JACKSON COUNTY
STANDARD PARENTING PLAN

It is the policy of this court to encourage the parties to work out their own Parenting Plan, either between themselves, with the help of legal professionals or through mediation. The court will generally approve any Parenting Plan agreed upon by the parties.

The intent of the Standard Parenting Plan is to provide a Parenting Plan to parties who have not been able to agree to an alternate, more flexible plan. Because each family's circumstances are different, the court may make provisions for more or less parenting time than provided for in the Standard Parenting Plan. The best interest of the child is the only consideration.

_____,	)	
Petitioner,	)	Standard Parenting Plan
and,	)	
	)	Case No:
_____,	)	
Respondent.	)	Date:

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

The parents' names are _____ and _____.

This Parenting Plan applies to the following child(ren):

Name	Month/ Year of Birth (e.g. June 2008)
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[ ] Mother [ ] Father shall be considered the "residential parent." (Check one.)

A. RESIDENTIAL PARENT. "Residential parent" means the parent who provides the primary residence for the child(ren). The "nonresidential parent" means the parent who has parenting time with the child(ren) according to the schedule below.

B. DECISION MAKING

1. **Day-to-day decisions.** Each parent shall make decisions regarding the day-to-day care and control of the child(ren) while the parent is caring for the child(ren). Both parents are authorized to make emergency decisions affecting the health or safety of the child(ren).

2. **Sole legal custody.** If the residential parent has sole legal custody, then the residential parent shall make the decisions regarding the child(ren)'s education, non-emergency health care and religious training.

3. **Joint legal custody.** If the parties have joint legal custody, then both parents shall discuss and make major decisions for the child(ren) together. Otherwise, the residential parent shall have sole decision-making authority in major decisions concerning the child(ren).

4. **Changes to schedule.** Decisions about any changes in the residential schedule shall be made by mutual written agreement of both parents.

C. NO NEGATIVE COMMENTS ABOUT OTHER PARENT. Father and Mother are restrained and enjoined from making any negative comments about each other to, or in the presence of, the children, or in any way diminishing the love, respect, and affection that the children have for either parent.

D. NO DISRESPECT TO BE SHOWN TOWARDS OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS. Neither parent shall make disrespectful remarks about any other family member, including parents, stepparents, children and siblings. Neither parent shall allow any other person to make such remarks in the presence of the child.

E. INFORMATION SHARING. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, each parent shall have equal access to important information regarding the child(ren); including, but not limited to, the child(ren)'s current address and telephone number, education, medical, governmental agency, psychological, and law enforcement records. Each parent must immediately notify the other regarding any emergency circumstances or substantial changes in the health of the child(ren).

F. RELOCATION OF A PARENT

1. **Notice.** Parents shall provide each other with at least 30 days prior **written** notice of any planned relocation which results in a parent living more than 60 miles away from the other parent.

2. Change to parenting schedule. If, after one parent relocates, the parents live more than 60 miles away from the other parent, the parties will follow the appropriate schedule for medium or long distance parenting under section III of this plan unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the parents or otherwise ordered by the court.

3. Notice of new contact information. Each parent shall notify the other parent of his or her contact phone number and address and shall notify the other parent of any change in that information within 72 hours of such a change. Further, if either parent takes the child(ren) from that parent's usual residence, he or she shall notify the other parent of any emergency contact phone number and where the child(ren) will be staying.

G. COMMUNICATION WITH CHILD(REN). The nonresidential parent shall have the unlimited right to correspond with the child(ren), which includes email and instant messaging, and to telephone the child(ren) during reasonable hours without interference or monitoring by the residential parent or anyone else in any way. The residential parent shall have the same communication rights when the child(ren) are with the nonresidential parent. The child(ren) shall have the unlimited right to telephone either parent. Long distance charges are to be paid by the parent receiving the call.

H. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. **REMOTE SCHOOLING**

Definition of School Day. If the child is enrolled in school, the parenting plan is based on the school calendar where the child is enrolled. A “school day” includes any day in which school is considered by the district to be a “day taught” or a day “in session” even if the classes are remote.

A “no school day” shall be as defined by the district and include all days designated as having “no classes” including observed legal holidays, professional development days, in-service/clerical days, and conference days.

Parenting Time Exchanges. If the parenting plan requires an exchange at the start or end of a “school day” but school is not physically in session at the school campus, then the exchange time shall be at the ordinarily set for school to commence or end as though school was physically in session at the campus. The parent who is starting his/her parenting time shall pick

up the child(ren) from the residence of the parent whose parenting time is ending.

