# FORM J

			: FOURTEENT	H JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
Vs. N	o Div	v HO	_ :	PARISH OF CALCASIEU
			:	STATE OF LOUISIANA
FILED			:	DEPUTY CLERK OF COURT
		<u>JOI</u>	NT CUSTODY PLAN	
	The following		ed by plement joint custody of	
	CHILD	GENDER	DATE OF BIRTH and PRESENT AGE	GRADE AND SCHOOL
-				

## A. PURPOSE AND INTENT

The intent and spirit of this plan is to provide the child(ren) with frequent and continuing contact with each parent, and to the extent it is feasible, equally shared custody of the child(ren) by the parents, as well as maximum parental responsibility for the child(ren), all in accordance with the best interests of the child(ren). The parents shall be thoughtful and creative in this plan so that the physical possession schedule will allow for frequent, meaningful, and natural contact between the child(ren) and the non-domiciliary parent and to guard against the non-domiciliary parent being relegated to the role of an "every other weekend" parent. The parties are encouraged to allow the child(ren) to maintain family holiday traditions if such is possible while allowing holiday access to both parents.

The parents shall be flexible in the schedule of physical possession and to allow each other time with the child(ren) beyond that which is stipulated in this plan so long as the physical possession is reasonable; does not interfere with the child(ren)'s routine home, school, and extra-curricular activities; when physical possession facilitates open and natural access between the child(ren) and parents and therefore is in the best interests of the child(ren). However, in the event the parents are unable to agree on reasonable, informal physical possession, then the terms of the below schedule shall be complied with.

Each parent shall remain flexible to allow for variations necessitated by the child(ren)'s social, educational, and recreational life; however, both parents are cautioned to refrain from enrolling the child(ren) in activities that will unduly hinder physical possession of the other parent.

#### **B. DOMICILIARY STATUS:**

The primary domicile shall be at the residence of Father Mother who is designated the domiciliary parent.

The domiciliary parent shall have authority to make all decisions affecting the child unless this plan provides otherwise. All major decisions made by the domiciliary parent concerning the child shall be subject to review by the court upon motion of the other parent. It shall be presumed that all major decisions made by the domiciliary parent are in the best interest of the child(ren).

#### C. VISITATION

Visitation between the non-domiciliary parent and the minor child(ren) is as follows, except as noted:

### [SELECT WHICH VISITATION PROVISIONS AND PLAN ARE APPROPRIATE]

Visitations begin: This visitation plan becomes effective on ?.

School schedule: This visitation plan is in conformity with the child(ren)'s school schedule.

School district: This visitation plan is in conformity with the ? school district calendar.

Non-school age children: This plan applies even if the child(ren) is not yet enrolled in school.

Extra visitations: The parties may agree to any other visitation periods not expressly provided in this document.

Holidays: Holiday visitations shall supersede all other visitation periods.

Upon the resumption of school, the regular schedule of visitation shall begin again as though there was no holiday period.

Summer: Summer visitation shall supersede school period visitations, but not holiday visitations.

Summer visitation shall begin on the first Friday after school ends.

Summer visitation shall end on the last Friday after school begins.

Holiday visitations: Holiday visitations shall supersede weekend visitations, weekday visitations and summer visitations.

Overlapping periods: There shall be no addition or subtraction of visitations in case of overlapping physical custody periods.

Place of exchange of the child(ren): The parents shall meet at ? to exchange the child(ren).

[VISITATION PLAN A BEGINS: alternating weekends & extended holidays]

Father Mother is granted the following visitations with the child(ren)under the following terms, conditions:

A. <u>Christmas/New Years</u>: In *even* numbered years, from 8:00 a.m. December 22 until 8:00 p.m. December 24. In <u>odd</u> numbered years, from 8:00 p.m. December 24 until 8:00 p.m. December 27.

OR

<u>Christmas</u>: In *even* numbered years, from the termination of school until 8:00 p.m. December 24. In *odd* numbered years, from 8:00 p.m. December 24 until school resumes.

This visitation period supersedes all other visitation periods.

B. <u>Thanksgiving</u>: In *even* numbered years, from the termination of school until 8:00 a.m. the day before Thanksgiving. In *odd* numbered years, 8:00 a.m. the day before Thanksgiving until school resumes.

OR

<u>Thanksgiving:</u> In *even* numbered years, from 8:00 p.m. the day before Thanksgiving until 5:00 p.m. the Sunday following Thanksgiving. In *odd* numbered years, from 8:00 a.m. the Saturday before Thanksgiving until 8:00 p.m. the Wednesday before Thanksgiving.

This visitation period supersedes all other visitation periods.

C. <u>Mother's Day</u>: In every year, Mother's Day shall be spent with the Mother from 5:00 p.m. the Friday before Mother's Day until the resumption of school on Monday.

This visitation period supersedes all other visitation periods.

D. <u>Father's Day</u>: In every year, Father's Day shall be spent with the Father from 5:00 p.m. the Friday before Father's Day until 8:00 a.m. the day after Father's Day.

This visitation period supersedes all other visitation periods.

E. <u>Easter and Spring Break</u>: In *even* numbered years, from the termination of school on Friday until 5:00 p.m. the following Thursday. In *odd* numbered years, from 5:00 p.m. the Thursday after school terminates for this holiday until the resumption of school.

