

for the preceding six-month period and a resident of the county in which this suit was filed for the preceding ninety-day period. All persons entitled to citation were properly cited.

A Jury was waived, and all questions of fact and of law were submitted to the Court.

The Court finds that the parties have entered into a written agreement as contained in this decree by virtue of having approved this decree as to both form and substance. To the extent permitted by law, the parties stipulate the agreement is enforceable as a contract. The Court approves the agreement of the parties as contained in this Final Decree of Divorce.

IT IS ORDERED AND DECREED that _____, Petitioner, and _____, Respondent, are divorced and that the marriage between them is dissolved on the ground of insupportability.

CHILDREN OF THE MARRIAGE

There is no child born or adopted of this marriage, and none is expected.

OR

The Court finds that Petitioner and Respondent are the parents of the following children:

Name: _____

Sex: _____

Birthplace: _____

Birth date: _____

Home State: _____

Name: _____

Sex: _____

Birthplace: _____

Birth date: _____

Home State: _____

The Court finds no other children of the marriage are expected.

The Court, having considered the circumstances of the parents and of the children, finds that the following orders are in the best interest of the children.

IT IS ORDERED that Petitioner and Respondent are appointed parent joint managing conservators of the following children:

IT IS ORDERED that, at all time, Petitioner, as parent joint managing conservator, shall have the following rights:

1. the right to receive information from the other parent concerning the health, education, and welfare of the children;
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 children;
3. the right of access to medical, dental, psychological, and educational records of the children;
4. the right to consult with a physician, dentist, or psychologist of the children;
5. the right to consult with school officials concerning the children's welfare and educational status, including school activities;
6. the right to attend school activities;
7. the right to be designated on the children'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 children; and
9. the right to manage the estates of the children to the extent the estates have been created by the parent or the parent's family.

IT IS ORDERED that, at all times, Petitioner, as a parent joint managing conservator, shall have the following duties:

1. The duty to inform the other parent in a timely manner of significant information concerning the health, education, and welfare of the children; and
2. the duty to inform the other parent if the parent resides with for at least thirty days, marries, or intends to marry a person who the parent knows is registered as a sex offender under chapter 62 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (as added by chapter 668, Acts of the 75th Legislature, Regular Session, 1997) or is currently charged with an offense for which on conviction the person would be required to register under that chapter.

IT IS ORDERED that this information shall be tendered in the form of a notice made as soon as practicable, but not later than the fortieth day after the date the parent begins to reside with the person or on the tenth day after the date the marriage occurs, as appropriate. IT IS ORDERED that 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. **WARNING; A PERSON COMMITS AN OFFENSE PUNISHABLE AS A CLASS C MISDEAMEANOR IF THE PERSON FAILS TO PROVIDE THIS NOTICE.**

IT IS ORDERED that, at all times, Respondent, as a parent joint managing conservator, shall have the following rights:

1. the right to receive information from the other parent concerning the health, education, and welfare of the children;
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 children;

3. the right of access to medical, dental, psychological, and educational records of the children;
4. the right to consult with a physician, dentist, or psychologist of the children;
5. the right to consult with school officials concerning the children's welfare and educational status, including school activities;
6. the right to attend school activities;
7. the right to be designated on the children'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 children; and
9. the right to manage the estates of the children to the extent the estates have been created by the parent or the parent's family.

IT IS ORDERED that, at all times, Respondent, as a parent joint managing conservator, shall have the following duties:

1. the duty to inform the other parent in a timely manner of significant information concerning the health, education, and welfare of the children; and
2. the duty to inform the other parent if the parent resides with for at least thirty days, marries, or intends to marry a person who the parent knows is registered as a sex offender under chapter 62 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (as added by chapter 668, Acts of the 75th Legislature, Regular Session, 1997) or is currently charged with an offense for which on conviction the person would be required to register under that chapter. IT IS ORDERED that this information shall be tendered in the form of a notice made as soon as practicable, but not later than the fortieth day after the date the parent begins to reside with the person or on the tenth day after the date the marriage occurs, as appropriate. IT IS ORDERED that 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. **WARNING: A PERSON COMMITS AN OFFENSE PUNISHABLE AS A CLASS C MISDEMEANOR IF THE PERSON FAILS TO PROVIDE THIS NOTICE.**