2. **Meals and Clothes.** The residential parent shall 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 shall return all the clothing which accompanied the child(ren) and shall have the child(ren) fed before the child(ren) return to the residential parent.

3. **Exchange of Children From One Parent to the Other.** When parents live no more than 60 miles apart, unless the nonresidential parent's parenting time begins or ends at the child(ren)'s beginning or dismissal from a school day, the nonresidential parent shall pick up the child(ren) from the residential parent's residence no earlier than nor later than 15 minutes from the scheduled beginning of the parenting time. The residential parent shall pick up the child(ren) from the nonresidential parent's residence no earlier than nor later than 15 minutes from the ending of the nonresidential parent's parenting time. On a school day, if the nonresidential parent's parenting time begins or ends at the beginning or dismissal from school, the nonresidential parent shall pick up or drop off the child from school as may be necessary, or shall arrange for the child to be transported to or from child care as needed.
Unless otherwise ordered by the court, parents who live more than 60 miles apart will equally participate in the cost and effort of exchanging the child(ren) from one parent to the other.

4. **Makeup Of Missed Parenting Time.** Only substantial medical reasons will be considered sufficient for postponement of parenting time. If a child is ill and unable to visit, a makeup parenting time shall occur on the following weekend. If, however, the nonresidential parent fails to exercise his/her parenting time, there will be no makeup parenting time.

5. **Affection and Respect.** Neither parent shall say things or willfully allow others to say things in the presence of the child(ren) that would harm the natural development of the child(ren)'s love and respect for the other parent.

6. **School Involvement.** Unless otherwise ordered by the court, both parents are encouraged to participate in the child(ren)'s school activities including visiting the classroom, attending parent-teacher conferences, and sports activities.

7. **Non-assigned Time.** Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the residential parent is responsible for the child(ren) during all times not awarded to the nonresidential parent.

8. **Failure To Comply.** If a parent fails to comply with a provision of this plan, the other parent's obligations under the plan are not affected.

9. **Parenting Time is NOT the Child(ren)'s Decision.** The child(ren) will not be permitted to decide whether to participate in parenting time with the nonresidential parent. The residential parent and the child(ren)'s personal plans, elective school activities, church activities, and other such considerations are not sufficient reasons to fail to follow the parenting time schedule. However, the parents should both take the parenting time schedule into account when scheduling or planning activities for the child(ren). The nonresidential parent shall transport the child(ren) to and from events regularly scheduled during the parent's parenting time when to do so is reasonable and would not seriously interfere with the nonresidential parent's time spent with the child(ren).

10. **When the Children are in Different Age Groups.** When more than one child is subject to the terms of this parenting plan and the children would have different parenting time schedules due to their ages, the nonresidential parent shall have parenting time with all the children together under the schedule that applies to the youngest child, unless otherwise agreed by the parties.

I. STARTING THE SCHEDULE. If parenting time has not already begun, the nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) on the second Friday following the entry of the Judgment. The nonresidential parent shall continue to have parenting time/ contact with the children as set forth under any temporary order or restraining order in effect as of the date of judgment until the parenting plan set forth herein commences on the second Friday following entry of judgment.

J. DISPUTE RESOLUTION. The parents will attempt to cooperatively resolve any disputes that arise over the terms of the Parenting Plan. If the parents are unable to resolve a dispute, they are required to use mediation as a first recourse. Any cost for mediation shall be shared equally by the parents or as determined in the dispute resolution process. A written record shall be prepared of any agreement reached in mediation and shall be provided to each parent. If the parents are unable to resolve a dispute through any other dispute resolution process, the dispute shall be resolved through court action.

II. LOCAL PARENTING PLAN

A. RESIDENTIAL SCHEDULE. When parents live 60 miles or less from each other (local), the nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) as follows:

1. Children aged birth to 6 months. Three times per week for two hours each on consistent days and times that are selected by the residential parent.

2. Children aged 6 months to 18 months. Two times per week for three hours on consistent weekdays selected by the residential parent and on alternate Saturdays from 9 a.m. until 3 p.m.

3. Children aged 18 months to 36 months. Two times per week for three hours on consistent weekdays selected by the residential parent and on alternate weekends from 6 p.m. Friday until 6 p.m. Saturday.