This visitation period supersedes all other visitation periods.

F. Child's Birthday: In odd numbered years, on the child's birth date from 8:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. In even numbered years, on the child's birth date from 4:00 p.m. to the next morning at 9:00 a.m.

OR

<u>Child's birthday</u>: In *even* numbered years, from 5:00 p.m. two days before the child's birthday until 5:00 p.m. the eve of the child's birthday. In *odd* numbered years, from 8:00 a.m. the birth day of the child until 5:00 p.m. the day after the birth day.

This visitation period supersedes all other visitation periods.

G. <u>Mardi Gras</u>: In *even* numbered years, from the termination of school on the Friday before Mardi Gras until 5:00 p.m. on the following Sunday. In *odd* 

numbered years, from 5:00 p.m. the Sunday before Mardi Gras until school resumes.

This visitation period supersedes all other visitation periods.

H. Memorial Day: In *even* numbered years, from 5:00 p.m. two days before the observed day until 5:00 p.m. the day observed as Memorial Day. In *odd* numbered years, from 5:00 p.m. the day observed as Memorial Day until 5:00 p.m. two days after the day observed as Memorial Day.

OR

Memorial Day: In *even* numbered years, from 5:00 p.m. the Friday before the observed day until 9:00 a.m. the day after Memorial Day.

This visitation period supersedes all other visitation periods.

I. <u>July 4th</u>: In *even* numbered years, from 5:00 p.m. July 2 until 8:00 p.m. July 3. In *odd* numbered, from 5:00 p.m. July 3 until 9:00 p.m. July 5.

This visitation period supersedes all other visitation periods.

J. <u>Labor Day</u>: In *even* numbered years, from the termination of school on Friday before Labor Day until 5:00 p.m. the Sunday before Labor Day. In *odd* numbered years, from 5:00 p.m. the Sunday before Labor Day until the resumption of school on Tuesday.

OR

This visitation period supersedes all other visitation periods.

K. <u>School Period Weekends</u>: During the school year, every other weekend from after school on Friday (or Thursday if Friday is a school holiday) until the resumption of school on Monday (or Tuesday if Monday is a school holiday).

OR

<u>School Period Weekends</u>: During the school year, every other weekend from the end of school on Friday to 6:00 p.m. on Sunday.

OR

<u>School Period Weekends</u>: During the school year, every other weekend from the end of school on Thursday to the resumption of school on Monday (or Tuesday if Monday is a school holiday).

This visitation period is superseded by all holiday visitation periods.

L. <u>School Period Weekdays</u>: During the school year, every Wednesday from after school to the resumption of school on Thursday morning.

OR

**School Period Weekdays:** During the school year, every Wednesday from after school until 8:00 p.m.

This visitation period is superseded by all holiday visitation periods.

M. <u>Summer Vacation</u>: Beginning with the first Friday after the close of school at 6:00 p.m. to the next Friday at 6:00 p.m. the child(ren) shall be with the parent who did not have custody that week.

The child(ren) shall then enjoy access with the other parent for seven (7) consecutive days.

This week-to-week rotation shall stop the last Friday before school resumes, and the children shall be returned to the domiciliary parent.

The school period weekend visitations shall resume on the first Friday after school resumes.

The school period weekday visitations shall resume the second full week of school.

This visitation does not supersede holiday visitations, but does supersede weekend and weekday visitations.

[VISITATION PLAN A ENDS]

## [VISITATION PLAN B BEGINS: equal time sharing]

- 1. The parents shall enjoy week-to-week physical custody of their child(ren) with the exchange to occur on Friday after school [if Friday is a school holiday, then Thursday] with the receiving parent to pick up the child at the end of the school day on Friday (Thursday).
- 2. This week-to-week provision shall continue during the summer, but the exchange shall occur on Friday at 6:00 p.m. with the receiving parent responsible for picking up the child at either the home the child he has been staying at, or at a care taker's home/facility.
- 3. Holidays will be divided into two periods based upon the school holiday calendar, and each parent shall have visitation as noted below.

#### **PERIOD A:**

- Christmas: From the termination of school for the holiday until 8:00 p.m. December 24.
- Thanksgiving: From 6:00 p.m. the Wednesday immediately preceding Thanksgiving Day until the resumption of school.
- Easter and Spring Break: From the termination of school for the holiday until the 6:00 p.m. the Wednesday following Easter Sunday.

# **PERIOD B:**

- Christmas: From 8:00 p.m. December 24 to the resumption of school.
- Thanksgiving: From the termination of school for the holiday until 6:00 p.m. the Wednesday immediately preceding Thanksgiving Day.
- Easter and Spring Break: From 6:00 p.m. the Wednesday following Easter Sunday until the resumption of school.
- These visitations supersede the week-to-week plan.
- a. Father shall have PERIOD A visitation in *even* numbered years, and PERIOD B physical custody in *odd* numbered years.

- b. Mother shall have PERIOD B visitation in *even* numbered years, and PERIOD A physical custody in *odd* numbered years.
- c. At the end of the first school day after the holiday period, the parent NOT having the last period of holiday physical custody shall pick up the child from school and resume his/her week of physical custody; this physical custody shall end the next Friday of school in accordance with the week-to-week physical custody (and without any adjustment for any days for the shortened week).

