

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 a.m. 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.

