

KLAMATH COUNTY STANDARD LONG-DISTANCE PARENTING PLAN

1. INTRODUCTION

Each parent must be afforded the opportunity to play an active role in their child(ren)'s life/lives. Each parent is to make the decisions regarding the day-to-day care and control of the child(ren) while the parent is caring for the child(ren).

1. PARENTS CAN AGREE TO A DIFFERENT PLAN

This long-distance parenting plan is a template plan that parents may use "as is" or modify to create their own parenting plan. Parents are encouraged to try to reach their own agreements on parenting time. If parents do not agree to a different plan, the nonresidential parent shall have parenting time as set forth in this plan at a minimum. The parties can agree, at any time, to modify this plan.

2. ROUTINE SCHEDULE

Children aged birth to 6 months. Every Saturday from 5:00 pm to 7:00 pm, and every Sunday from 10:00 am to Noon in the locale where the residential parent resides.

Children aged 6 months to 18 months. Every other Saturday and Sunday from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm in the locale where the residential parent resides.

Children aged 18 months to 36 months. Every other Saturday from 9:00 am to Sunday at 6:00 pm in the locale where the residential parent resides.

Children over age 36 months. Prior to August 15 each year, the nonresidential parent shall select and notify the residential parent in writing of which weekends during the months of September through May that the nonresidential parent wishes to have routine parenting time. The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) for one weekend per month which shall include up to two weekdays attached to the weekend so long as the child(ren) is/are not attending school on those days (such as holidays or school in-service days). Child(ren) shall return to the residential parent's home no later than 6:00 pm on the day prior to a school day. The residential parent shall give the nonresidential parent a copy of the child's school calendar.

If routine parenting time conflicts with holiday and vacation parenting time, then the parent entitled to holiday and vacation time will have the child(ren). Holiday and vacation parenting time will not work to change the routine schedule nor will it "restart" the routine parenting time schedule.

The nonresidential parent is encouraged to be flexible in parenting time arrangements for young children who are being breast-fed.

3. HOLIDAY AND VACATION PLANNING

A. *Summer Parenting Time*

Children age birth to 18 months prior to June 1. For each of the months of June, July and August of every year, the nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) for one weekend per month on Saturday and Sunday from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm. Prior to May 1 of each year, the nonresidential parent shall select and notify in writing the residential parent as to which weekend he or she has selected for those months.

Children aged 18 months to 36 months. For each of the months of June, July and August of every year, the nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) for one weekend per month From Friday at 6:00 pm to Sunday at 6:00 pm. Prior to May 1 of each year, the nonresidential parent shall select and notify in writing the residential parent as to which weekend he or she has selected for those months.

Children over age 36 months. Whether or not the child(ren) is/are in school, the nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) to two (2) twelve–day blocks, starting not less than two weeks and not more than five weeks after school ends according to the school district where the residential parent lives. There must be at least two weeks between each of the blocks. Applicable routine schedule is discontinued. Prior to May 1 of each year, the nonresidential parent shall select and notify in writing the residential parent as to which dates have been selected.

Children six years of age and older prior to June 1: The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) for a period of 49 days (seven weeks), starting not less than one week after school ends, during the period of school summer vacation, including the Fourth of July in even years. The residential parent shall have a two–week period with the child, to be scheduled after the first 19 days of the nonresidential parent’s summer parenting time and will not count this time as part of the nonresidential parent’s 49 days. If the residential parent chooses to have such a two–week period with the child, then the residential parent shall pay for all transportation costs incurred in transporting the child from the nonresidential parent’s home to the residential parent’s home and back to the nonresidential parent’s home. Prior to May 1, the nonresidential parent shall select and notify in writing the residential parent of the dates for the summer parenting time. By June 1, the residential parent will notify in writing the nonresidential parent of the selected 2–week period, if that parent chooses to have one.

B. *Thanksgiving*

Children age birth to 6 months: No change from ROUTINE SCHEDULE.

Children aged 6 months to 18 months: In odd years, Thanksgiving Day from 9:00 am to 6:00 pm in the locale where the residential parent resides.

Children aged 18 months to 36 months: In odd years, Thanksgiving Day from 9:00 am until the following Saturday at 6:00 pm.

Children 36 months and older: In odd years, from the Wednesday at 6:00 pm until Sunday at 6:00 pm.

C. Spring Break/Vacation

Children age birth to 18 months. No change from ROUTINE SCHEDULE.

Children aged 18 months to 36 months: In odd years, Saturday at 10:00 am to Tuesday at 10:00 am during the week of spring break, according to the school district where the residential parent resides.

Children 36 months and older: Whether or not the child is in school, in odd years, from 10:00 am on the day after school adjourns to 6:00 pm the day before school resumes.

D. Winter/Christmas Break

Children aged 6 months to 18 months: In even years, from 9:00 am to 6:00 pm on December 25 in the locale where the residential parent resides. In odd years, December 24 from 9:00 am to 6:00 pm.

Children aged 18 months to 36 months: In even years, December 25 from 9:00 am to December 29 at 9:00 am. In odd years, December 21 from 9:00 am to December 25 at 9:00 am.