4. Children over age 36 months not attending school. Alternating weekends commencing at 6 p.m. on Friday and ending at 9 a.m. on Monday, and on alternate Mondays from 6 p.m. until 8 p.m. on the Monday preceding the nonresidential parent's alternate weekend with the child(ren).

5. Children over age 36 months attending school. Alternating weekends commencing when the child(ren) is released from school on Friday and ending when school starts on Monday. If there is no school on Friday, then the nonresidential parent's parenting time shall commence at 6 p.m. If there is no school on Monday, then the parenting time shall end when school starts on Tuesday.

B. HOLIDAY AND VACATION PLANNING. Whether or not the child(ren) are enrolled in school, the child(ren) shall spend time with his/her/their parents on holidays according to the following plan:

For children not enrolled in school, where the parenting time schedule is based on the school calendar, the parties shall use the school calendar for the public school in which the child would be enrolled based on the residential parent's address.

The holiday and vacation schedule overrides the residential schedule. If the holiday schedule would prevent a parent from having the child(ren) for more that two consecutive weekends, that parent shall have the child(ren) for weekend parenting time so that neither parent will go without having the child(ren) for more than two consecutive weekends.

		NON RESIDENTIAL PARENT	RESIDENTIAL PARENT
1.	Winter Vacation	Even years	Odd years
2.	Thanksgiving	Odd years	Even years
3.	Easter	Even years	Odd years
4.	Memorial Day	Odd years	Even years
5.	Fourth of July	Even years	Odd years
6.	Labor Day	Odd years	Even years
7.	Child(ren)'s Birthday	Even years	Odd years
8.	Spring Break	Odd years	Even years

For the purposes of this Parenting Plan, a holiday shall begin and end as follows:

1. WINTER VACATION

a. Children aged birth to 18 months. The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) on December 25 from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. in even numbered years and in odd numbered years on December 24 from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m.

b. Children aged 18 months to 36 months. The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) from 6 p.m. on December 24 until 6 p.m. on December 25 in even numbered years and in odd numbered years from 6 p.m. on December 25 until 6 p.m. on December 26.

c. Children over age 36 months. Whether or not the child(ren) is/are in school during the period of school winter vacation in the district in which they reside, parenting time for the nonresidential parent shall begin at 9 a.m. the day after school adjourns through noon on December 26 in even numbered years. In odd numbered years the nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) beginning at noon on December 26 and ending at noon the day before school reconvenes.

2. THANKSGIVING

a. Children aged 6 months to 36 months. The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) from 9 a.m. on Thanksgiving Day until 6 p.m. on Thanksgiving Day in odd numbered years.

b. Children over age 36 months. The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) commencing on Wednesday evening prior to Thanksgiving at 6

p.m. and ending on the following Sunday at 6 p.m. in odd numbered years.

3. EASTER

a. Children aged 6 months to 36 months. The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) on Easter Sunday from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. in even numbered years.

b. Children over age 36 months. The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) commencing on the Saturday preceding Easter Sunday at 5 p.m. and ending on Easter Sunday at 6 p.m. in even numbered years.

4. MEMORIAL DAY and LABOR DAY

a. Children aged 6 months to 36 months. The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) commencing on the day of the holiday from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. in odd numbered years.

b. Children over age 36 months. The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) commencing on the Friday preceding the holiday at 6 p.m. until 6 p.m. the day of the holiday in odd numbered years.

5. FOURTH OF JULY

a. Children aged 6 months to 36 months. The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) on July 4 from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. in even numbered years.

b. Children over age 36 months. The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) in even numbered years as follows: if this holiday does not fall on Friday, Saturday, Sunday or Monday, parenting time shall commence at 9 a.m. on July 4 and shall end at 9 a.m. on July 5. If this holiday falls on a Friday, parenting time shall commence at 7 p.m. on Thursday July 3, and shall end at 7 p.m. on the following Sunday. If this holiday falls on a Saturday, parenting time shall commence at 7 p.m. on Friday and continue until 7 p.m. on Sunday. If this holiday falls on Sunday, parenting time shall commence at 7 p.m. on Friday and continue until 9 a.m. on Monday. If this holiday falls on a Monday, parenting time shall commence at 9 a.m. on Saturday and continue until 9 a.m. on Tuesday.