## d. Mother's Day:

This visitation supersedes the week-to-week plan.

Every Mother's Day shall be spent with the Mother from the termination of school on Friday before Mother's Day until school resumes.

The week-to-week schedule shall resume on Monday following Mother's Day with the parent who would have picked up the child from school the Friday before Mother's Day beginning his/her week of visitation. This visitation shall end of the following Friday at the termination of school with no adjustment for the shortened week.

e. Father's Day:

This visitation supersedes the week-to-week plan. Every Father's Day shall be spent with the Father from 5:00 p.m. the Friday before Father's Day until the Monday after Father's Day at 6:00 p.m.

The week-to-week visitation resumes at 6:00 p.m. on the Monday after this holiday period with the parent who would have begun his/her week of visitation on the Friday before Father's Day resuming his/her week with no adjustment for the shortened week.

#### [VISITATION PLAN C BEGINS: alternating weekends Friday to Monday:]

- A. During the school year, the non-domiciliary parent shall have visitation on alternating weekends from after school on Friday until Monday morning beginning?
   Additionally, the non-domiciliary parent shall have visitation on each Wednesday from after school until Thursday morning.
- B. It shall be the responsibility of the non-domiciliary parent to have the child(ren) picked up from school and returned there during this standard visitation time.
- C. This Regular Visitation schedule begins the first weekend following the termination of the Summer Visitation schedule set forth below and continues until the beginning of the next Summer Visitation schedule.
- D. Summer Visitation: Beginning on the first Friday of the first full week of summer holiday from school, the non-domiciliary parent will have visitation on an alternating week basis, from Friday at 6:00 p.m. until the following Friday at 6:00 p.m. This Summer Visitation schedule will continue through the last full week of summer vacation.

### E. Holiday Visitation:

1. In even numbered years, Thanksgiving holiday from after school the day school is dismissed until 5:00 p.m. the day before Thanksgiving; Christmas holiday from 9:00 p.m. Christmas Eve until 5:00 p.m. the day before school resumes, and Easter Holiday/Spring Break from after school the day school is dismissed until 5:00 p.m. the following Wednesday;

2. In odd numbered years, Thanksgiving holiday from 5:00 p.m. the day before Thanksgiving until 5:00 p.m. the day before school resumes; Christmas holiday from after school the day school is dismissed until 9:00 p.m. Christmas Even, and Easter Holiday/Spring Break from 5:00 p.m. the Wednesday following school dismissal until 5:00 p.m. the day before school resumes.

[VISITATION PLAN C ENDS]

## [VISITATION PLAN D BEGINS]

- A. Christmas: In even numbered years, from the termination of school until 8:00 p.m. December 24. In odd numbered years, from 8:00 p.m. December 24 until school resumes.
- B. Thanksgiving: In even numbered years, from the termination of school until 8:00 a.m. the day before Thanksgiving. In odd numbered years, 8:00 a.m. the day before Thanksgiving until school resumes.
- C. Mother's Day: Every Mother's Day shall be spent with the Mother from the Friday before at the termination of school until school resumes.
- D. Father's Day: Every Father's Day shall be spent with the Father from 5:00 p.m. the Friday before Father's Day until the Monday after Father's Day at 8:00 a.m.
- E. Easter and Spring Break: In even numbered years, from the termination of school for this holiday until 5:00 p.m. the following Thursday. In odd numbered years, from 5:00 p.m. the Thursday after school terminates for this holiday until school resumes.
- F. Child's birthday: In even numbered years, from 5:00 p.m. two days before the child's birthday until 5:00 p.m. the eve of the child's birthday. In odd numbered years, from 8:00 a.m. the birth day of the child until 5:00 p.m. the day after the birth day.
- G. Mardi Gras: In even numbered years, from the termination of school for this holiday until 5:00 p.m. the following Thursday. In odd numbered years, from 5:00 p.m. the Thursday after school terminates for this holiday until school resumes.
- H. July 4th: In even numbered years, from 5:00 p.m. July 2 until 8:00 p.m. July 3. In odd numbered, from 5:00 p.m. July 3 until 5:00 p.m. July 4.
- I. Memorial Day: In even numbered years, from 5:00 p.m. two days before the observed day until 5:00 p.m. the day observed as Memorial Day. In odd numbered years, from 5:00 p.m. the day observed as Memorial Day until 5:00 p.m. two days after the day observed as Memorial Day.
- J. Labor Day: In even numbered years, from the termination of school for this holiday until 5:00 p.m. the Sunday before Labor Day. In odd numbered years, from 5:00 p.m. the Sunday before Labor Day until school resumes.
- K. Weekends during the school term: Every other weekend from the termination of school on Friday [or Thursday if Friday is a school holiday] until the resumption of school on Monday [or Tuesday if Monday is a school holiday].

- L. Weekdays during the school term: Every Thursday from the termination of school until school resumes on Friday. If Friday is a school holiday, the visitation shall conclude when school resumes on Monday or Tuesday, if Monday is a holiday.
- M. Summer Vacation [replaces the above school term weekend and weekday visitations]:
  - At 5:00 p.m. on the second Friday after the termination of school for two consecutive weeks until 5:00 p.m. on Friday.
  - From 5:00 p.m. on the first Friday in July for two consecutive weeks until 5:00 p.m. on Friday.
  - From 5:00 p.m. on the fourth (4th) Friday in July for two consecutive weeks until 5:00 p.m. on Friday.

