CAUSE NO: _____

IN THE MATTER OF THE MARRIAGE OF	§	IN THE DISTRICT COURT
	§	
_____	§	
AND	§	
	§	
_____	§	_____ JUDICIAL DISTRICT
AND IN THE INTEREST OF:	§	
	§	
_____	§	
MINOR CHILDREN	§	_____, COUNTY, TEXAS

ORDER FOR PARENTING COORDINATION SERVICES

The court finds that it is in the best interest of the child/ren in this case that a parenting coordinator be appointed pursuant to Texas Family Code §153.605. It is therefore ordered that Parenting Partnerships is appointed to provide a parenting coordinator. All counsel/parties are ordered to fax/mail a copy of this order and the fully completed Information Sheet to Parenting Partnerships, Inc., 222 Pennbright Rd., Ste. 135, Houston, Texas 77090, FAX 832-271-3123 within 3 business days of this order to schedule the first appointment with the parenting coordinator.

The first parenting coordination session shall be scheduled within 30 days of the date of this order. If no agreed-upon date for the first parenting coordination session can be scheduled within 30 days, then the Parenting Coordinator shall select a date within 45 days and all parties shall appear as directed by the Parenting Coordinator. The duration, frequency, and parties in attendance of each parenting coordination session shall be left to the discretion of the parenting coordinator, who is specifically authorized to notify the Court if any party is failing to comply with the spirit and letter of this order or further order of the Court. Fees for the parenting coordination services are allotted between the parties as follows: $100.00 per hour. Each party will provide a $300.00 deposit prior to the first meeting. Each party is responsible for their defined portion of cost. Each party is ordered to pay directly to the parenting coordinator the assigned fees according to the policies of the parenting coordinator.

Parenting Coordination is for the purpose of assisting the parties in resolving issues related to parenting or other family issues in the suit. The parenting coordinator is authorized to aid the parties in:

1) identifying disputed issues;
2) reducing misunderstandings;
3) clarifying priorities;
4) exploring possibilities for problem solving;
5) developing methods of collaboration in parenting;
6) understanding parenting plans and reaching agreements about parenting issues to be included in a parenting plan and;

7) complying with the court's order regarding conservatorship or possession of and access to the child;
8) Implementing parenting plans;
9) Obtaining training regarding problem solving, conflict management, and parenting skills; and
10) Settling disputes regarding parenting issues and reaching a proposed joint resolution or statement of intent regarding those disputes.

The appointment of a parenting coordinator does not divest the Court of its exclusive jurisdiction to determine issues of conservatorship, support, and possession of and access to the child or the authority to exercise management and control of the suit. Accordingly, the parenting coordinator may not modify any order, judgment, or decree but may urge or suggest that the parties agree to minor temporary departures from a parenting plan. Any agreement made by the parties and the parenting coordinator may be reduced to writing and presented to the Court, the parties, and the representing attorneys, if any. If agreements are made that require legal processing, representing attorneys or pro se parties will process the agreements through appropriate legal procedures.

No subpoenas, citation, writs, or other process shall be served at or near the location of any parenting coordination session, upon any person entering, leaving, or attending any parenting coordination session.

In addition, the parenting coordinator may not:

1. be compelled to produce work product developed during the appointment as parenting coordinator;
2. be required to disclose the source of any information;
3. submit a report into evidence, except as required by TFC Section §153.608; or
4. testify in court.

Nothing in this order shall serve to release the parenting coordinator from the legal obligation to report child, elder, or disability abuse.

A parenting coordinator shall submit a status report to the Court and to the parties and their representing attorneys as requested by the parties or the court. In the report, the parenting coordinator may give only an opinion regarding whether the parenting coordination should continue.

Referral to parenting coordination is not a substitute for trial, and the case can be tried if not settled or agreed to continue in parenting coordination or other intervention service. The Court may remove the parenting coordinator on the request and agreement of both parties or on the motion of a party if good cause is shown. The parenting coordinator may recommend termination of the service when making a status report.

SIGNED ON THIS THE _____ DAY OF _____, 20___.

_____ HONORABLE JUDGE PRESIDING