

Propose a child arrangements plan

This form helps two people collaborate to work out their child arrangements without having to go to court.

Any plan you create using this service is not legally binding. The other person does not have to do what it says and either of you can suggest changes to it at any time.

How to use this form

1. Fill out the form saying what arrangements you would like
2. Let the other parent or carer add their response
3. Make compromises until you reach agreement

Other ways to work out child arrangements

If you don't want to use this form you can instead:

- use the online version of this service on GOV.UK
- find a similar service, such as the CAFCASS parenting plan or the Scottish Government's parenting plan
- make a written plan of your own without using any service or template
- get the help of a mediator

The benefits of getting a written agreement in place

If you the other parent or carer can work together to make written child arrangements, you're more likely to avoid court.

You're also more likely to get an arrangement that works for you.

That's because people who go to court can often find they don't keep their ability to make decisions on their children's wellbeing.

Top tips for you and your children

- One of the main reasons people end up in court is that they are not willing to compromise to reach agreement. It may help you avoid court if you can work together to find a compromise that's best for your children.
- Get your children's input into the arrangements you are making so that they feel included and their needs are met.
- Remember to always put your children's needs and feelings first.
- It may not be in the children's best interests to split time exactly between households.

More information about divorce and separation

Check GOV.UK to find what support is available. You can search for topics including:

- what you need to do if separating or divorcing
- making child arrangements

Safety check

To make child arrangements you need to be able to state your needs and views without feeling intimidated. The other parent or carer must not be a threat to you or to your children's safety.

Do not continue with this process if there has been:

- any form of domestic abuse, even if the abuse was not directed at the children
- actual or attempted child abduction
- misuse of drugs, alcohol or other substances
- any other safety or welfare concerns that place anyone at significant risk of harm

If you have any concerns about safety, stop now. Find another way to make arrangements by visiting <https://helpwithchildarrangements.service.justice.gov.uk>

Getting help with domestic abuse

To find out more about what is child abuse and neglect, visit <https://www.nspcc.org.uk/what-is-child-abuse>

If you're unsure whether you're a victim of domestic abuse, visit <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/domestic-abuse-how-to-get-help#recognise-domestic-abuse>.

If there is a court order in place

If you have an order in place that sets out restrictions on contact with your children or ex-partner, you should find a different way to make your child arrangements.

This type of order may include:

- a prohibited steps order
- a specific issue order
- a non-molestation order
- a no contact order

Check any legal documents sent to you by a court to see whether you have any of these types of restrictions.

If you have one of these types of order, stop now. You will need to find a different way to agree your child arrangements.

If you do not have any restrictions on contact

If you do not have any restrictions on contact with your children or ex-partner, you can use this service.

You can use this service to change child arrangements given to you by a court, so long as the other parent or carer agrees with the changes. You do not need to go back to court to change your arrangements. However, a court can only enforce the child arrangements that are in your court order.

About this child arrangements proposal

Who this child arrangements proposal is for

Child 1 (first name)

Child 2 (first name)

Child 3 (first name)

Child 4 (first name)

If there are more than 4 children, you can attach a separate sheet

The adults who will care for the children

Your first name

If you are answering these questions for someone else, enter their first name

First name of the other parent or carer

Living and visiting

Where will the children mostly live?

Options include:

- The children will mostly live with you
- The children will mostly live with the other parent or carer
- They'll split time between both households

Tip: An exact split of time between two households does not always suit child's best interests.

Enter your name and response to this question in one of the boxes. The other parent should enter their response in the other box.

Parent/carers name and response:

Parent/carers name and response:

Tell us your agreed compromise for this question.

Which schedule best meets the children's needs?

What timetable are you proposing for overnight stays, daytime visits and weekends at the other household?

Tip: It may not be in the children's best interests to split time exactly between households.

Here are some common schedules that can benefit children.

Alternating weeks

The children will spend one week in one household and the next week in the other.

2-2-3 schedule

Children spend two days in one household, two days in the other, then back to the first house for 3 days including the weekend.

4-4-3 schedule

Children spend three days in one household then four days in the other. The next week they switch.

2-2-5-5 schedule

Children spend two days in one household, then two days in the other. After that they spend five days in one household, then five days in the other.

Add your first name and response in the box - the other parent/carer should add their first name and response in the other box.

Parent/carer name and response:

Parent/carer name and response:

Tell us your agreed compromise for this question.

Handovers and holidays

How will the children get between households?

Enter your name and response to this question in one of the boxes. The other parent should enter their response in the other box.

Parent/carer name and response:

Parent/carer name and response:

Tell us your agreed compromise for this question.

Where does handover take place?

It may be easier for children if the handover takes place at a neutral location such as a park or railway station.

Enter your name and response to this question in one of the boxes. The other parent should enter their response in the other box.

Parent/carer name and response:

Parent/carer name and response:

Tell us your agreed compromise for this question.

How will the arrangements be different in school holidays?

School holidays include half terms, bank holidays and inset days.

Enter your name and response to this question in one of the boxes. The other parent should enter their response in the other box.

Parent/carer name and response:

Parent/carer name and response:

Tell us your agreed compromise for this question.

What items need to go between households?

Items include clothes, sports kit, school equipment, toys and electronics, medicines and personal care items such as toothbrushes.

Enter your name and response to this question in one of the boxes. The other parent should enter their response in the other box.

Parent/carer name and response:

Parent/carer name and response:

Tell us your agreed compromise for this question.

Special days

What will happen on special days?

Keep your children's feelings at the centre of your plans for holidays and meaningful events. For example, New Year celebrations, Mother's Day and Father's Day, and birthdays.

Enter your name and response to this question in one of the boxes. The other parent should enter their response in the other box.

Parent/carer name and response:

Parent/carer name and response:

Tell us your agreed compromise for this question.

Other things

What other things matter to your children?

You may want to agree things such as:

- religious practices, diet, and standard rules across both households
- extra-curricular activities, such as swimming lessons
- access to other friends and family
- other types of contact, such as video calls

Enter your name and response to this question in one of the boxes. The other parent should enter their response in the other box.

Parent/carer name and response:

Parent/carer name and response:

Tell us your agreed compromise for this question.

Decision making

How should last-minute changes be communicated?

There will be times when plans will need to change, such as if one parent is suddenly unwell and cannot collect a child from school.

Options could include:

- By text message
- With a phone call
- By email
- Using a parenting app

Enter your name and response to this question in one of the boxes. The other parent should enter their response in the other box.

Parent/carer name and response:

Parent/carer name and response:

Tell us your agreed compromise for this question.

When will the children's needs change?

You can also review these arrangements at an earlier time if they no longer meet your children's needs.

Children's needs change as they grow. When should you review this agreement to check it is still what's best for the children?

Enter your name and response to this question in one of the boxes. The other parent should enter their response in the other box.

Parent/carer name and response:

Parent/carer name and response:

Tell us your agreed compromise for this question.

What you need to do now

Now give this proposed child arrangements plan to the other parent or carer so they can add their response.

When they have added their response, you can collaborate to reach a shared agreement.

If you can't agree

If you are unable to reach agreement about your child arrangements, you can try mediation.

More information and support is available by visiting <https://www.gov.uk/looking-after-children-divorce>

Help us improve this service

With your help we can continually improve this service for other users.

Email childarrangements@justice.gov.uk to express an interest in taking part in research and receive an incentive.