IT IS ORDERED that, during her respective periods of possession, Petitioner, as a parent joint managing conservator, shall have the following rights and duties:

1. the duty of care, control, protection, and reasonable discipline of the children;
2. the duty to support the children, including providing the children with clothing, food, shelter, and medical and dental care not involving an invasive procedure;
3. the right to consent for the children to medical, dental, care not involving an invasive procedure;
4. the right to consent for the children to medical, dental, and surgical treatment during an emergency involving immediate danger to the health and safety of the children; and
5. the right to direct the moral and religious training of the children.

IT IS ORDERED that, during his respective periods of possession, Respondent, as a parent joint managing conservator, shall have the following rights and duties:

1. the duty of care, control, protection, and reasonable discipline of the children;
2. the duty to support the children, including providing the children with clothing, food, shelter, and medical and dental care not involving an invasive procedure;
3. the right to consent for the children to medical and dental care not involving an invasive procedure;
4. the right to consent for the children to medical, dental, and surgical treatment during an emergency involving immediate danger to the health and safety of the children; and
5. the right to direct the moral and religious training of the children.

IT IS ORDERED that Petitioner, as a parent joint managing conservator, shall have the following rights and duty:

1. exclusive right to establish the primary residence of the children; and
2. the exclusive right to receive and give receipt for periodic payments for the support of the children and to hold or disburse these funds for the benefit of the children.

IT IS ORDERED that Petitioner shall have the exclusive right to establish the children's primary residence in _____, or any county contiguous to _____. IT IS ORDERED that this geographical restriction on the residence of the children shall be lifted if, at the time Petitioner wishes to remove the children from _____ or a county contiguous to _____ for the purpose of changing the primary residence of the children, Respondent does not reside in _____, or a county contiguous to _____.

OR

IT IS ORDERED that Petitioner shall have the exclusive right to designate the primary residence of the children without regard to geographic location.

Minimizing Disruption

IT IS ORDERED that the parties shall strive to ensure the peace of the children.

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 the conservators 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 signing of this Standard Possession Order. IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED:

(a) Definitions

1. 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.

2. 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.

(b) 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 the Standard Possession Order.

(c) Parents Who Reside 100 Miles or Less Apart

Except as otherwise explicitly provided in this Standard Possession Order, when Respondent resides 100 miles or less from the primary residence of the child, Respondent shall have the right to possession of the child as follows:

1. 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.
2. Weekend Possession Extended by a Holiday – Except as otherwise explicitly provided in this Standard Possession Order, if a weekend period of possession by Respondent 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.
3. Thursdays – On Thursday of each week during the regular school term, beginning at 6:00 p.m. and ending at 8:00p.m.
4. Christmas Holidays 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 Christmas school vacation and ending at noon on December 26.
5. Christmas Holidays in Odd-Numbered Years – In odd-numbered years, beginning at noon on December 26 and ending at 6:00 p.m. on the day after the child’s school resumes after that Christmas school vacation.
6. Thanksgiving 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 Thanksgiving holiday and ending at 6:00 p.m. on the Sunday following Thanksgiving.
7. 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.
8. Extended Summer Possession by Respondent

With Written Notice by April 1 - If Respondent gives Petitioner written notice by April 1 of a year specifying an extended period or periods of summer possession for that year, Respondent 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 Respondent does not give Petitioner written notice by April 1 of a year specifying an extended period or periods of summer possession for that year, Respondent 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.

9. Child's Birthday – If Respondent is not otherwise entitled under this Standard Possession Order to present possession of the child on the child's birthday, Respondent shall have possession of the child and the child's siblings beginning at 6:00 p.m. and ending at 8:00 p.m. on that day, provided that Respondent picks up the child from Petitioner's residence and returns the child to that same place.
10. Father's Day Weekend – 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 he is not otherwise entitled under this Standard Possession Order to present possession of the child, he shall pick up the child from Petitioner's residence and return the child to that same place.