6. CHILDREN'S BIRTHDAY

a. Children aged two and under. The nonresidential parent shall have the child on the child's first and second birthdays from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. in even numbered years.

b. **Third birthday and older.** The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) in even numbered years as follows: if on a school day, the nonresidential parent shall have the child on the child's birthday from 3 p.m. until 9 p.m. If on a non-school day, from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. If on a weekend, from Friday at 3 p.m. until the following Sunday at 6 p.m.

7. SPRING BREAK

a. **Children over age 36 months.** The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) for the non-weekend days of school spring break in odd numbered years. (The alternate weekends remain unchanged.)

8. MOTHER'S and FATHER'S DAY, PARENTS' BIRTHDAYS

a. **Children aged 6 months to 36 months.** Mother shall have the child(ren) with her on Mother's Day and on Mother's birthday from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m.

Father shall have the child(ren) with him on Father's Day and on Father's birthday from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m.

b. **Children over age 36 months.** Mother shall have the child(ren) on Mother's Day weekend commencing 6 p.m. on Friday until 6 p.m. on Sunday and on Mother's birthday from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m.

Father shall have the child(ren) on Father's Day weekend commencing 6 p.m. on Friday until 6 p.m. on Sunday and on Father's birthday from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m.

9. SUMMER VACATION

a. **Notice of Dates.** For summer parenting time set forth in paragraphs (c) and (d), prior to May 1, the nonresidential parent shall select and notify in writing the residential parent of the dates of the summer parenting time periods. If the nonresidential parent fails to provide such written notice prior to May 1, the residential parent shall be entitled to designate those periods, so long as they include the nonresidential parent's holiday time, by notifying the nonresidential parent in writing by May 20. In the event that a parent has the child(ren) for more than nineteen (19) consecutive days, the other parent shall have the right to have the child(ren) on the third weekend after the commencement of the extended parenting time.

b. **Children aged birth to 36 months prior to June 1.** The residential schedule remains the same as for the rest of the year.

c. **Children aged 36 months to 6 years prior to June 1.** The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) for 3 one-week blocks, scheduled to include the nonresidential parent's "alternate weekends." One week shall be in June, one in July, and one in August of each summer. There shall be

at least two weeks between each of the one-week blocks. "Alternate weekends" continue throughout summer.

d. **Children age 6 years to 9 years prior to June 1.** Whether or not the child(ren) is/are in school, the nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) for a period of thirty-five days (5 weeks) during the period of school summer vacation. "Alternate weekends" are discontinued.

e. **Children age 10 years or more prior to June 1.** Whether or not the child(ren) is/are in school, the parties shall alternate two week blocks of time with the residential parent and nonresidential parent, beginning the Friday following the last day of school and continuing until the Friday before Labor Day weekend. The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) for the first two week block in even numbered years. The residential parent shall have the child(ren) for the first two week block in odd numbered years. The alternate weekends are discontinued.

III. MEDIUM AND LONG DISTANCE PARENTING

A. **"Medium Distance"** is when parents live more than 60 miles apart, but less than 250 miles apart. **"Long Distance"** is when parents live more than 250 miles apart. In addition to the parenting time set forth below, the nonresidential parent shall be entitled to video internet calls, such as Skype, weekly with the child(ren) if the residential parent or child(ren) have a computer equipped with a video camera and internet service. The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) for parenting time set forth below:

B. **Residential Schedule.** The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) as follows:

1. **Children aged birth to 6 months**

a. **Medium Distance**: Every Saturday for two hours and every Sunday for two hours in the locale where the residential parent resides.

b. **Long Distance**: Same as for medium distance.

2. **Children aged 6 months to 18 months.** On alternate weekends, commencing the first weekend following the entry of the Judgment.

a. **Medium Distance**: On Saturday from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. in the locale where the nonresidential parent resides OR Saturday from 9 a.m. until Sunday at 3 p.m. in the locale where the residential parent resides. (Nonresidential parent to select one.)

b. **Long Distance**: On Saturday from 9 a.m. until Sunday at 3 p.m. in the locale where the residential parent resides.

3. **Children aged 18 months to 36 months.** On alternate weekends commencing the first weekend following the entry of the Judgment.

a. **Medium Distance**: On Saturday from 9 a.m. until Sunday at 6 p.m. in the locale where the nonresidential parent resides.

b. **Long Distance**: On Saturday from 9 a.m. until Sunday at 6 p.m. in the locale where the residential parent resides.

