B SHALL HAVE POSSESSION OF THE CHILD/REN AT ANY AND ALL TIMES MUTUALLY AGREED TO IN ADVANCE BY THE PARTIES AND, IN THE ABSENCE OF MUTUAL AGREEMENT, SHALL HAVE POSSESSION OF THE CHILD/REN AS SET OUT HEREIN.
PARTY A SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT OF POSSESSION OF THE CHILD AT ALL OTHER TIMES NOT SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED FOR PARTY B.
IF PARTY A AND PARTY B RESIDE 100 MILES OR LESS APART, POSSESSION SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:
□ WEEKENDS Party B shall have the right to possession of the child/ren on weekends beginning at
 6 p.m. the time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed
on the first, third, and fifth Fridays of each month and ending at 6 p.m. on the following Sunday
□ p.m. on the following Sunday
the time that school resumes on the following Monday
□ WEEKEND EXTENDED BY HOLIDAY If a weekend period of possession of Party B coincides with a school holiday during the regular school term or with a federal, state, or local holiday during the summer months when school is not in session, the weekend period of possession shall begin, if applicable, at □ 6 p.m.
the time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed p.m.
on the Thursday immediately preceding the Friday holiday or school holiday and shall end, if applicable, at □ 6 p.m. on the Monday holiday or school holiday

□ p.m. on the Monday holiday or school holiday
□ the time the child/ren's school resumes after the Monday holiday or school
holiday
 □ THURSDAYS Party B shall have the right to possession of the child/ren on Thursdays of each week during the regular school term beginning at □ 6 p.m. □ the time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed
□ p.m.
and ending at
□ 8 p.m. on Thursday
□ p.m. on Thursday
□ the time the child/ren's school resumes on the following Friday
The following provisions govern possession of the child/ren for vacations and holidays, and supercede conflicting weekend and Thursday or regular weekday periods of possession.
□ FIRST PART OF CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY AND CHRISTMAS DAY Party B shall have possession of the child/ren in even-numbered years beginning at
 □ 6 p.m. □ the time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed
$\hfill \hfill \Box$ p.m. on the day the child/ren is/are dismissed from school for the Christmas school vacation and ending at noon on December 26, and Party A shall have possession for the same period in odd-numbered years.
□ SECOND PART OF CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY Party B shall have possession of the child/ren in odd-numbered years beginning at noon on December 26 and ending at □ 6 p.m. on the day before school resumes □ p.m. on the day before school resumes □ the time that school resumes
after that vacation and Party A shall have possession for the same period in even-numbered years.
□ THANKSGIVING Party B shall have possession of the child/ren in odd-numbered years beginning at □ 6 p.m.
the time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed
□p.m.
on the day the child/ren is/are dismissed from school before Thanksgiving and ending at \Box 6 p.m. on the following Sunday
p.m. on the following Sunday
the time that school resumes
after that vacation and Party A shall have possession for the same period in even-
numbered years.

□ SPRING VACATION Party B shall have possession of the child/ren in even-numbered years beginning at
 6 p.m. the time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed p.m.
on the day the child/ren is/are dismissed from school for the school's spring vacation and ending at
 6 p.m. on the day before school resumes p.m. on the day before school resumes the time that school resumes
after that vacation and Party A shall have possession for the same period in odd-numbered years.
SUMMER FOR PARTY B If Party B gives Party A written notice by April 1 of each year specifying an extended period or periods of summer possession, Party B shall have possession of the child/ren for 30 days beginning not earlier than the day after the child/ren's school is dismissed for the summer vacation and ending not later than seven days before school resumes at the end of the summer vacation, to be exercised in not more than two separate periods of at least seven consecutive days each. If Party B does not give Party A written notice by April 1 of each year specifying an extended period or periods of summer possession, Party B shall have possession of the child/ren for 30 consecutive days beginning at 6 p.m. on July 1 and ending at 6 p.m. on July 31.
PARTY A'S VISIT DURING PARTY B'S SUMMER If Party A gives Party B written notice by April 15 of each year, Party A shall have possession of the child/ren on one weekend beginning Friday at 6 p.m. and ending at 6 p.m. on the following Sunday during one extended period of summer possession by Party B; provided, however, that Party A picks up the child/ren from Party B and returns the child/ren to that same place.
SUMMER FOR PARTY A If Party A gives Party B written notice by April 15 of each year or gives Party B 14 days' written notice on or after April 16 of each year, Party A may designate one weekend beginning not earlier than the day after the child/ren's school is dismissed for the summer vacation and ending not later than seven days before school resumes at the end of the summer vacation, during which an otherwise scheduled weekend period of possession by Party B will not take place; provided that the weekend designated does not interfere with Party B's period or periods of extended summer possession or with Father's Day if Party B is the father of the child/ren.
□ CHILD/REN'S BIRTHDAY The party not otherwise entitled under this order to present possession of a child on the child's birthday shall have possession of the child □ (check if desired) and the child's minor siblings
beginning at 6 p.m. on that day atm.m. on that day
and ending at □ 8 p.m. on that day,