Notwithstanding the weekend and Thursday periods of possession ORDERED for Respondent, it is explicitly ORDERED that Petitioner shall have a superior right of possession of the child as follows:

1. Christmas Holidays 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 Christmas school vacation and ending at noon on December 26.
2. Christmas Holidays in Even-Numbered Years - In even-numbered years, beginning at noon on December 26 and ending at 6:00 p.m. on the day before school resumes after that Christmas school vacation.
3. Thanksgiving 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 Thanksgiving holiday and ending at 6:00 p.m. on the following Sunday.
4. 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 school's spring vacation and ending at 6:00 p.m. on the day before school resumes after that vacation.
5. Summer Weekend Possession by Petitioner – If Petitioner gives Respondent written notice by April 15 of a year, Petitioner 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 Respondent in that year, provided the Petitioner picks up the child from Respondent and returns the child to that same place.
6. Extended Summer Possession by Petitioner – If Petitioner gives Respondent written notice by April 15 of a year or gives Respondent fourteen days' written notice on or after April 16 of a year, Petitioner 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 Respondent shall not take place in that year, provided that the weekend so designated does not interfere with Respondent's period or periods of extended summer possession or with Father's Day Weekend.

7. Child's Birthday – If Petitioner is not otherwise entitled under this Standard Possession Order to present possession of the child on the child's birthday, Petitioner shall have possession of the child and the child's siblings beginning at 6:00 p.m. and ending at 8:00 p.m. on that day, provided that Petitioner picks up the child from Respondent's residence and returns the child to that same place.
8. Mother's Day Weekend – 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 Petitioner is not otherwise entitled under this Standard Possession Order to present possession of the child, she shall pick up the child from Respondent's residence and return the child to that same place.

Petitioner shall have the right of possession of the child at all other times not specifically designated in this Standard Possession Order for Respondent.

(d) Parents Who Reside More Than 100 Miles Apart

Except as otherwise provided in this Standard Possession Order, when Respondent resides more than 100 miles from the residence of the child, Respondent shall have the right to possession of the child as follows:

1. Weekends – Unless Respondent elects the alternative period of weekend possession described in the next paragraph, Respondent 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 Respondent 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 the that Monday holiday or school holiday, as applicable.

Alternate weekend possession – In lieu of the weekend possession described in the foregoing paragraph, Respondent shall have the right to possession of the child not more than one weekend per month of Respondent'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 Respondent 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. Respondent may elect an option for this alternative period of weekend possession by giving written notice to Petitioner within ninety days after the parties begin to reside more than 100 miles apart. If Respondent makes this election, Respondent shall give Petitioner 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.

2. Christmas Holidays 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 Christmas school vacation and ending at noon on December 26.

3. Christmas Holidays in Odd-Numbered Years – In odd-numbered years, beginning at noon on December 26 and ending at 6:00 p.m. on the day before the child’s school resumes after that Christmas school vacation.
4. Thanksgiving 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 Thanksgiving holiday and ending at 6:00 p.m. on the Sunday following Thanksgiving.
5. 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.
6. Extended Summer Possession by Respondent

With Written Notice by April 1 – If Respondent gives Petitioner written notice by April 1 of a year specifying an extended period or periods of summer possession for that year, Respondent 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 Respondent does not give Petitioner written notice by April 1 of a year specifying an extended period or periods of summer possession for that year, Respondent 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.

7. Child’s Birthday – If Respondent is not otherwise entitled under this Standard Possession Order to present possession of the child on the child’s birthday, Respondent shall have possession of the child and the child’s siblings beginning at 6:00 p.m. and ending at 8:00 p.m. on that day, provided that Respondent picks up the child at Petitioner’s residence and returns the child to that same place.
9. Father’s Day Weekend – 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 Respondent is not otherwise entitled under this Standard Possession Order to present possession of the child, her shall pick up the child from Petitioner’s residence and return the child to that same place.

Notwithstanding the weekend periods of possession ORDERED for Respondent, it is explicitly ORDERED that Petitioner shall have a superior right of possession of the child as follows:

1. Christmas Holidays 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 Christmas school vacation and ending at noon on December 26.
2. Christmas Holidays in Even-Numbered Years – In even-numbered years, beginning at noon on December 26 and ending at 6:00 p.m. on the day before school resumes after that Christmas school vacation.
3. Thanksgiving 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 Thanksgiving holiday and ending at 6:00 p.m. on the following Sunday.