Children 36 months to six years of age: In even years, from 9:00 am December 25 to January 1 at 6:00 pm. In odd years, from 6:00 pm December 18 to December 25 at 9:00 am.

Children six years and older: In even years, from the day after school adjourns at 10:00 am to the day before school resumes at 6:00 pm.

E. Flex Time

In addition to the parenting time schedule set forth herein, the nonresidential parent shall have parenting time with the child(ren) on a flexible basis conditioned upon at least three (3) days prior notice. This flex time shall not exceed 12 days per year, unless mutually agreed by both parents. The nonresidential parent may have up to 4 consecutive days at a time, consistent with the age-appropriate time spans found in Section 3–A.

4. PARENTING TIME ARRANGEMENTS

A. Transportation

- 1.** Transportation by plane, train or bus: If the nonresidential parent wants the child(ren) to travel by plane, train or bus, then the residential parent shall deliver and pick-up the child(ren) at the local international airport, train station or bus station. A child younger than ten years shall not travel long distances unless accompanied by a parent or mutually agreed-upon suitable adult.
- 2.** The Court recommends that each parent share equally in the cost of transportation for parenting time.
- 3.** Transportation by car. The nonresidential parent must pick up the child(ren) from the front steps of the residential parent's residence no earlier than 15 minutes before and not later than 30 minutes after the parenting time period commences. The residential parent shall pick up the child(ren) from the nonresidential parent's residence no earlier than 15 minutes before and not later than 30 minutes after the parenting time period ends.
- 4.** Parents may make any other arrangements by mutual agreement.

B. Meals And Clothes

The residential parent must have the child(ren) fed and ready on time with sufficient clothing packed and ready for the nonresidential parent's parenting time. The nonresidential parent is responsible for incidental costs of exercising parenting time. The nonresidential parent shall return all clothing that accompanied the child(ren) and shall have the child(ren) fed before the child(ren) return/s to the residential parent.

C. Medications

If the child(ren) have been prescribed medication that is to be administered during the parenting time, the residential parent should provide the medication(s) to the nonresidential parent along with any instructions regarding the medication(s).

D. Parenting Time is Not the Child(ren)'s Decision

The child(ren) will not be permitted to determine whether they wish to visit with the nonresidential parent. The residential parent and child(ren)'s personal plans, school activities, church activities and other considerations are not reason for failing to adhere to this parenting time schedule, except to determine flex time scheduling. Parents are, however, encouraged to be supportive of the child(ren)'s participation in all extracurricular activities.

A. Where There Are Children In Different Age Groups

If there are children who would have different parenting time schedules under this parenting plan because they are different ages, the nonresidential parent will have parenting time with all children together under the schedule that applies to the oldest child, unless a child is 6 months of age or younger. In that case, the youngest child must go by the designated age-appropriate times.

B. Scheduling

Parenting time shall be arranged and scheduled, insofar as possible, to coincide with school in-service days and holidays/vacations.

While this schedule promotes stability for the child(ren), each parent shall acknowledge that reasonable adjustments will be needed from time to time and that an element of flexibility will be required in administering this parenting schedule. Each parent shall be flexible in arranging dates and times for parenting time with the child(ren) so important family events, school and extracurricular activities are maintained with minimal disruption or hard feelings.

Parents should make scheduling arrangements between themselves or through other adults. Children should not be used as messengers.

C. Make-up of Missed Parenting Time

Only substantial medical reasons will be considered sufficient for postponement of scheduled parenting time. If a child is seriously ill and unable to visit with the nonresidential parent, a make-up parenting time must be scheduled within 20 days. If, however, the nonresidential parent is unable to exercise his/her parenting time for any reason, s/he is not entitled to any make-up parenting time unless mutually agreed by both parents.

5. PARENT-CHILD COMMUNICATION

Both parents have the right to have written and phone contact with the child(ren) without interference or monitoring during reasonable hours. Reasonable hours are at least 1 hour before regularly scheduled bedtimes and no earlier than 9:00 am, unless other arrangements are made.

6. AFFECTION AND RESPECT

Both parents shall be restrained and enjoined from making derogatory comments about the other parent or in any way diminishing the love, respect, and affection the child(ren) has/have for the other parent.

7. PARENTAL NOTIFICATION (ORS 107.164)

A. Both parents have a continuing responsibility to provide their addresses and contact telephone numbers to the other parent, and to immediately notify the other parent of any emergency circumstances or substantial changes in the health of the child. The residential parent shall also provide an address and contact number for the minor child(ren)'s school/teacher, physician, dentist and therapist. The nonresidential parent has the right to contact these people for information about the child(ren).

B. The residential parent will provide a letter/report to the other parent every 90 days, at a minimum, describing the child(ren)'s progress in school to include school photographs and examples of school work; the child(ren)'s activities (school, social sports, cultural, religious, etc.), including awards, photographs and so forth; and the child(ren)'s medical and general health condition.

8. PARENT'S RELOCATION (ORS 107.159)

Parents must provide each other and the court with at least 30 days prior written notice of any planned relocation of more than 60 miles.

9. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS PLAN

If a parent fails to comply with a provision of this plan, the other parent's obligations under the plan are not affected. The Court Clerk for the 13th Judicial District for Klamath County has information about the expedited parenting time enforcement procedure.