

Standard Possession Order

Possession and Access

- Standard Possession Order

The Court finds that the following provisions of this Standard Possession Order are intended to and do comply with the requirements of Texas Family Code sections 153.311 through 153.317. IT IS ORDERED that each conservator shall comply with all terms and conditions of this Standard Possession Order. IT IS ORDERED that this Standard Possession Order is effective immediately and applies to all periods of possession occurring on and after the date the Court signs this Standard Possession Order. IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED:

- Definitions

- In this Standard Possession Order "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.

- In this Standard Possession Order "child" includes each child, whether one or more, who is a subject of this suit while that child is under the age of eighteen years and not otherwise emancipated.

- Mutual Agreement or Specified Terms for Possession

IT IS ORDERED that the conservators shall have possession of the child at times mutually agreed to in advance by the parties, and, in the absence of mutual agreement, it is ORDERED that the conservators shall have possession of the child under the specified terms set out in this Standard Possession Order.

- Parents Who Reside 100 Miles or Less Apart

Except as otherwise explicitly provided in this Standard Possession Order, when the parent that does not determine the primary residence resides 100 miles or less from the primary residence of the child, the parent that does not determine the primary residence shall have the right to possession of the child as follows:

- Weekends - On weekends, beginning at 6:00 p.m., on the first, third, and fifth Friday of each month and ending at 6:00 p.m. on the following Sunday.

- Weekend Possession Extended by a Holiday - Except as otherwise explicitly provided in this Standard Possession Order, if a weekend period of possession by the parent that does not determine the primary residence begins on a Friday that is a school holiday during the regular school term or a federal, state, or local holiday during the summer months when school is not in session, or if the period ends on or is immediately followed by a Monday that is such a holiday, that weekend period of possession shall begin at 6:00 p.m. on the Thursday immediately preceding the Friday holiday or school holiday or end at 6:00 p.m. on that Monday holiday or school holiday, as applicable.

- Thursdays - On Thursday of each week during the regular school term, beginning at 6:00 p.m. and ending at 8:00 p.m.

- Spring Break in Even-Numbered Years - In even-numbered years, beginning at 6:00 p.m. on the day the child is dismissed from school for the school's spring vacation and ending at 6:00 p.m. on the day before school resumes after that vacation.

- Extended Summer Possession by the parent that does not determine the primary residence -

With Written Notice by April 1 - If the parent that does not determine the primary residence gives the parent that determines the primary residence written notice by April 1 of a year specifying an extended period or periods of summer possession for that year, the parent that does not determine the primary residence shall have possession of the child for thirty days beginning no earlier than the day after the child's school is dismissed for the summer vacation and ending no later than seven days before school resumes at the end of the summer vacation in that year, to be exercised in no more than two separate periods of at least seven consecutive days each, as specified in the written notice. These periods of possession shall begin and end at 6:00 p.m.

Without Written Notice by April 1 - If The parent that does not determine the primary residence does not give The parent that determines the primary residence written notice by April 1 of a year specifying an extended period or periods of summer possession for that year, The parent that does not determine the primary residence shall have possession of the child for thirty consecutive days in that year beginning at 6:00 p.m. on July 1 and ending at 6:00 p.m. on July 31.

Notwithstanding the weekend and Thursday periods of possession ORDERED for The parent that does not determine the primary residence, it is explicitly ORDERED that the parent that determines the primary residence shall have a superior right of possession of the child as follows:

- Spring Break in Odd-Numbered Years - In odd-numbered years, beginning at 6:00 p.m. on the day the child is dismissed from school for the school's spring vacation and ending at 6:00 p.m. on the day before school resumes after that vacation.

- Summer Weekend Possession by The parent that determines the primary residence - If The parent that determines the primary residence gives The parent that does not determine the primary residence written notice by April 15 of a year, The parent that determines the primary residence shall have possession of the child on any one weekend beginning at 6:00 p.m. on Friday and ending at 6:00 p.m. on the following Sunday during any one period of the extended summer

possession by The parent that does not determine the primary residence in that year, provided that The parent that determines the primary residence picks up the child from The parent that does not determine the primary residence and returns the child to that same place and that the weekend so designated does not interfere with Father's Day Weekend.

- Extended Summer Possession by The parent that determines the primary residence - If The parent that determines the primary residence gives The parent that does not determine the primary residence written notice by April 15 of a year or gives The parent that does not determine the primary residence fourteen days' written notice on or after April 16 of a year, The parent that determines the primary residence may designate one weekend beginning no earlier than the day after the child's school is dismissed for the summer vacation and ending no later than seven days before school resumes at the end of the summer vacation, during which an otherwise scheduled weekend period of possession by The parent that does not determine the primary residence shall not take place in that year, provided that the weekend so designated does not interfere with The parent that does not determine the primary residence's period or periods of extended summer possession or with Father's Day Weekend.