4. Summer Weekend Possession by Petitioner – If Petitioner gives Respondent written notice by April 15 of a year, Petitioner 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 Respondent during Respondent’s extended summer possession in that year, provided that if a period of possession by Respondent in that year exceeds thirty days, Petitioner may have possession of the child under the terms of this provision on any two nonconsecutive weekends during that period and provided that Petitioner picks up the child from Respondent and returns the child to that same place.
5. Extended Summer Possession by Petitioner – If Petitioner gives Respondent written notice by April 15 of a year, Petitioner 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 Respondent shall not have possession of the child, provided that the period or periods so designated do not interfere with Respondent’s period or periods of extended summer possession or with Father’s Day Weekend.
6. Child’s Birthday – If Petitioner is not otherwise entitled under this Standard Possession Order to present possession of the child on the child’s birthday, Petitioner shall have possession of the child and the child’s siblings beginning at 6:00 p.m. and ending at 8:00 p.m. on that day, provided that Petitioner picks up the child from Respondent’s residence and returns the child to that same place.
7. Mother’s Day Weekend – 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 Petitioner is not otherwise entitled under this Standard Possession Order to present possession of the child, she shall pick up the child from Respondent’s residence and return the child to that same place.

Petitioner shall have the right of possession of the child at all other times not specifically designated in this Standard Possession Order for Respondent.

(e) 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:

1. Surrender of Child by Petitioner – Petitioner is ORDERED to surrender the child to Respondent at the beginning of each period of Respondent’s possession at the residence of Petitioner.
2. Return of Child by Respondent – Respondent is ORDERED to return the child to the residence of Petitioner at the end of each period of possession. However, it is ORDERED that, if Petitioner and Respondent live in the same county at the time of rendition of this order, Respondent’s county of residence remains the same after rendition of this order, and if Petitioner’s county of residence changes, effective on the date of the change of residence by Petitioner, Respondent shall surrender the child to Petitioner at the residence of Respondent at the end of each period of possession.
3. Surrender of Child by Respondent – Respondent is ORDERED to surrender the child to Petitioner, if the child is in Respondent’s possession or subject to Respondent’s control, at the beginning of each period of Petitioner’s exclusive periods of possession, at the place designated in this Standard Possession Order.

4. Return of Child by Petitioner – Petitioner is ORDERED to return the child to Respondent, if Respondent is entitled to possession of the child, at the end of each of Petitioner’s exclusive periods of possession, at the place designated in this Standard Possession Order.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.

This concludes the Standard Possession Order.

Duration

The periods of possession ordered above apply to each child the subject of this suit while that child is under the age of eighteen years and not otherwise emancipated.

Termination of Orders on Remarriage

The provisions of this decree relating to conservatorship, possession, or access terminate on the remarriage of Petitioner to Respondent unless a nonparent or agency has been appointed conservator of the children under chapter 153 of the Texas Family Code.

Notice to Peace Officers

NOTICE TO ANY PEACE OFFICER OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: YOU MAY USE REASONABLE EFFORTS TO ENFORCE THE TERMS OF CHILD CUSTODY SPECIFIED IN THIS ORDER. A PEACE OFFICER WHO RELIES ON THE TERMS OF A COURT ORDER AND THE OFFICER’S AGENCY ARE ENTITLED TO THE APPLICABLE IMMUNITY AGAINST ANY CLAIM, CIVIL OR OTHERWISE, REGARDING THE OFFICER’S GOOD FAITH ACTS PERFORMED IN THE SCOPE OF THE OFFICER’S DUTIES IN ENFORCING THE TERMS OF THE ORDER THAT RELATE TO CHILD CUSTODY. ANY PERSON WHO KNOWINGLY PRESENTS FOR ENFORCEMENT AN ORDER THAT IS INVALID OR NO LONGER IN EFFECT COMMITS AN OFFENSE THAT MAY BE PUNISHABLE BY CONFINEMENT IN JAIL FOR AS LONG AS TWO YEARS AND A FINE OF AS MUCH AS \$10,000.