#### OR

beginning with the first Friday after the close of school at 5:00 p.m. until the next Friday at 5:00 p.m. and every other week thereafter. The summer vacation schedule ends on the last Friday at 5:00 p.m. before school resumes. Weekday visitations shall begin the next week; and weekend visitations resume the second weekend after the summer vacation schedule has ended.

[VISITATION D PLAN ENDS.]

[VISITATION PLAN E BEGINS – graduated plan from infancy to 18 years of age]

Weekly physical possession for children ages 0 to 18 months:

Two three-hour visits and one eight-hour visit, per week. There shall be no overnight physical possession of the children.

The non-domiciliary parent shall be responsible for picking up the child(ren) to begin the visit, and the domiciliary parent shall be responsible for picking up the child(ren) at the termination of the visit.

Weekly physical possession for children ages 18 months to 2 years: Alternating week periods as follows:

Week one: one evening for three hours; and one overnight visit from 12:00 noon to 12:00 noon.

Week two: one evening for three hours; and Saturday from 9:00 a.m. to Sunday at 6:00 pm.

The non-domiciliary parent shall be responsible for picking up the child(ren) to begin the visit, and the domiciliary parent shall be responsible for picking up the child(ren) at the termination of the visit.

Weekly physical possession for children ages 2 years until the child(ren) enters prekindergarten or kindergarten, whichever comes first:

- 1. Alternating week periods as follows:
- 2. Week one: Two overnight visits.
- 3. Week two: One evening visit; and from Friday at 6:00 p.m. until Sunday at 6:00 p.m.

The non-domiciliary parent shall be responsible for picking up the child(ren) to begin the

visit, and the domiciliary parent shall be responsible for picking up the child(ren) at the termination of the visit.

Weekly physical possession for child(ren) who have entered school until age 18 years.

Alternating week periods as follows:

- 1. Week one: From Friday at the end of school until Monday morning at the beginning of school.
- 2. Week two: Wednesday at the end of school until Friday morning at the beginning of school.

The non-domiciliary parent shall be responsible for picking up the child(ren) to begin the visit, and the domiciliary parent shall be responsible for picking up the child(ren) at the termination of the visit.

Holidays from the present until the child(ren) enters pre-kindergarten or kindergarten, whichever comes first.

The holidays are designated as Thanksgiving, Christmas, Easter, Mardi Gras, Mother's Day, and Father's Day. Holiday physical possession shall supersede all other physical possession of the children

- 1. Thanksgiving: In even numbered years, from 5:00 p.m. the Tuesday before Thanksgiving until 5:00 p.m. Thanksgiving Day. In odd numbered years, to begin 20?, from 5:00 p.m. Thanksgiving Day until 5:00 p.m. the following Sunday.
- 2. Christmas: In even numbered years from 5:00 p.m. December 22 until 8:00 p.m. December 24. In odd numbered years from 8:00 p.m. December 24 until 5:00 p.m. December 26.
- 3. Easter/Spring Break: In even numbered years from 5:00 p.m. the Friday before Easter until 5:00 p.m. the Saturday before Easter. In odd numbered years, from 5:00 p.m. the Saturday before Easter until 5:00 p.m. Easter Sunday.
- 4. Mardi Gras: In even numbered years, from 5:00 p.m. the Saturday before Mardi Gras until 5:00 p.m. the Monday before Mardi Gras. In odd numbered years, from 5:00 p.m. the Monday before Mardi Gras until 5:00 p.m. the day after Mardi Gras.
- 5. Mother's Day shall always be spent with the mother from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
- 6. Father's Day shall always be spent with the father from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Holidays from the time the child(ren) enters pre-kindergarten or kindergarten, whichever comes first, until age 18 years.

The holidays are designated as Thanksgiving, Christmas, Easter, Mardi Gras, Spring Break and their length shall be in coordination with the Calcasieu Parish School holiday period, as well as Mother's Day and Father's Day. Holiday visitations shall supersede all other physical possession.

- 1. Thanksgiving: In even numbered years, from the end of the school day of the last day of school before the holiday begins until Wednesday before Thanksgiving at 5:00 p.m.
- 2. In odd numbered years, from 5:00 p.m. on the Wednesday before Thanksgiving until school resumes after Thanksgiving.

- 3. Christmas: In even numbered years, from the end of the school day of the last day of school before the holiday begins until 8:00 p.m. December 24.
- 4. In odd numbered years, from 8:00 p.m. December 24 until school resumes.
- 5. Mardi Gras: In even numbered years, from the end of the school day of the last day of school before the holiday begins until the Sunday before Mardi Gras at 5:00 p.m..
- 6. In odd numbered years, from 5:00 p.m. the Sunday before Mardi Gras until school resumes.
- 7. Easter and Spring Break: In even numbered years, from the end of the school day of the last day of school before the holiday begins until the end of the following Wednesday day at 5:00 p.m.
- 8. In odd numbered years, from 5:00 p.m. on the sixth day until school resumes.
- 9. Mother's Day shall always be spent with the mother from the end of the school day of the last day of school before the weekend of Mother's Day until school resumes on Monday. The mother shall be responsible for retrieving and returning the child(ren) to school.
- 10. Father's Day shall always be spent with the father from the end of the school day of the last day of school before the weekend of Father's Day until school resumes on Monday. The father shall be responsible for retrieving and returning the child(ren) to school.