- Parents Who Reside More Than 100 Miles Apart

Except as otherwise explicitly provided in this Standard Possession Order, when the parent that does not determine the primary residence resides more than 100 miles from the residence of the child, The parent that does not determine the primary residence shall have the right to possession of the child as follows:

- Weekends - Unless The parent that does not determine the primary residence elects the alternative period of weekend possession described in the next paragraph, The parent that does not determine the primary residence shall have the right to possession of the child on weekends, beginning at 6:00 p.m., on the first, third, and fifth Friday of each month and ending at 6:00 p.m. on the following Sunday. Except as otherwise explicitly provided in this Standard Possession Order, if such a weekend period of possession by The parent that does not determine the primary residence begins on a Friday that is a school holiday during the regular school term or a federal, state, or local holiday during the summer months when school is not in session, or if the period ends on or is immediately followed by a Monday that is such a holiday, that weekend period of possession shall begin at 6:00 p.m. on the Thursday immediately preceding the Friday holiday or school holiday or end at 6:00 p.m. on that Monday holiday or school holiday, as applicable.

Alternate Weekend Possession - In lieu of the weekend possession described in the foregoing paragraph, The parent that does not determine the primary residence shall have the right to possession of the child not more than one weekend per month of The parent that does not determine the primary residence's choice beginning at 6:00 p.m. on the day school recesses for the weekend and ending at 6:00 p.m. on the day before school resumes after the weekend. Except as otherwise explicitly provided in this Standard Possession Order, if such a weekend period of possession by The parent that does not determine the primary residence begins on a Friday that is a school holiday during the regular school term or a federal, state, or local holiday during the summer months when school is not in session, or if the period ends on or is immediately followed by a Monday that is such a holiday, that weekend period of possession shall begin at 6:00 p.m. on the Thursday immediately preceding the Friday holiday or school holiday or end at 6:00 p.m. on that Monday holiday or school holiday, as applicable. The parent that does not determine the primary residence may elect an option for this alternative period of weekend possession by giving written notice to The parent that determines the primary residence within ninety days after the parties begin to reside more than 100 miles apart. If The parent that does not determine the primary residence makes this election, The parent that does not determine the primary residence shall give The parent that determines the primary residence fourteen days' written or telephonic notice preceding a designated weekend. The weekends chosen shall not conflict with the provisions regarding Christmas, Thanksgiving, the child's birthday, and Mother's Day Weekend below.

- Spring Break in All Years - Every year, beginning at 6:00 p.m. on the day the child is dismissed from school for the school's spring vacation and ending at 6:00 p.m. on the day before school resumes after that vacation.

- Extended Summer Possession by The parent that does not determine the primary residence -

With Written Notice by April 1 - If The parent that does not determine the primary residence gives The parent that determines the primary residence written notice by April 1 of a year specifying an extended period or periods of summer possession for that year, The parent that does not determine the primary residence shall have possession of the child for forty-two days beginning no earlier than the day after the child's school is dismissed for the summer vacation and ending no later than seven days before school resumes at the end of the summer vacation in that year, to be exercised in no more than two separate periods of at least seven consecutive days each, as specified in the written notice. These periods of possession shall begin and end at 6:00 p.m.

Without Written Notice by April 1 - If The parent that does not determine the primary residence does not give The parent that determines the primary residence written notice by April 1 of a year specifying an extended period or periods of summer possession for that year, The parent that does not determine the primary residence shall have possession of the child for forty-two consecutive days beginning at 6:00 p.m. on June 15 and ending at 6:00 p.m. on July 27 of that year.

Notwithstanding the weekend periods of possession ORDERED for The parent that does not determine the primary residence, it is explicitly ORDERED that the parent that determines the primary residence shall have a superior right of possession of the child as follows:

- Summer Weekend Possession by The parent that determines the primary residence - If The parent that determines the

primary residence gives The parent that does not determine the primary residence written notice by April 15 of a year, The parent that determines the primary residence shall have possession of the child on any one weekend beginning at 6:00 p.m. on Friday and ending at 6:00 p.m. on the following Sunday during any one period of possession by The parent that does not determine the primary residence during The parent that does not determine the primary residence's extended summer possession in that year, provided that if a period of possession by The parent that does not determine the primary residence in that year exceeds thirty days, The parent that determines the primary residence may have possession of the child under the terms of this provision on any two nonconsecutive weekends during that period and provided that The parent that determines the primary residence picks up the child from The parent that does not determine the primary residence and returns the child to that same place and that the weekend so designated does not interfere with Father's Day Weekend.

- Extended Summer Possession by The parent that determines the primary residence - If The parent that determines the primary residence gives The parent that does not determine the primary residence written notice by April 15 of a year, The parent that determines the primary residence may designate twenty-one days beginning no earlier than the day after the child's school is dismissed for the summer vacation and ending no later than seven days before school resumes at the end of the summer vacation in that year, to be exercised in no more than two separate periods of at least seven consecutive days each, during which The parent that does not determine the primary residence shall not have possession of the child, provided that the period or periods so designated do not interfere with The parent that does not determine the primary residence's period or periods of extended summer possession or with Father's Day Weekend.