Child Support

IT IS ORDERED that Respondent is obligated to pay and shall pay to Petitioner child support of \$_____per month, with the first payment being due and payable on _____ and a like payment being due and payable on the first day of each month thereafter until the first month following the date of the earliest occurrence of one of the events specified below:

1. any child reaches the age of eighteen years, provided that the periodic child support payments shall continue to be due and paid until the end of the month in which the child graduates from high school if the child is:
 - a. enrolled:
 - (1) under Chapter 25, Education Code, in an accredited secondary school in a program leading toward a high school diploma, the periodic child support payments shall continue to be due and paid until the end of the month in which the child graduates from high school;
 - (2) under Section 130.008, Education Code, in courses for joint high school and junior college credit; or
 - (3) on a full-time basis in a private secondary school in a program leading toward a high school diploma; and
 - b. complying with:
 - (1) the minimum attendance requirements of Subchapter C, Chapter 25, Education Code; or
 - (2) the minimum attendance requirements imposed by the school in which the child is enrolled, if the child is enrolled in a private secondary school.
2. any child marries;
3. any child dies; or
4. any child's disabilities are otherwise removed for general purposes.

Thereafter, Respondent is ORDERED to pay to Petitioner child support of \$ _____ per month, due and payable on the first day of the first month immediately following the date of the earliest occurrence of one of the events specified above for the other child and a like sum of \$ _____ due and payable on the first day of each month thereafter until the next occurrence of one of the events specified above for the other child.

A child support obligation does not terminate on the death of the obligee but continues as an obligation to the child named in the support order.

Withholding from Earnings

IT IS ORDERED that any employer of Respondent shall be ordered to withhold from earnings for child support of the child (ren) subject of this order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all amounts withheld from the disposable earning of respondent by the employer and paid in accordance with the order to that employer shall constitute a credit against the child support obligation. Payment of the full amount of child support ordered paid by this decree through the means of withholding from earnings shall discharge the child support obligation. If the amount withheld from earnings and credited against the child support obligation is less than 100 percent of the amount ordered to be paid by this decree, the balance due remains an obligation of Respondent, and is hereby ORDERED that Respondent pay the balance due directly to the state disbursement unit specified below.

On this date the Court signed an Order/Notice to Withhold Income for Child Support.

Payment

IT IS ORDERED that all payments shall be made through the **Texas Child Support Disbursement**

Unit at P.O. Box 659791, San Antonio, Texas 78265-9791, and thereafter promptly remitted to Petitioner for the support of the children. IT IS ORDERED that each party shall pay, when due, all fees charged to that party be the agency through which child support is paid.

Order to Employer

On this date the Court signed and “Order/Notice to Withhold Income for Child Support.”

IT IS ORDERED that all payments shall be made through the state disbursement unit at the Office of the Attorney General, P.O. Box 13499, Austin, Texas 78711-3499 and thereafter promptly remitted to Petitioner for the support of the children.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Respondent shall notify this Court and Petitioner by U.S. certified mail, return receipt requested, of any change of address and of any termination of employment. This notice shall be given no later than seven days after the change of address or the termination of employment. This notice or a subsequent notice shall also provide the current address of Respondent and the name and address of obligor’s current employer, whenever that information becomes available.

IT IS ORDERED that, on the request of a prosecuting attorney, the attorney general, the friend of the Court, Petitioner, or Respondent, the clerk of this Court shall cause a certified copy of the “Order/Notice to Withhold Income for Child Support” to be delivered to any employer. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the clerk of this Court shall attach a copy of subchapter C of chapter 158 of the Texas Family Code for the information of any employer.