Summer vacation from the present until the child(ren) enters pre-kindergarten or kindergarten, whichever comes first:

One week in each of the months of June, July, and August.

Summer vacation from the time the child(ren) enters pre-kindergarten or kindergarten, whichever comes first, until age 18:

For six one week periods during the period school is not in session. Any of these one week periods can be exercised consecutively, however, should two weeks be exercised consecutively,

the domiciliary parent shall have a weekend of visitation of the children from Friday afternoon to Sunday evening on the second full weekend of this three-week period, if the non-domiciliary parent has not taken the child(ren) out of town. The specific time period shall be determined by non-domiciliary parent who shall notify in writing domiciliary parent at least 45 days prior to exercising the physical possession of the children.

[VISITATION PLAN E ENDS.]

[VISITATION PLAN F BEGINS – graduated visitations]	
Level 1:	
For a period of one month, every other Saturday, to begin on	from
12:00 noon to 5:00 p.m.	
Any missed visitation period must be made up before moving to the next level.	
Level 2:	
For a period of one month, every other Saturday, to begin on	_, from 9:00
a.m. to 8:30 p.m.	
Any missed visitation period must be made up before moving to the next level.	
Level 3:	

For a period of two months, every other Saturday, to begin on	, from
5:00 p.m. on Friday to 5:00 p.m. on Saturday.	
Any missed visitation period must be made up before moving to the next level.	
Level 4:	
IVISITATION PLAN F ENDS1	

#### [VISITATION PLAN G BEGINS]

Father shall exercise period "A" visitations in even numbered years (except as noted for Mother's Day and Father's Day). Mother shall exercise period "B" visitations in odd numbered years (except as noted for Mother's Day and Father's Day).

Mother shall exercise period "B" visitations in even numbered years (except as noted for Mother's Day and Father's Day). Father shall exercise period "A" visitations in odd numbered years (except as noted for Mother's Day and Father's Day).

#### A. Christmas:

Period "A" – From December 23 at 6:00 p.m. to December 25 at 3:00 p.m. Period "B" – From December 25 at 3:00 p.m. until December 27 at 6:00 p.m.

## **B.** Thanksgiving:

Period "A" – From the Tuesday before Thanksgiving Day until the eve of Thanksgiving at 6:00 p.m.

Period "B" – From the eve of Thanksgiving at 6:00 p.m. until 6:00 p.m. the day after Thanksgiving Day.

- C. Mother's Day: Every Mother's Day shall be spent with the Mother from the Saturday immediately preceding Mother's Day at 6:00 p.m. until school resumes on Monday (or Tuesday if Monday is a school holiday).
- D. Father's Day: Every Father's Day shall be spent with the Father from the Saturday immediately preceding Father's Day at 6:00 p.m. until Monday at 6:00 p.m.

#### E. Easter and Spring Break:

Period "A" – From the Saturday immediately preceding Easter Sunday until school resumes on Monday (or Tuesday if Monday is a school holiday.

Period "B" – From 6:00 p.m. the Friday before Easter Sunday until 6:00 p.m. the Saturday before Easter Sunday.

#### F. Child's Birth Date:

Period "A" – From 6:00 p.m. two days prior to the birth date until 6:00 p.m. the day before the birth date.

Period "B" – From 6:00 p.m. the day before the birth date until the day following the birth date at 6:00 p.m.

#### G. Mardi Gras:

Period "A" – From 6:00 p.m. the Friday before Mardi Gras until the Sunday before Mardi Gras at 6:00 p.m.

Period "B" – From 6:00 p.m. the Sunday before Mardi Gras until 6:00 p.m. on Ash Wednesday.

[VISITATION PLAN G ENDS.]

# [VISITATION PLAN H BEGINS – split custody arrangement]

A. Father shall be the domiciliary parent of? with the child(ren)'s primary residence at the Father's residence.

- **B.** Mother shall be the domiciliary parent of? with the child(ren)'s primary residence at the Mother's residence.
- C. All visitations shall be exercised so that the child(ren) are visiting the same parent at the same time.
- D. Weekend Visitations During the School Period:

Father shall have weekend physical custody of the child(ren) every other weekend. This period will be from the time school ends on Friday until Monday morning when school resumes; Father will have the responsibility of picking up and returning the children to school. If Friday is a school holiday, then this visitation begins from the time school ends on Thursday. If Monday is a school holiday, then this visitation ends on Tuesday when school resumes.

Mother shall have visitation of the child(ren) on the opposite weekends. This period will be from the time school ends on Friday until Monday morning when school resumes; Mother will have the responsibility of picking up and returning the children to school. If Friday is a school holiday, then this visitation begins from the time school ends on Thursday. If Monday is a school holiday, then this visitation ends on Tuesday when school resumes.

## **E.** Holiday Visitations:

These visitations supercede the weekend visitations.

Father shall exercise period "A" visitations with the child(ren) in *even* numbered years. Mother shall exercise period "B" visitations of the children in *even* numbered years.

