## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT
relating to periods of possession of a child under a standard possession order.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
SECTION 1. Section 153.312(a), Family Code, is amended to read as follows:
(a) If the possessory conservator resides 100 miles or less from the primary residence of the child, the possessory conservator shall have the right to possession of the child [asfollows:
[(1) on thends] thenghout the year beginning at 6 p.m. on the first, third, and fifth Wednesday [Friday of each month and ending at 6 p.m. on the following Sunday[; and
[(2) on Thursdays of each week during the regulax school texm beginning at 6. P.m. and ending at 8 p.m., unless the court finds that visitation under this subdivision is not in the best interest of the child].

SECTION 2. Section 153.313, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 153.313. PARENTS WHO RESIDE OVER 100 MILES APART. If the possessory conservator resides more than 100 miles from the residence of the child, the possessory conservator shall have the right to possession of the child as follows:
(1) either:
(A) on weekends throughout the year [fegular
weekend possession] beginning at 6 p.m. on the first, third, and fifth Friday of each month and ending at 6 p.m. on the following Sunday; [as provided under the terms applicable to parents who reside 100 miles or less apart] or
(B) not more than one weekend per month of the possessory conservator's choice beginning at 6 p.m. on the day school recesses for the weekend and ending at $6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on the day before school resumes after the weekend, provided that the possessory conservator gives the managing conservator 14 days' written or telephonic notice preceding a designated weekend, and provided that the possessory conservator elects an option for this alternative period of possession by written notice given to the managing conservator within 90 days after the parties begin to reside more than 100 miles apart, as applicable;
(2) each year beginning at 6 p.m. on the day the child is dismissed from school for the school's spring vacation and ending at 6 p.m. on the day before school resumes after that vacation;
(3) if the possessory conservator:
(A) gives the managing conservator written notice by April 1 of each year specifying an extended period or periods of summer possession, the possessory conservator shall have possession of the child for 42 days beginning not earlier than the day after the child'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, with each
period of possession beginning and ending at 6 p.m. on each applicable day; or
(B) does not give the managing conservator written notice by April 1 of each year specifying an extended period or periods of summer possession, the possessory conservator shall have possession of the child for 42 consecutive days beginning at 6 p.m. on June 15 and ending at 6 p.m. on July 27;
(4) if the managing conservator gives the possessory conservator written notice by April 15 of each year the managing conservator shall have possession of the child on one weekend beginning Friday at 6 p.m. and ending at 6 p.m. on the following Sunday during one period of possession by the possessory conservator under Subdivision (3), provided that if a period of possession by the possessory conservator exceeds 30 days, the managing conservator may have possession of the child under the terms of this subdivision on two nonconsecutive weekends during that time period, and further provided that the managing conservator picks up the child from the possessory conservator and returns the child to that same place; and
(5) if the managing conservator gives the possessory conservator written notice by April 15 of each year, the managing conservator may designate 21 days beginning not earlier than the day after the child'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, with each period of possession beginning and ending at 6 p.m. on each
applicable day, during which the possessory conservator may not have possession of the child, provided that the period or periods so designated do not interfere with the possessory conservator's period or periods of extended summer possession or with Father's Day if the possessory conservator is the father of the child.

SECTION 3. Section 153.315(b), Family Code, is amended to read as follows:
(b) If a weekend period of possession of the possessory conservator under Section 153.313 coincides with a student holiday or teacher in-service day that falls on a Friday during the regular school term, as determined by the school in which the child is enrolled, or with a federal, state, or local holiday that falls on a Friday during the summer months in which school is not in session, the weekend possession shall begin at 6 p.m. on Thursday.

SECTION 4. Section 153.317(a), Family Code, is amended to read as follows:
(a) If elected by a conservator, the court shall alter the standard possession order under Sections 153.312, 153.314, and 153.315 to provide for one or more of the following alternative beginning and ending possession times for the described periods of possession, unless the court finds that the election is not in the best interest of the child:
(1) for [eren periods of possession under Section 153.312(a) [153.312(a)(1)] during the regular school term:
(A) beginning at the time the child's school is regularly dismissed; or
(B) ending at the time the child's school resumes
after the weekend;
(2) [for Thursday periods of possession undex section
153.312(a)(2):
[(A) beginning at the time the child's school is
regularly dismissed; or
[(B) ending at the time the child's school
resumes on Friday;
[(3)] for spring vacation periods of possession under
Section $153.312(\mathrm{~b})(1)$, beginning at the time the child's school is
dismissed for those vacations;
(3) [(4)] for Christmas school vacation periods of possession under Section 153.314(1), beginning at the time the child's school is dismissed for the vacation;
(4) [(5)] for Thanksgiving holiday periods of possession under Section 153.314(3), beginning at the time the child's school is dismissed for the holiday;
(5) [(6)] for Father's Day periods of possession under Section 153.314(5), ending at 8 a.m. on the Monday after Father's Day weekend;
(6) [(7)] for Mother's Day periods of possession under Section 153.314(6):
(A) beginning at the time the child's school is regularly dismissed on the Friday preceding Mother's Day; or
(B) ending at the time the child's school resumes after Mother's Day; or
(7) [(8)] for weekend periods of possession that are extended under Section $153.315(\mathrm{~b})$ by a student holiday or teacher
in-service day that falls on a Friday, beginning at the time the
child's school is regularly dismissed on Thursday.

SECTION 5. The change in law made by this Act applies only to a court order providing for possession of or access to a child rendered on or after the effective date of this Act. A court order rendered before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect on the date the order was rendered, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 6. This Act takes effect September 1, 2011.

