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IN THE MA THE MARR		§ § 8	IN THE DISTRICT COURT
PETITIONE AND	R	\$ & &	
RESPONDE AND IN TH	ENT E INTEREST OF	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	JUDICIAL DISTRICT
CHILD/REN	N.	<b>§</b>	TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
	TEMPOR	ARY ORDE	<u>RS</u>
DATE OF I	HEARING	anna da la companya da comp	
APPEARA	NCES		
Petitioner	[ ] Appeared in person [ ] Did not appear	and/or	[ ] Appeared by attorney
Respondent	[ ] Appeared in person [ ] Did not appear	and/or	[ ] Appeared by attorney
Other	Appeared in person Did not appear	and/or	[ ] Appeared by attorney
PROPERT	<u>Y</u>		
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Home:	all have temporary exclusive t		SSIOII UI

### INVENTORY AND APPRAISEMENT

The p	arties sha separate	ll each and c	deliver to ommunity	the o	opposing party erty owned	by the	e parties by	y and the fo	appra ollowi	isement ng date
MED	<u>IATION</u>									
The	parties	are	ordered	to	participate	in	mediation	on .	or	before
	ENSES A			the ti	imely paymer	nt of tl	ne following	debts:		
Wife	shall be re	esponsi	ble for the	timel	ly payment of	f the fo	ollowing deb	ts:		
The '	Γravis Co	unty S	STANDIN		RDER Regarding Cl	hildre	n, Property,	and C	onduc	ct of the
Partie	es shall rei	main ir	effect.							

#### TEMPORARY CONSERVATORSHIP

[ ]	Mother and Father are appointed Temporary Joint Managing Conservators.
OR	is appointed Temporary Sole Managing Conservator and
	is appointed Temporary 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 a 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 convision 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 40<sup>th</sup> day after the date the conservator of the child/ren begins to reside with the person or the 10<sup>th</sup> 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 PERIODS OF POSSESSION 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.

# MOTHER AND FATHER SHALL SHARE THE FOLLOWING RIGHTS AND DUTIES, enumerated in Section 153.132, Texas Family Code, in the manner indicated

	other cclusively	Father Exclusively	Jointly By Agreement	Independently Exercised By Both	
[	]	[ ]			The right to designate the primary residence of the child/ren
	]	[ ]			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 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
[	]	€ 1	[ ]	[ ]	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
[	1	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	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
T	he parent	who has the	right to establish	the primary resi	dence of the children shall
housed braud haded to	] main	itain the child/ren's p itain the child/ren's p	rimary residence within	Travis County or any co the following geographi	ounty contiguous to it c area rd or restriction to geographic location

### **CHILD SUPPORT**

is	ordered to pay temporary child support to	
(Check one below)		
[ ] Monthly	\$ each month beginning and continuing on the day	
	and continuing on theday	of each month thereafter
[ ] Semi-monthly	\$ two times each month beg and continuing on the and	inning
	and continuing on theand	days of
	each month thereafter	
[ ] Every two weeks	\$ every two weeks beginning	g
	and continuing on the alternate	thereafter
[ ] Weekly	\$ every week beginning _	
	\$every two weeks beginning and continuing on the alternate \$every week beginning and continuing each	thereafter
Disbursement Unit, P The party entitled to	ayments shall be paid through the Texa O. Box 659791, San Antonio, Texas 7826 receive the support shall establish an accordifice, P. O. Box 1495, Austin, Texas xas).	55-9791. Int at the Travis County
[ ] Father [ ] insurance coverage for	Mother is ordered to maintain and pay the child/ren	ne premiums for health
	pay% and Mother is ordered to enses not covered by health insurance.	pay% of the
SPOUSAL SUPPOR	<u>T</u>	
is	s ordered to pay temporary spousal support	to
(Check one below)		
[ ] Monthly	\$each month beginning	
	and continuing on theday	of each month thereafter
[ ] Semi-monthly	\$ two times each month beg	inning
	\$ two times each month beg and continuing on the and	days of
	each month, thereafter	
[ ] Every two weeks	\$every two weeks beginning	g
	\$every two weeks beginning and continuing on the alternate	thereafter
[] Weekly	\$ every week beginning _	
	\$ every week beginning _ and continuing each	thereafter
	hall be paid through the Travis County Do in, Texas 78767 (Location: 1010 Lavaca St	mestic Relations Office,