- Holidays Unaffected by Distance

Notwithstanding the weekend and Thursday periods of possession of The parent that does not determine the primary residence, The parent that determines the primary residence and The parent that does not determine the primary residence shall have the right to possession of the child as follows:

- Christmas Holidays in Even-Numbered Years - In even-numbered years, The parent that does not determine the primary residence shall have the right to possession of the child beginning at 6:00 p.m. on the day the child is dismissed from school for the Christmas school vacation and ending at noon on December 26, and The parent that determines the primary residence shall have the right to possession of the child beginning at noon on December 26 and ending at 7:30 p.m. on the day before school resumes after that Christmas school vacation.

- Christmas Holidays in Odd-Numbered Years - In odd-numbered years, The parent that determines the primary residence shall have the right to possession of the child beginning at 6:00 p.m. on the day the child is dismissed from school for the Christmas school vacation and ending at noon on December 26, and The parent that does not determine the primary residence shall have the right to possession of the child beginning at noon on December 26 and ending at 7:30 p.m. on the day before the child's school resumes after that Christmas school vacation.

- Thanksgiving in Odd-Numbered Years - In odd-numbered years, The parent that does not determine the primary residence shall have the right to possession of the child beginning at 6:00 p.m. on the day the child is dismissed from school for the Thanksgiving holiday and ending at 7:30 p.m. on the Sunday following Thanksgiving.

- Thanksgiving in Even-Numbered Years - In even-numbered years, The parent that determines the primary residence shall have the right to possession of the child beginning at 6:00 p.m. on the day the child is dismissed from school for the Thanksgiving holiday and ending at 7:30 p.m. on the Sunday following Thanksgiving.

- Child's Birthday - If a parent is not otherwise entitled under this Standard Possession Order to present possession of a child on the child's birthday, that parent shall have possession of the child and the child's minor siblings beginning at 6:00 p.m. and ending at 8:00 p.m. on that day, provided that that parent picks up the children from the other parent's residence and returns the children to that same place.

- Father's Day Weekend - The parent that does not determine the primary residence shall have the right to possession of the child each year, beginning at 6:00 p.m. on the Friday preceding Father's Day and ending at 6:00 p.m. on Father's Day, provided that if The parent that does not determine the primary residence is not otherwise entitled under this Standard Possession Order to present possession of the child, he shall pick up the child from The parent that determines the primary residence's residence and return the child to that same place.

- Mother's Day Weekend - The parent that determines the primary residence shall have the right to possession of the child each year, beginning at 6:00 p.m. on the Friday preceding Mother's Day and ending at 6:00 p.m. on Mother's Day, provided that if The parent that determines the primary residence is not otherwise entitled under this Standard Possession Order to present possession of the child, she shall pick up the child from The parent that does not determine the primary residence's residence and return the child to that same place.

- Undesignated Periods of Possession

The parent that determines the primary residence shall have the right of possession of the child at all other times not specifically designated in this Standard Possession Order for The parent that does not determine the primary residence.

- General Terms and Conditions

Except as otherwise explicitly provided in this Standard Possession Order, the terms and conditions of possession of the child that apply regardless of the distance between the residence of a parent and the child are as follows:

- Surrender of Child by The parent that determines the primary residence - The parent that determines the primary residence is ORDERED to surrender the child to The parent that does not determine the primary residence at the

beginning of each period of The parent that does not determine the primary residence's possession at the residence of The parent that determines the primary residence.

- Return of Child by The parent that does not determine the primary residence - The parent that does not determine the primary residence is ORDERED to return the child to the residence of The parent that determines the primary residence at the end of each period of possession so long as The parent that determines the primary residence remains at the residence located at 2102 Emerald Isle Leander, Texas. If The parent that determines the primary residence moves from 2102 Emerald Isle Leander, Texas, then visitation exchanges shall occur at the residence of the parent whose period of possession is ending (with transportation being facilitated by the parent whose period of possession is beginning.)

- Surrender of Child by The parent that does not determine the primary residence - The parent that does not determine the primary residence is ORDERED to surrender the child to The parent that determines the primary residence, if the child is in The parent that does not determine the primary residence's possession or subject to The parent that does not determine the primary residence's control, at the beginning of each period of The parent that determines the primary residence's exclusive periods of possession, at the place designated in this Standard Possession Order.

- Return of Child by The parent that determines the primary residence - The parent that determines the primary residence is ORDERED to return the child to The parent that does not determine the primary residence, if The parent that does not determine the primary residence is entitled to possession of the child, at the end of each of The parent that determines the primary residence's exclusive periods of possession, at the place designated in this Standard Possession Order.

- Personal Effects - Each conservator is ORDERED to return with the child the personal effects that the child brought at the beginning of the period of possession.

- Designation of Competent Adult - Each conservator may designate any competent adult to pick up and return the child, as applicable. IT IS ORDERED that a conservator or a designated competent adult be present when the child is picked up or returned.

- Inability to Exercise Possession - Each conservator is ORDERED to give notice to the person in possession of the child on each occasion that the conservator will be unable to exercise that conservator's right of possession for any specified period.

- Written Notice - Written notice shall be deemed to have been timely made if received or postmarked before or at the time that notice is due.

- The parent that does not determine the primary residence is ORDERED to knock on the door and/or come up to the residence to retrieve the children.

This concludes the Standard Possession Order.