Mother shall exercise period "B" visitations of the children in *odd* numbered years. Father shall exercise period "A" visitations of the children in *odd* numbered years.

#### 1. Christmas:

Period "A" – From December 23 at 6:00 p.m. to December 25 at 3:00 p.m. Period "B" – From December 25 at 3:00 p.m. until December 27 at 6:00 p.m.

#### 2. Thanksgiving:

Period "A" – From the Tuesday before Thanksgiving Day until the eve of Thanksgiving at 6:00 p.m.

Period "B" – From the eve of Thanksgiving at 6:00 p.m. until 6:00 p.m. the day after Thanksgiving Day.

- 3. Mother's Day: Every Mother's Day shall be spent with the Mother from the Saturday immediately preceding Mother's Day at 6:00 p.m. until school resumes on Monday (or Tuesday if Monday is a school holiday).
- 4. Father's Day: Every Father's Day shall be spent with the Father from the Saturday immediately preceding Father's Day at 6:00 p.m. until Monday at 6:00 p.m.

## 5. Easter and Spring Break:

Period "A" – From the Saturday immediately preceding Easter Sunday until school resumes on Monday (or Tuesday if Monday is a school holiday.

Period "B" – From 6:00 p.m. the Friday before Easter Sunday until 6:00 p.m. the Saturday before Easter Sunday.

#### 6. Mardi Gras:

Period "A" - From 6:00 p.m. the Friday before Mardi Gras until the Sunday before

Mardi Gras at 6:00 p.m.

Period "B" – From 6:00 p.m. the Sunday before Mardi Gras until 6:00 p.m. on Ash Wednesday.

### F. Summer visitation:

This visitation supersedes all visitation periods except for Father's Day

Father shall have visitation of the child(ren) from the first Friday of summer school vacation at 6:00 p.m. until the next Friday at 6:00 p.m. at which time Mother will have visitation of the child(ren) until the following Friday at 6:00 p.m. This schedule of rotating week-to-week shall continue until the last Friday before school begins. School term visitation begin anew the first Friday after school resumes.

[VISITATION PLAN H ENDS.]

[VISITATION PLAN I BEGINS - graduated visitations working up to equal time sharing begins]

**LEVEL 1: (one month)** 

For a period of one calendar month, every week for a period of three (3) hours to occur four (4) times per week. The specific time to be coordinated between the parent's and in accordance with their work schedule.

Any missed visitation caused by the non-domiciliary parent must be made up before moving to the next level.

**LEVEL 2: (three months)** 

For a period of three calendar months:

- A. Every week for a period of three (3) hours to occur three (3) times per week. The specific time to be coordinated between the parent's and in accordance with their work schedules.
- B. Every Friday from 5:00 p.m. to Saturday at 5:00 p.m.

Any missed visitation caused by the non-domiciliary parent must be made up before moving to the next level.

**LEVEL 3: (three months)** 

For a period of three calendar months:

- A. Every week for a period of three (3) hours to occur three (3) times per week. The specific time to be coordinated between the parent's and in accordance with their work schedules.
- B. Every Friday from 5:00 p.m. to Sunday at 5:00 p.m.

Any missed visitation caused by the non-domiciliary parent must be made up before moving to the next level.

**LEVEL 4: (three months)** 

For a period of three calendar months:

- A. Every week for a period of three (3) hours to occur three (3) times per week. The specific time to be coordinated between the parent's and in accordance with their work schedules.
- B. Every Friday from 5:00 p.m. to Monday at 8:00 a.m.

Any missed physical custody period caused by the non-domiciliary parent must be made up before moving to the next level.

#### **LEVEL 5: (two months)**

For a period of two calendar months:

- A. Every other week for a period of three (3) hours to occur two (2) times. The specific time to be coordinated between the parent's and in accordance with their work schedules.
- B. Every other Thursday from 5:00 p.m. to Monday at 5:00 p.m.

Any missed visitation caused by the non-domiciliary parent must be made up before moving to the next level.

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR THANKSGIVING 20\_\_\_\_\_\_: The non-domiciliary parent is granted the right to have physical possession of the child from 5:00 p.m. the eve of Thanksgiving to 5:00 p.m. Thanksgiving Day. The domiciliary parent is granted the right to have physical possession of the child from 5:00 p.m. Thanksgiving Day to 5:00 p.m. the Friday immediately subsequent to Thanksgiving Day. The LEVEL of visitation that was in place prior to this holiday shall begin again at 5:00 p.m. the Friday immediately subsequent to Thanksgiving Day.

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR CHRISTMAS 20\_\_\_\_\_\_: The non-domiciliary parent is granted the right to have physical possession of the child from 5:00 p.m. on December 23, 2012 to Christmas Day at 2:00 p.m.. The domiciliary parent is granted the right to have physical possession of the child from 2:00 p.m. Christmas Day to 5:00 p.m. December 27, 2012. The LEVEL of visitation that was in place prior to this holiday shall begin again at 5:00 p.m. on December 27, 2012.

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR MOTHER'S DAY 20\_\_\_\_\_\_: The mother is granted the right to have physical possession of the child from the immediate Saturday preceding Mother's Day at 5:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Mother's Day. The LEVEL of visitation that was in place prior to this holiday shall resume at 5:00 p.m. on Easter Sunday.