## PARENTING TIME WITH CHILDREN

[ ] The parties shall have possession of the child/ren as set out in SCHEDULE A – POSSESSION.		
<u>OTHER</u>		
	-	

#### **TEMPORARY INJUNCTIONS**

The parties are temporarily prohibited from: geographical area child/ren from the following Removing the Hiding the child/ren from the other party [ ] Making disparaging remarks regarding the other party, or the other party's family, in the presence or within the hearing of the child/ren Selling, transferring, assigning, mortgaging, encumbering, or in any other manner alienating any [ ] of the property of the parties, whether personal property or real estate, and whether separate or community, other than in the ordinary course of business Incurring any indebtedness, other than for legal expenses in connection with this suit, or in the [ ]ordinary course of business, or for reasonable and necessary living expenses Making withdrawals from any checking or savings account in any financial institution for any [ ] purpose other than for legal expenses in connection with this suit, or in the ordinary course of business, or for reasonable and necessary living expenses Spending any sum of cash in the possession of or subject to the control of either party other than [ ] for legal expenses in connection with this suit, or in the ordinary course of business, or for reasonable and necessary living expenses Damaging, destroying, removing, concealing, encumbering, transferring, or otherwise harming or reducing the value of the property of one or both of the parties Hiding, or misrepresenting or refusing to disclose to the other party or to the court, on proper [ ] request, the existence, amount, or location of any property of one or both of the parties Communicating with the other party in vulgar language or in an offensive manner Placing a telephone call, anonymously, at an unreasonable hour, in an offensive and repetitious manner, or without a legitimate purpose of communication Going to, entering, or interfering with the other party's temporary exclusive use and possession of the home specified in these orders, except for the purpose of exchanging the child/ren as set out in these orders Going to or entering the other party's place of employment  $\Gamma$ Doing any act calculated to embarrass, harrass, injure, or humiliate the other party Interfering in any way with the other party's court-ordered possession of the child/ren by taking or [ ] attempting to take possession of the child/ren, directly or through any other person, from their residence, school, or any other place, other than for the purpose of exercising rights of possession as specifically authorized in these orders Interfering with the other party's temporary exclusive use and possession of the motor vehicle specified in these orders

## **EDUCATION FOR DIVORCING PARENTS**

The parties are ordered to atter	nd the following educational seminar for divorcing parents on or before
OTHER	
novo) pursuant to Section 201.	of the right to appeal to a District Court (for a trial de .001 et seq. or 201.101 et seq. of the Texas Family Code. red by an Associate Judge pursuant to Section 201.007 or
Signature of Associate Ju NEEDED[	dge or District Judge [ONLY ONE SIGNATURE
	•
	ASSOCIATE JUDGE PRESIDING
	•
	DISTRICT JUDGE PRESIDING
AGREED	APPROVED AS TO FORM
Petitioner	Attorney for Petitioner
Respondent	Attorney for Respondent

### SCHEDULE A - POSSESSION

## GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

"Party A" is the parent who has the exclusive right to designate the child/ren's residence, in this case the <i>(check one)</i>
☐ 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 child/ren 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 child/ren 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 (Check one)
☐ 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 the 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.

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
Dp.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
SCHEDULE A – POSSESSION

□ 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.
☐ <b>THANKSGIVING</b> 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
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
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
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 the 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. on that day
and ending at  □ 8 p.m. on that day
atm. 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.
□ <b>FATHER'S DAY</b> 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)
nd ending at  □ 6 p.m. on Father's 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)
nd ending at
□ 6 p.m. on Mother's Day
$\Box$ (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 THE PARTY A AND PARTY B RESIDE OVER 100 MILES APART, POSSESSION SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:

□ <b>WEEKENDS</b> 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 parties 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				
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				
Party B coincides with a school holiday during the regular school term or with a federal,				
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				
Party B coincides with a school holiday during the regular school term or with a federal,				
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				
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.				
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				
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				
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				
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				
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.  p.m. on 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				

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
$\square$ 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.

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	S DAY The mother	shall have possession of the child/ren beginning at		
□ 6 p.m	. on the Friday prece	eding Mother's Day		
🗆 (time	)	.m. and (day)		
nd ending at				
□ 6 p.m	. on Mother's Day			
□ (time	)	.m. and (day)		
provided that, i	f she is not otherwise	e entitled under this order to present possession of the		
child/ren, she p	icks up the child/ren	from the residence of the party entitled to possession		
and returns the child/ren to that same place.				