

KLAMATH COUNTY STANDARD LONG DISTANCE PARENTING TIME PLAN

1. INTRODUCTION

Each parent must be given the opportunity to play an active role in their child's life. Each parent makes the decisions of day-to-day care and control of the child while the parent is caring for the child.

2. PARENTS CAN AGREE TO A DIFFERENT PLAN

This long-distance parenting time plan is a sample plan that parents may use or change as needed to create their own parenting time plan. Parents are encouraged to try to reach their own agreements on parenting time. Parents can always agree to change parenting time. However, if parents do not agree to a change, then parents must follow the plan as written.

3. ROUTINE SCHEDULE

The nonresidential parent is encouraged to be flexible in parenting time arrangements for young children who are breastfed.

Children birth to 6 months. Every Saturday from 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m., and every Sunday from 10:00 a.m. to noon in the location where the residential parent lives.

Children 6 months to 18 months. Every other Saturday and Sunday from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. in the location where the residential parent lives.

Children 18 months to 36 months. Every other Saturday from 9:00 a.m. to Sunday at 6:00 p.m. in the location where the residential parent lives.

Children 36 months and older. Before August 15th of each year, the nonresidential parent must give written notice to the residential parent of which weekends during the months of September through May that the nonresidential parent wishes to have routine parenting time. The nonresidential parent will have the child for one weekend per month that may include up to two weekdays attached to this weekend if the child is not attending school on those days (such as holidays or school in-service days). The child will be returned to the residential parent's home no later than 6:00 p.m. on the day prior to a school day. The residential parent will give the nonresidential parent a copy of the child's school calendar.

4. HOLIDAY AND VACATION PLANNING

The nonresidential parent will have the child according to the schedules noted below. If routine parenting time conflicts with holiday and vacation parenting time, then the parent entitled to holiday and vacation time will have the child. Holiday and vacation parenting time will not work to change the routine schedule, nor will it restart the routine parenting time schedule.

residential parent chooses to have a two week period with the child, then the residential parent must pay for all transportation costs incurred for that two week period. By June 1st of each year, the residential parent must give written notice to the nonresidential parent of the selected two week period, if that parent chooses to have one.

Thanksgiving

Child birth to 6 months: No change from the routine schedule.

Child 6 months to 18 months: In odd years, Thanksgiving Day from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. in the location where the residential parent lives.

Child 18 months to 36 months: In odd years, Thanksgiving Day from 9:00 a.m. until the following Saturday at 6:00 p.m.

Child 36 months and older: In odd years, from the Wednesday before Thanksgiving Day at 6:00 p.m. to the Sunday after Thanksgiving Day at 6:00 p.m.

Winter Break and Christmas

Child birth to 18 months: In odd years, on December 24 from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. in the location where the residential parent lives. In even years, on December 25 from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. in the location where the residential parent lives.

Child 18 months to 36 months: In odd years, December 21 from 9:00 a.m. to December 25 at 9:00 a.m. In even years, on December 25 from 9:00 a.m. to December 29 at 9:00 a.m.

Child 36 months to 6 years: In odd years, from 6:00 p.m. on December 18 to December 25 at 9:00 am. In even years, from 9:00 a.m. on December 25 to January 1 at 6:00 p.m.

Child six years and older: In even years, from the day after school ends at 10:00 a.m. to the day before school starts again at 6:00 p.m.

Flex Time

The nonresidential parent will have up to 12 additional days per year. The nonresidential parent must give at least 3 days advance notice to the residential parent. The nonresidential parent may have up to 4 consecutive days at a time, consistent with the age-appropriate schedules found in Section 3-A.