□m. on that day
provided that that party picks up the child/ren from the residence of the party entitled to
possession and returns the child/ren to that same place.
□ FATHER'S DAY The father shall have possession of the child/ren beginning at
□ 6 p.m. on the Friday preceding Father's Day
\Box (time) m. and (day)
and ending at
<u>C</u>
□ 6 p.m. on Father's Day
\Box (time)m. and (day)
provided that, if he is not otherwise entitled under this order to present possession of the
child/ren, he picks up the child/ren from the residence of the party entitled to possession
and returns the child/ren to that same place.
□ MOTHER'S DAY The mother shall have possession of the child/ren beginning at
☐ 6 p.m. on the Friday preceding Mother's Day
\Box (time) m. and (day)
and ending at
□ 6 p.m. on Mother's Day
□ (time)m. and (day)
provided that, if she is not otherwise entitled under this order to present possession of the
child/ren, she picks up the child/ren from the residence of the party entitled to possession
and naturns the shild/non to that some place
and returns the child/ren to that same place.
-
IF PARTY A AND PARTY B RESIDE OVER 100 MILES APART, POSSESSION
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IF PARTY A AND PARTY B RESIDE OVER 100 MILES APART, POSSESSION
IF PARTY A AND PARTY B RESIDE OVER 100 MILES APART, POSSESSION SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:
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IF PARTY A AND PARTY B RESIDE OVER 100 MILES APART, POSSESSION SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:
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IF PARTY A AND PARTY B RESIDE OVER 100 MILES APART, POSSESSION SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS: WEEKENDS Party B shall have the right to possession of the child/ren on weekends beginning at 6 p.m. the time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed p.m.
IF PARTY A AND PARTY B RESIDE OVER 100 MILES APART, POSSESSION SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS: WEEKENDS Party B shall have the right to possession of the child/ren on weekends beginning at 6 p.m. he time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed p.m. on the first, third, and fifth Fridays of each month and ending at
IF PARTY A AND PARTY B RESIDE OVER 100 MILES APART, POSSESSION SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS: WEEKENDS Party B shall have the right to possession of the child/ren on weekends beginning at 6 p.m. the time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed p.m. on the first, third, and fifth Fridays of each month and ending at 6 p.m. on the following Sunday
IF PARTY A AND PARTY B RESIDE OVER 100 MILES APART, POSSESSION SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS: WEEKENDS Party B shall have the right to possession of the child/ren on weekends beginning at 6 p.m. he time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed p.m. on the first, third, and fifth Fridays of each month and ending at 6 p.m. on the following Sunday p.m. on the following Sunday
IF PARTY A AND PARTY B RESIDE OVER 100 MILES APART, POSSESSION SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS: WEEKENDS Party B shall have the right to possession of the child/ren on weekends beginning at 6 p.m. the time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed p.m. on the first, third, and fifth Fridays of each month and ending at 6 p.m. on the following Sunday p.m. on the following Sunday the time that school resumes on the following Monday
IF PARTY A AND PARTY B RESIDE OVER 100 MILES APART, POSSESSION SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS: WEEKENDS Party B shall have the right to possession of the child/ren on weekends beginning at 6 p.m. the time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed p.m. on the first, third, and fifth Fridays of each month and ending at 6 p.m. on the following Sunday p.m. on the following Sunday the time that school resumes on the following Monday Party B may elect this alternative option: If Party B gives written notice to Party
IF PARTY A AND PARTY B RESIDE OVER 100 MILES APART, POSSESSION SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS: WEEKENDS Party B shall have the right to possession of the child/ren on weekends beginning at 6 p.m. the time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed p.m. on the first, third, and fifth Fridays of each month and ending at 6 p.m. on the following Sunday p.m. on the following Sunday the time that school resumes on the following Monday Party B may elect this alternative option: If Party B gives written notice to Party A within 90 days after the conservators begin to reside more than 100 miles apart,
IF PARTY A AND PARTY B RESIDE OVER 100 MILES APART, POSSESSION SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS: WEEKENDS Party B shall have the right to possession of the child/ren on weekends beginning at 6 p.m. 1 he time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed 2 p.m. 1 on the first, third, and fifth Fridays of each month and ending at 2 6 p.m. on the following Sunday 3 p.m. on the following Sunday 4 the time that school resumes on the following Monday 5 Party B may elect this alternative option: If Party B gives written notice to Party 6 A within 90 days after the conservators begin to reside more than 100 miles apart, Party B shall have possession of the child/ren for one weekend per month of Party
IF PARTY A AND PARTY B RESIDE OVER 100 MILES APART, POSSESSION SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS: WEEKENDS Party B shall have the right to possession of the child/ren on weekends beginning at 6 p.m. the time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed p.m. on the first, third, and fifth Fridays of each month and ending at 6 p.m. on the following Sunday p.m. on the following Sunday the time that school resumes on the following Monday Party B may elect this alternative option: If Party B gives written notice to Party A within 90 days after the conservators begin to reside more than 100 miles apart,
IF PARTY A AND PARTY B RESIDE OVER 100 MILES APART, POSSESSION SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS: WEEKENDS Party B shall have the right to possession of the child/ren on weekends beginning at 6 p.m. 1 he time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed 2 p.m. 1 on the first, third, and fifth Fridays of each month and ending at 2 6 p.m. on the following Sunday 3 p.m. on the following Sunday 4 the time that school resumes on the following Monday 5 Party B may elect this alternative option: If Party B gives written notice to Party 6 A within 90 days after the conservators begin to reside more than 100 miles apart, Party B shall have possession of the child/ren for one weekend per month of Party
IF PARTY A AND PARTY B RESIDE OVER 100 MILES APART, POSSESSION SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS: WEEKENDS Party B shall have the right to possession of the child/ren on weekends beginning at 6 p.m. the time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed p.m. on the first, third, and fifth Fridays of each month and ending at 6 p.m. on the following Sunday p.m. on the following Sunday p.m. on the following Sunday the time that school resumes on the following Monday Party B may elect this alternative option: If Party B gives written notice to Party A within 90 days after the conservators begin to reside more than 100 miles apart, Party B shall have possession of the child/ren for one weekend per month of Party B's choice, beginning at 6 p.m. or the time the child/ren's school is regularly
IF PARTY A AND PARTY B RESIDE OVER 100 MILES APART, POSSESSION SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS: WEEKENDS Party B shall have the right to possession of the child/ren on weekends beginning at 6 p.m. the time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed p.m. p.m. on the first, third, and fifth Fridays of each month and ending at 6 p.m. on the following Sunday party B may elect this alternative option: If Party B gives written notice to Party A within 90 days after the conservators begin to reside more than 100 miles apart, Party B shall have possession of the child/ren for one weekend per month of Party B's choice, beginning at 6 p.m. or the time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed on the day school recesses for the weekend and ending at 6 p.m. on the

