

IN THE MATTER OF
THE MARRIAGE OF

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT

PETITIONER
AND

RESPONDENT
AND IN THE INTEREST OF

____ JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CHILD/REN

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

PARENTING PLAN

Sections 153.602 and 153.603, Texas Family Code

(Check One)

- Agreed by Both Parents for Temporary Orders
- Proposed by Mother for Temporary Orders
- Proposed by Father for Temporary Orders
- Agreed by Both Parents for Final Judgment
- Proposed by Mother for Final Judgment
- Proposed by Father for Final 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:

Amicus attorney's fax number:

Amicus attorney's bar card number

CHILDREN

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

	Name	Date of Birth	Home State
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
	<i>(Attach another page for additional children)</i>		

CONSERVATORSHIP

(Check one)

Mother and Father 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 be 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 Exclusively	Father Exclusively	By Joint Agreement Of Both Parents	Independently Exercised By Each Parent	
		No	No	The right to designate the primary residence of the child/ren
		No	No	The right to receive and give 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 extent the estates have been created by community property or the joint property of the 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 the _____ day of each month thereafter
- Semi-monthly \$ _____ two times each month beginning _____
and continuing on the _____ and _____ days of each month thereafter
- Every two weeks \$ _____ every two weeks beginning _____
and continuing on the alternate _____ thereafter
- Weekly \$ _____ every week beginning _____
and continuing each _____ thereafter

All child support payments shall be paid through the Texas Child Support State Disbursement Unit, P. O. Box 659791, San Antonio, Texas 78265-9791.

The party entitled to receive the support shall establish an account at the Travis County Domestic Relations Office, P. O. Box 1495, Austin, Texas 78767 (Location: 1010 Lavaca St, Austin, Texas).

Income withholding order
(check one)

- will be signed by court and served on employer
- will be signed by court but will not be served on employer unless child support payments are delinquent

To be reduced as follows: (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
- \$ _____ when any five children are no longer eligible to receive child support
- \$ _____ when any six children are no longer eligible to receive child support

(Attach another page for additional reductions)

HEALTH INSURANCE AND EXPENSES

_____ (Specify Mother or Father) shall provide health insurance for the child/ren
(Check one)

- 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
OR
- 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,
_____ % by the party providing the insurance
_____ % by 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:
_____ % by the party incurring the services
_____ % by the other party

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:
_____ % by the party providing the insurance
_____ % by the other party

If the child is enrolled in a health-care plan that is not an HMO or a PPO:
_____ % by the party providing the insurance
_____ % by the other party

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.

Party A is ordered to surrender the children to Party B at the beginning of each period of Party B's possession. Party B shall pick up the child/ren (*Check one*)

- 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 (*Check one*)

- 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:

at the following time: _____

If the child/ren will not be in school on that day, Party A shall notify Party B in advance.

Party B is ordered to return the children to Party A 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 (*Check one*)

- 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/ren 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 throughout the year 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

- 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 specific 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
 - _____ p.m.
- on the day the child/ren is/are dismissed from school for the Christmas school vacation and ending at noon on December **28**, 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 **28** 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
 - 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
- at _____ .m. on that day

and ending at

- 8 p.m. on that day,
- at _____ .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

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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.

**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 throughout the year 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, 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 day before school resumes or at the time that school resumes after the weekend. Party B must give Party A fourteen days' written or telephonic notice preceding a designated weekend.

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

The following provisions govern possession of the child/ren for vacations and specific 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
 _____ p.m.

on the day the child/ren is/are dismissed from school for the Christmas school vacation and ending at noon on December **28**, 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 **28** 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

- 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 each year 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.

- 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 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 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
 - (*check if desired*) and the child's minor siblingsbeginning

- at 6 p.m. on that day
- at _____ .m. on that day

and ending at

- 8 p.m. on that day,
- at _____ .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.

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