Health Care

IT IS ORDERED that medical support shall be provided for the children as follows:

1. Respondent’s Responsibility – It is the intent and purpose of this decree that Respondent shall, at all times, provide medical support for the children. IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, as additional child support, Respondent shall provide medical support for the parties’ children for as long as child support is payable under the terms of this decree, as set out herein.
2. Payment of Uninsured Expenses – IT IS ORDERED that the party who pays for a health-care expense on behalf of the children shall submit to the other party, within ten days of receiving them, all forms, receipts, bills, and explanations of benefits paid reflecting the uninsured portion of the health-care expenses the paying party incurs on behalf of the children. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, within ten days after the nonpaying party receives the explanation of benefits stating benefits paid, that party shall pay one-half of the uninsured portion of the health-care expenses either by paying the health-care provider directly or by reimbursing the paying party for any advance payment exceeding the paying party’s share of the expenses.
3. WARNING – A PARENT ORDERED TO PROVIDE HEALTH INSURANCE WHO FAILS TO DO SO IS LIABLE FOR NECESSARY MEDICAL EXPENSES OF THE CHILDREN, WITHOUT REGARD TO WHETHER THE EXPENSES WOULD HAVE BEEN PAID IF HEALTH INSURANCE HAD BEEN PROVIDED; AND THE COST OF HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS OR CONTRIBUTIONS, IF ANY, PAID ON BEHALF OF THE CHILDREN.

No Credit for Informal Payments

IT IS ORDERED that the child support as prescribed in this decree shall be exclusively discharged in the manner ordered and that any direct payments made by Respondent to Petitioner or any expenditures incurred by Respondent during Respondent’s periods of possession of or access to the children, as

prescribed in this decree, for food, clothing, gifts, travel, shelter, or entertainment are deemed in addition to and not in lieu of the support ordered in this decree.

Support as Obligation of Estate

IT IS ORDERED that the provisions for child support in this decree shall be an obligation of the estate of Respondent and shall not terminate on the death of Respondent. Payments received for the benefit of the children from the Social Security Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, other government agency, or life insurance shall be a credit against this obligation.

Medical Notification

Each party is ORDERED to inform the other party within twenty-four hours of any medical condition of the parties' children requiring surgical intervention, hospitalization, or both.

Information Regarding Parties and Children

This information required for each party by section 105.006(a) of the Texas Family Code is as follows:

Name: Petitioner

Social Security number:

Driver's License number:

Issuing state:

Current residence address:

Mailing address:

Home telephone number:

Name of employment:

Address of employment:

Work telephone number:

Name: Respondent

Social Security number:

Driver's license number

issuing state:

Current residence address:

Mailing address:

Home telephone number:

Name of employer:

Address of employer:

Work telephone number:

(List the following information for each child of the marriage)

Name:

Social Security number:

Driver's license number:

Issuing state:

Current residence address:

Mailing address:

Home telephone number:

Name of employer:

Address of employment:

Work telephone number:

EACH PERSON WHO IS A PARTY TO THIS ORDER IS ORDERED TO NOTIFY EACH OTHER PARTY, THE COURT, AND THE STATE CASE REGISTRY OF ANY CHANGE IN THE PARTY'S CURRENT RESIDENCE ADDRESS, MAILING ADDRESS, HOME TELEPHONE NUMBER, NAME OF EMPLOYER, ADDRESS OF EMPLOYMENT, DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER, AND WORK TELEPHONE NUMBER. THE PARTY IS ORDERED TO GIVE NOTICE OF AN INTENDED CHANGE IN ANY OF THE REQUIRED INFORMATION TO EACH OTHER PARTY, THE COURT, AND THE STATE CASE REGISTRY ON OR BEFORE THE 60TH DAY BEFORE THE INTENDED CHANGE. IF THE PARTY DOES NOT KNOW OR COULD NOT HAVE KNOWN OF THE CHANGE IN SUFFICIENT TIME TO PROVIDE 60-DAY NOTICE, THE PARTY IS ORDERED TO GIVE NOTICE OF THE CHANGE ON OR BEFORE THE FIFTH DAY AFTER THE DATE THAT THE PARTY KNOWS OF THE CHANGE.

THE DUTY TO FURNISH THIS INFORMATION TO EACH OTHER PARTY, THE COURT, AND THE STATE CASE REGISTRY CONTINUES AS LONG AS ANY PERSON, BY VIRTUE OF THIS ORDER, IS UNDER AN OBLIGATION TO PAY CHILD SUPPORT OR ENTITLED TO POSSESSION OF OR ACCESS TO A CHILD.