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR FATHER'S DAY 20\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: The father is granted the right to have physical possession of the child from the immediate Saturday preceding Father's Day at 5:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Father's Day. The LEVEL of visitation that was in place prior to this holiday shall resume at 5:00 p.m. on the Monday immediate subsequent to Father's Day.

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR SUMMER 20\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: The non-domiciliary parent shall be granted the right to have physical possession of the child for a period of seven (7) consecutive days. On the 8<sup>th</sup> day at 5:00 p.m., the LEVEL 5 shall begin again. The specific period to be exercised shall be determined by the father who shall notify the mother in writing on or before May 1, 2013.

# **LEVEL 6: (permanent)**

The parents shall enjoy week-to-week physical custody of their child with the exchange to occur on Friday at 5:00 p.m. When the child begins school, then the receiving parent will pick up the child from school on Friday afternoon. [If Friday is a school holiday, then the pickup will be on Thursday.]

**Summer:** This week-to-week provision shall continue during the summer, but the

exchange shall occur on Friday at 5:00 p.m. with the receiving parent responsible for picking up the child at either the home the child has been staying at, or at a care taker's home/facility.

Holidays: Shall be observed in accordance with the \_\_\_\_\_\_school district calendar. This provision applies before the child enters school. Visitation shall be divided into two periods based upon the school holiday calendar, and each parent shall have visitations as noted below. Holiday visitations supersede the week-to-week plan.

#### **PERIOD A:**

Christmas: From the termination of school (or 5:00 p.m. if the child is not of school age) for the holiday until 8:00 p.m. December 24.

Thanksgiving: From 6:00 p.m. the Wednesday immediately preceding Thanksgiving Day until the resumption of school (or 5:00 p.m. if the child is not of school age).

Easter and Spring Break: From the termination of school (or 5:00 p.m. if the child is not of school age) for the holiday until the 5:00 p.m. the Wednesday following Easter Sunday.

#### **PERIOD B:**

Christmas: From 8:00 p.m. December 24 to the resumption of school.

Thanksgiving: From the termination of school for the holiday until 5:00 p.m. the Wednesday immediately preceding Thanksgiving Day.

Easter and Spring Break: From 5:00 p.m. the Wednesday following Easter Sunday until the resumption of school.

Father shall have "PERIOD A" visitations in *even* numbered years, and "PERIOD B" visitations in *odd* numbered years.

Mother shall have "PERIOD B" visitations in *even* numbered years, and "PERIOD A" visitations in *odd* numbered years.

At the end of the first school day after the holiday period (or 5:00 p.m. if the child is not of school age), the parent NOT having the last period of holiday physical custody shall pick up the child from school (or 5:00 p.m. if the child is not of school age) and resume his/her week of physical custody; this physical custody shall end the next Friday of school (or 5:00 p.m. if the child is not of school age) in accordance with the week-to-week physical custody (and without any adjustment for any days for the shortened week). This provision applies prior to the child entering school.

### **Mother's Day:**

This visitation supersedes the week-to-week plan.

Every Mother's Day shall be spent with the Mother from the termination of school on Friday (or 5:00 p.m. if the child is not of school age) before Mother's Day until school resumes. This provision applies prior to the child entering school.

The week-to-week schedule shall resume on Monday following Mother's Day with the parent who would have picked up the child from school the Friday (or 5:00 p.m. if the child is not of school age) before Mother's Day, beginning his/her week of physical custody. This physical custody shall end of the following Friday at the termination of school (or 5:00 p.m. if the child is not of school age) with no adjustment for the shortened week.

#### Father's Day:

This visitation supersedes the week-to-week plan.

Every Father's Day shall be spent with the Father from the termination of school on Friday (or 5:00 p.m. if the child is not of school age) before Father's Day until school resumes. This provision applies prior to the child entering school.

The week-to-week schedule shall resume on Monday following Father's Day with the parent who would have picked up the child from school the Friday (or 5:00 p.m. if the child is not of school age) before Father's Day beginning his/her week of physical custody. This physical custody shall end of the following Friday at the termination of school (or 5:00 p.m. if the child is not of school age) with no adjustment for the shortened week.

### [VISITATION PLAN I ENDS.]

[all visitation plans end – resume with the following provisions of the "Joint Custody Plan"]

#### D. OUT OF TOWN TRAVEL

Either parent traveling out of town shall provide to the other parent: 1.) an itinerary of the travel plans; 2.) the place the child(ren) shall be traveling to and staying at; 3.) the dates of the travel plans; and 4.) a means of the non-traveling parent to be able to communicate with the child(ren).

#### E. FIRST RIGHT OF REFUSAL

If for any reason either parent must be away overnight while having custody of the child(ren), the other parent is to be allowed the opportunity to keep the child(ren) before any other arrangements for care with a non-parent are made.

## F. PARAMOURS

Neither party is allowed persons with whom they are not married to and are romantically involved with to stay overnight while enjoying access to the minor child.

# G. CHILD SUPPORT

? shall pay ? the monthly sum of \$? for the support of the child(ren). This sum shall be evenly divided with one-half payable on the first  $(1^{st})$  day of each month and the second half payable on the fifteenth  $(15^{th})$  day of each month.

This obligation is effective?.