□ WEEKEND EXTENDED BY HOLIDAY If a weekend period of possession of
Party B coincides with a school holiday during the regular school term or with a federal,
state, or local holiday during the summer months when school is not in session, the
weekend period of possession shall begin, if applicable, at
\Box 6 p.m.
the time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed
□p.m.
on the Thursday immediately preceding the Friday holiday or school holiday and shall
end, if applicable, at
□ 6 p.m. on the Monday holiday or school holiday
p.m. on the Monday holiday or school holiday
the time the child/ren's school resumes after the Monday holiday or school
and time the emitation a sensor resumes after the manual for sensor
holiday
Homay
The following provisions govern possession of the child/ren for vacations and specific
holidays, and supercede conflicting weekend or Thursday or regular weekday periods of
possession.
□ FIRST PART OF CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY AND CHRISTMAS DAY Party B
shall have possession of the child/ren in even-numbered years beginning at
□ 6 p.m.
the time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed
□ p.m.
on the day the child/ren is/are dismissed from school for the Christmas school vacation
and ending at noon on December 26, and Party A shall have possession for the same
period in odd-numbered years.
Ferror can Jones.
□ SECOND PART OF CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY Party B shall have possession of
the child/ren in odd-numbered years beginning at noon on December 26 and ending at
□ 6 p.m. on the day before school resumes
p.m. on the day before school resumes
the time that school resumes
after that vacation and Party A shall have possession for the same period in even-
numbered years.
☐ THANKSGIVING Party B shall have possession of the child/ren in odd-numbered
years beginning at
\Box 6 p.m.
the time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed
- ·
on the day the child/ren is/are dismissed from school before Thanksgiving and ending at
□ 6 p.m. on the following Sunday
□ p.m. on the following Sunday
the time that school resumes
after that vacation and Party A shall have possession for the same period in even-
numbered years.
numbered vents.