FAILURE BY A PARTY TO OBEY THE ORDER OF THIS COURT TO PROVIDE EACH OTHER PARTY, THE COURT, AND THE STATE CASE REGISTRY WITH THE CHANGE IN THE REQUIRED INFORMATION MAY RESULT IN FURTHER LITIGATION TO ENFORCE THE ORDER, INCLUDING CONTEMPT OF COURT. A FINDING OF CONTEMPT MAY BE PUNISHED BY CONFINEMENT IN JAIL FOR UP TO SIX MONTHS, A FINE OF UP TO \$500 FOR EACH VIOLATION, AND A MONEY JUDGMENT FOR PAYMENT OF ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COURT COSTS.

Notice shall be given to the other party by delivering a copy of the notice to the party by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested. Notice shall be given to the Court by delivering a copy of the notice either in person to the clerk of the Court or by registered or certified mail addressed to the clerk. Notice shall be given to the state case registry by mailing a copy of the notice to State Case Registry, Central File Maintenance, P.O. Box 12017, Austin, Texas 78711-2017.

WARNINGS TO PARTIES: FAILURE TO OBEY A COURT ORDER FOR CHILD SUPPORT OR FOR POSSESSION OF OR ACCESS TO A CHILD MAY RESULT IN FURTHER LITIGATION TO

ENFORCE THE ORDER, INCLUDING CONTEMPT OF COURT. A FINDING OF CONTEMPT MAY BE PUNISHED BY CONFINEMENT IN JAIL FOR UP TO SIX MONTHS, A FINE OF UP TO \$500 FOR EACH VIOLATION, AND A MONEY JUDGMENT FOR PAYMENT OF ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COURT COSTS.

FAILURE OF A PARTY TO MAKE A CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENT TO THE PLACE AND IN THE MANNER REQUIRED BY A COURT ORDER MAY RESULT IN THE PARTY'S NOT RECEIVING CREDIT FOR MAKING THE PAYMENT.

FAILURE OF A PARTY TO PAY CHILD SUPPORT DOES NOT JUSTIFY DENYING THAT PARTY COURT-ORDERED POSSESSION OF OR ACCESS TO A CHILD. REFUSAL BY A PARTY TO ALLOW POSSESSION OF OR ACCESS TO A CHILD DOES NOT JUSTIFY FAILURE TO PAY COURT-ORDERED CHILD SUPPORT TO THAT PARTY.

9. Division of Marital Estate

IT IS ORDERED AND DECREED that the personal effects of the parties are awarded to the party having possession.

Division of Property

Property to Husband – list

Property to Wife – list

Division of Debt

Debts to Husband – IT IS ORDERED AND DECREED that the husband shall pay, as a part of the division of the estate of the parties, and shall indemnify and hold the wife and her property harmless from any failure to so discharge, these items: - list

Debts to Wife – IT IS ORDERED AND DECREED that the wife shall pay, as a part of the division of the estate of the parties, and shall indemnify and hold the husband and his property harmless from any failure to so discharge, these items: - list

Notice

IT IS ORDERED AND DECREED that each party shall send to the other party, within three days of its receipt, a copy of any correspondence from a creditor or taxing authority concerning any potential liability of the other party.

Treatment/Allocation of Community Income for Year of Divorce.

IT IS ORDERED AND DECREED that, for the calendar year _____, each party shall file an individual income tax return in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code.

10. Change of Petitioner's Name: (include this section ONLY if Petitioner or Respondent wish to change his or her name)

IT IS ORDERED AND DECREED that _____ (Respondent's OR Petitioner's) name is changed to _____.

11. Court Costs

IT IS ORDERED AND DECREED that costs of court are to be borne by the party who incurred them.

12. Clarifying Orders

Without affecting the finality of this Final Decree of Divorce, this Court expressly reserves the right to make orders necessary to clarify and enforce this decree.

13. Relief Not Granted

IT IS ORDERED AND DECREED that all relief requested in this case and not expressly granted is denied. This is a final judgment, for which let execution and all writs and processes necessary to enforce this judgment issue. This judgment finally disposes of all claims and all parties and is appealable.

14. Date of Judgment

SIGNED on _____.

JUDGE PRESIDING

APPROVED AND CONSENTED TO
AS TO BOTH FORM AND SUBSTANCE:

Petitioner

Respondent