4. **Children over age 36 months**

a. **Medium Distance**: On alternate weekends, commencing the first weekend following the entry of the Judgment, from 6 p.m. on Friday until 6 p.m. on Sunday. In the event a holiday or school closure day is attached to an alternate weekend, the nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) for the additional day.

b. **Long Distance**: The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) for one weekend per month where the nonresidential parent resides, which shall include up to two weekdays attached to the weekend so long as the child(ren) 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 p.m. on the day prior to a school day.

The nonresidential parent shall also have the child(ren) for one weekend per month where the residential parent resides, which shall include up to two weekdays attached to the weekend so long as the child(ren) 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 p.m. on the day prior to a school day.

Prior to August 15 each year, the nonresidential parent shall select and notify in writing the residential parent of the dates of the parenting time weekends, including any holiday weekends, to be scheduled during the months of September through June. These dates are not in addition to holiday time but should include the holiday time.

If the nonresidential parent fails to provide such written notice prior to August 15, the residential parent shall designate those weekends, so long as they include the nonresidential parent's holiday and vacations, by notifying the nonresidential parent in writing by August 31.

C. HOLIDAY AND VACATION PLANNING. The holiday and vacation schedule overrides the residential schedule. If the parents are "medium distance" from each other and the holiday schedule would prevent a parent from having the child(ren) for more than two consecutive weekends, the that parent shall have the child(ren) for weekend parenting time so that neither parent will go without having the child(ren) for more than two consecutive weekends. Whether or not the child(ren) are enrolled in school, the child(ren) shall spend time with his/her/their parents on holidays according to the following plan:

		NON RESIDENTIAL PARENT	RESIDENTIAL PARENT
1.	Winter Vacation	Even years	Odd years
2.	Thanksgiving	Odd years	Even years
3.	Easter	Even years	Odd years
4.	Memorial Day	Odd years	Even years
5.	Fourth of July	Even years	Odd years
6.	Spring Break	Odd years	Even years
7.	Child(ren)'s Birthday	Even years	Odd years

For the purposes of this Parenting Plan a holiday shall begin and end as follows:

1. WINTER VACATION

a. Children aged birth to 18 months

(1) Medium Distance: The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) on December 25 from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. in even numbered years and on December 24 from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. in odd numbered years in the locale where the residential parent resides.

(2) Long Distance: Same as for medium distance.

b. Children aged 18 months to 36 months

(1) Medium Distance: The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) from noon December 24 until 6 p.m. on December 25 in even numbered years and from 6 p.m. on December 25 until 6 p.m. on December 26 in odd numbered years.

(2) Long Distance: Same as for medium distance.

c. Children over age 36 months

(1) Medium Distance: Whether or not the child(ren) is/are in school during the period of school vacation in the district in which they

reside, parenting time for the nonresidential parent shall begin at noon the day after school adjourns through noon on December 26 in even numbered years. In odd numbered years beginning at noon on December 26 and ending at noon the day before school reconvenes.

(2) Long Distance: Same as for medium distance.

2. THANKSGIVING

a. Children aged birth to 18 months

(1) Medium Distance: The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) on Thanksgiving Day from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. in odd numbered years in the locale where the residential parent resides.

(2) Long Distance: Same as for medium distance.

b. Children aged 18 months to 36 months

(1) Medium Distance: The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) from noon on the day prior to Thanksgiving until 6 p.m. on Thanksgiving Day in odd numbered years.

(2) Long Distance: Same as for medium distance.

c. Children over age 36 months

(1) Medium Distance: The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) from noon on the day prior to Thanksgiving until 6 p.m. on the Sunday following Thanksgiving in odd numbered years.

(2) Long Distance: The same as for medium distance.

3. EASTER, MEMORIAL DAY, and FOURTH OF JULY

a. Children aged 6 months to 18 months

(1) Medium Distance: Parenting time with the nonresidential parent shall occur in the locale where the residential parent resides, from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. on the day of the holiday according to the odd/even numbered year designation.

(2) Long Distance: Same as for medium distance.

b. Children aged 18 months to 36 months

(1) Medium Distance: Commencing at noon on the day preceding the holiday until 6 p.m. on the day of the holiday according to the odd/even numbered year designation.

(2) Long Distance: Commencing at 9 a.m. on the day preceding the holiday until 6 p.m. on the day of the holiday according to the odd/even numbered year designation.

c. Children over age 36 months

(1) Medium Distance: Commencing on the Friday preceding the holiday at 6 p.m. and ending at 6 p.m. on the day of the holiday according to the odd/even numbered year designation, except for the Fourth of July. The Fourth of July holiday commences at noon on July 1 and ends at noon on July 5.