SPRING VACATION Party B shall have possession of the child/ren each year
peginning at
□ 6 p.m.
□ the time the child/ren's school is regularly dismissed
□ p.m.
on the day the child/ren is/are dismissed from school for the school's spring vacation and
ending at
□ 6 p.m. on the day before school resumes
□ p.m. on the day before school resumes
□ the time that school resumes
after that vacation.
SUMMER FOR PARTY B If Party B gives Party A written notice by April 1 of
each year specifying an extended period or periods of summer possession, Party B shall
have possession of the child/ren for 42 days beginning not earlier than the day after the
child/ren's school is dismissed for the summer vacation and ending not later than seven
lays before school resumes at the end of the summer vacation, to be exercised in not
more than two separate periods of at least seven consecutive days each. If Party B does
not give Party A written notice by April 1 of each year specifying an extended period or
periods of summer possession, Party B shall have possession of the child/ren for 42
consecutive days beginning at 6 p.m. on June 15 and ending at 6 p.m. on July 27.
PARTY A'S VISIT DURING PARTY B'S SUMMER If Party A gives Party B written notice by April 15 of each year, Party A shall have possession of the child/ren on one weekend beginning on Friday at 6 p.m. and ending at 6 p.m. on the following Sunday during one extended period of summer possession by Party B; if an extended period of summer possession by Party B exceeds 30 days, Party A may have possession of the child/ren on two nonconsecutive weekends during that time period; further provided that Party A picks up the child/ren from Party B and returns the child/ren to that same place.
SUMMER FOR PARTY A If Party A gives Party B written notice by April 15 of each year, Party A may designate 21 days beginning not earlier than the day after the child/ren's school is dismissed for the summer vacation and ending not later than seven days prior to school resuming at the end of the summer vacation, to be exercised in not more than two separate periods of at least seven consecutive days each, during which Party B shall not have possession of the child/ren; provided that the period or periods so designated do not interfere with Party B's period or periods of extended summer possession or with Father's Day if Party B is the father of the child/ren.
CHILD/REN'S BIRTHDAY The party not otherwise entitled under this order to
present possession of a child on the child's birthday shall have possession of the child
\Box (check if desired) and the child's minor siblings
beginning
\Box at 6 p.m. on that day
□ atm. on that day