(2) Long Distance: The same as for medium distance.

4. CHILDREN'S BIRTHDAY

a. Children aged 12 months and 24 months.

(1) Medium Distance: The nonresidential parent shall have the child on the child's birthday in even numbered years from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. in the locale where the residential parent resides.

(2) Long Distance: Same as for medium distance.

b. Children aged 36 months and over.

(1) Medium Distance: If on a school day, the nonresidential parent shall have the child on the child's birthday from 3 p.m. until 9 p.m. in even numbered years. If on a non-school day, from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. If on a weekend, from Friday at 3 p.m. until the following Sunday at 6 p.m.

(2) Long Distance: Same as for medium distance.

5. MOTHER'S DAY and FATHER'S DAY

a. Children aged 18 months to 36 months

(1) Medium Distance: Mother shall have the child(ren) on Mother's Day from Saturday at noon until 6 p.m. on Mother's Day. Father shall have the child(ren) on Father's Day from Saturday at noon until 6 p.m. on Father's Day.

(2) Long Distance: Same as for medium distance in the location where residential parent resides.

b. Children over 36 months

(1) Medium Distance: Mother shall have the child(ren) on Mother's Day weekend, commencing at 6 p.m. on Friday and ending at 6 p.m. on Mother's Day. Father shall have parenting time with the child(ren) on Father's Day weekend commencing at 6 p.m. on Friday and ending at 6 p.m. on Father's Day.

(2) Long Distance: The same as for medium distance.

6. SPRING BREAK

a. Children over 36 months

(1) Medium Distance: Whether or not the child(ren) is/are enrolled in school, the nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) in odd numbered years for the midweek days of spring vacation (alternate weekends continue unchanged).

(2) Long Distance: Whether or not the child(ren) is/are in school, the nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) for spring vacation in odd numbered years from 6 p.m. the day school adjourns until noon on the day before school resumes.

7. SUMMER VACATION

a. Notice of Dates. Prior to May 1 each year, the nonresidential parent shall select and notify in writing the residential parent of the dates of the parenting time, including any holidays to be scheduled during the months of June through August. The summer holiday time is not in addition to the summer vacation time, but is to be included in the summer vacation time.

If the nonresidential parent fails to provide such written notice prior to May 1, the residential parent shall select those periods, so long as they include the nonresidential parent's holiday time, by notifying the nonresidential parent in writing by May 20.

b. Children aged birth to 18 months prior to June 1

(1) Medium Distance: The residential schedule remains the same as for the rest of the year.

(2) Long Distance: Same as for medium distance.

c. Children aged over 18 months to 36 months prior to June 1

(1) Medium Distance: The residential schedule remains the same as for the rest of the year.

(2) Long Distance: The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) for three "long" weekends, one in June, one in July and one in August. The long weekends shall begin on Friday at 6 p.m. and end on Sunday at 6 p.m. The parenting time may occur where the nonresidential parent resides. The nonresidential parent shall also have the child(ren) for three weekends, from 9 a.m. on Saturday until Sunday at 6 p.m. in the locale where the residential parent resides.

d. Children aged over 36 months to 6 years prior to June 1

(1) Medium Distance: The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) for three 1-week blocks, scheduled to include the nonresidential parent's "alternate weekends." One week shall be in June, one week shall be in July (including Fourth of July in even numbered years), and one week in August of each summer. There shall be at least two-weeks between each of the one-week blocks. “Alternate weekends” continue throughout summer.

(2) Long Distance: The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) for three continuous weeks during the summer, which shall be scheduled to include Fourth of July in even numbered years.

e. Children aged six years to eight years prior to June 1

(1) Medium Distance: The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) for a period of 35 days (five weeks) during the period of school summer vacation, including Fourth of July in even numbered years and scheduled in blocks of no more than 19 consecutive days. "Alternate weekends" are discontinued.

(2) Long Distance: The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) for 35 continuous days during the period of summer vacation, scheduled to include Fourth of July in even numbered years.

f. Children aged over eight years prior to June 1

(1) Medium Distance: The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) for a period of 42 days during the period of school summer vacation, scheduled to include Fourth of July in even numbered years and not to exceed 19 consecutive days. “Alternate weekends” are discontinued.

(2) Long Distance: The nonresidential parent shall have the child(ren) for 63 continuous days, scheduled to include Fourth of July during even numbered years.