and ending at
\Box 8 p.m. on that day,
□m. on that day
provided that that party picks up the child/ren from the residence of the party entitled to
possession and returns the child/ren to that same place.
□ FATHER'S DAY The father shall have possession of the child/ren beginning at
□ 6 p.m. on the Friday preceding Father's Day
□ (time)m. and (day)
and ending at
□ 6 p.m. on Father's Day
□ (time)m. and (day)
provided that, if he is not otherwise entitled under this order to present possession of the
child/ren, he picks up the child/ren from the residence of the party entitled to possession
and returns the child/ren to that same place.
•
□ MOTHER'S DAY The mother shall have possession of the child/ren beginning at
□ 6 p.m. on the Friday preceding Mother's Day
□ (time)m. and (day)
and ending at
□ 6 p.m. on Mother's Day
□ (time)m. and (day)
provided that, if she is not otherwise entitled under this order to present possession of the
child/ren, she picks up the child/ren from the residence of the party entitled to possession
and returns the child/ren to that same place.

MINIMIZING CHILDREN'S EXPOSURE TO CONFLICT

The following should be ordered by the court to minimize the child/ren's exposure to harmful parental conflict:

(The parties might include matters limiting certain rights and duties and sharing decision-making regarding various matters. These matters could include summer camp; smoking; supervised parenting time; safe-house parenting time and exchange of children; restrictions on consumption of alcohol; restrictions on who may or may not be allowed to spend the night when a child is present; rights of first refusal; enrollment in and expenses of extracurricular activities; firearms; drug testing; tattoos; body piercing; use of cell phones; curfews; use of cars and automobile insurance payments; unchaperoned travel; international travel; control of passports; leaving child unattended; Internet access; exposure to adult material; health-care choices (selection of health-care providers, orthodontia, LASIK surgery, cosmetic surgery, etc.); education choices (preschool, grades K through 12, summer school, tutoring, special enrichment programs); use and selection of mental health professionals; children's savings accounts; pets and horses; employment by children; respecting privacy of children; private phone line; and so forth.)

MINIMIZING NEED FOR FUTURE MODIFICATIONS
The following should be ordered by the Court to provide for the child/ren's changing needs as the child grows and matures in a way that minimizes the need for further modifications to the final parenting plan:
(The parties might include provisions allowing a child over a certain age to have parenting times with Party B at times mutually agreed between the child and Party B, except for certain holidays, which would continue as in the original parenting plan, or providing that Party A and Party B will meet periodically to review and plan for the child's changing needs or meet periodically with a parenting coordinator or developmental psychologist to discuss informal modifications to the parenting plan that
meet the child's changing needs.)

FUTURE DISAGREEMENTS
If future disagreement arises between the parents regarding this parenting plan, before the parties go to court, except in an emergency, they shall use the following dispute resolution process or other dispute resolution process and shall give preference to carrying out this parenting plan:
□ Collaborative law
□ Mediation
□ Arbitration
□ Parenting coordinator
\Box (Other)
<u>OTHER</u>

PROPOSAL OF A PARTY

(Proposing party signs below in front of notary public)

I state on oath that the foregoing parenting plan is proposed by me in good faith and is in the best interest of the child/ren.

and is in the best interest of the child/ren.	
. ~	CODE)) Attached is a verified statement of the child support guidelines and related as Family Code.
☐ (<i>REQUIRED BY TRAVIS CO</i> verified Proposed Support Decision and In	<i>CUNTY LOCAL PROCEDURES</i>) Attached is a aformation form.
	Signature of Proposing Party
Signed under oath before me on (da	(ate)
	Notary Public State of Texas
Certifica	ate of Service
I certify that a copy of this parent other party in accordance with Rule 21a, T	ting plan has been delivered to counsel for the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure.
	Signature of Attorney for Proposing Party

Agreement of Parties (All parties and attorneys sign below)

We have agreed to the foregoing parenting plan and request the court to make the plan an order of the court.

Signature of	Mother
Signature of	Mother's Attorney
Signature of	Father
Signature of	Father's Attorney
Signature of	Amicus Attorney