This amount is in accordance with Louisiana Child Support Guidelines law.

This amount is not in accordance with Louisiana Child Support Guidelines law because?.

This financial obligation shall NOT be paid through an income assignment because ?.

This financial obligation shall be paid through an income assignment. See attached "Income Assignment".

NOTE TO OBLIGOR: CHILD SUPPORT THAT IS PAID 30 OR MORE DAYS LATE SHALL RESULT IN THE ISSUANCE OF AN EXPARTE INCOME ASSIGNMENT.

## H. NECESSITIES

Each party shall be responsible for the minor child(ren)'s shelter and food and miscellaneous expenses when the child(ren) is/are in the physical custody of that party.

#### I. HEALTH INSURANCE

? shall provide health and hospitalization insurance for the child(ren).

The parties shall take full advantage of any health-related benefits offered by any present and/or future employer of the parent providing primary insurance coverage, even if an employee contribution is required or medical services are provided by a predefined network of health care providers, in order to provide maximum coverage for the minor child(ren). Absent emergency, and in the event that either party fails to take advantage of the health insurance benefits provided by the insurer, the other party's financial obligation for the uninsured medical expenses of the minor child(ren) shall be limited to that which would have been incurred through utilization of the predetermined network of providers;

Reasonable and necessary medical expenses of the child(ren), including but not limited to insurance deductibles, medications, ophthalmological, mental health, dental, orthodontia, that are not covered by insurance shall be paid in the following portions:

?% paid by Father

## ?% paid by Mother

Reimbursements for the above medical expenses paid by one parent and owed by the other parent shall be paid in accordance with the following procedures:

- 1. Any request for reimbursement of medical expenses shall be made in writing with supporting documents, including an Explanation of Benefits (EOB), within sixty (60) days of the incurred expenses.
- 2. The party responsible for reimbursement shall pay, or provide in writing his/her objections to reimbursement, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the documented expense;
- 3. Failure to timely provide the required documentation of an expense may cause the Court to deny the reimbursement.
- 4. Failure to pay the expense upon receipt of the required documentation may cause the Court to find the offending party in contempt of court.

#### J. TAX DEDUCTION<sup>1</sup>

 $<sup>^{1}\,</sup>$  Louisiana law provides at: LSA-R.S. 9:315.18. Schedule; information.

The amounts set forth in the schedule in R.S. 9:315.19 presume that the custodial or domiciliary party has the right to claim the federal and state tax dependency deductions and any earned income credit. However, the claiming of dependents for federal and state income tax purposes shall be as provided in Subsection B of this Section.

The non-domiciliary party whose child support obligation equals or exceeds fifty percent of the total child support obligation shall be entitled to claim the federal and state tax dependency deductions if, after a contradictory motion, the judge finds both

No arrearages are owed by the obligor.

The right to claim the dependency deductions or, in the case of multiple children, a part thereof, would substantially benefit the non-domiciliary party without significantly harming the domiciliary party.

The child support order shall:

Specify the years in which the party is entitled to claim such deductions.

Require the domiciliary party to timely execute all forms required by the Internal Revenue Service authorizing the nondomiciliary party to claim such deductions.

The party who receives the benefit of the exemption for such tax year shall not be considered as having received payment of a thing not due if the dependency deduction allocation is not maintained by the taxing authorities. Repealed by Acts 2004, No. 668, § 2, effective July 5, 2004.

History: Acts 2001, No. 501, § 1, eff. Aug. 15, 2001; Acts 2001, No. 1082, § 1, eff. Aug. 15, 2001; Acts 2004, No. 668, § § 1, 2, eff. July 5,

? is granted the right to claim the child(ren) in EVEN/ODD numbered years beginning in 20?.

? is granted the right to claim the child(ren) in EVEN/ODD numbered years beginning in 20?

Each parent shall provide to the other party on or before the 5<sup>th</sup> day of January of every year the required Internal Revenue Service Form 8332, or any other necessary document, indicating the non-claiming party will not claim the child(ren) as a dependent(s) for the previous year.

#### K. RELOCATION<sup>2</sup>

A child's residence shall be changed only in compliance with Louisiana Relocation Law found at LSA-R.S. 9:355.1 *et seq*.

#### L. EMERGENCY RELOCATION

In case the non-domiciliary parent is required to leave his place of residence due to conditions presenting a serious risk of harm to the child, (for example, dangerous weather conditions, domestic violence by a third party, or other such situations) the non-domiciliary parent shall immediately notify the domiciliary parent that the child will be immediately returned to the domiciliary parent.

In case the domiciliary parent is required to leave his place of residence due to conditions

<sup>2</sup> Louisiana law provides in part at LSA- R.S. 9:355.2.:

A. This Subpart shall apply to a proposed relocation when any of the following exist:

- (1) There is intent to establish the principal residence of a child at any location outside the state.
- (2) There is no court order awarding custody and there is an intent to establish the principal residence of a child at any location within the state that is at a distance of more than seventy-five miles from the domicile of the other parent.
- (3) There is a court order awarding custody and there is an intent to establish the principal residence of a child at any location within the state that is at a distance of more than seventy-five miles from the principal residence of the child at the time that the most recent custody decree was rendered.
- (4) If either no principal residence of a child has been designated by the court or the parties have equal physical custody, and there is an intent to establish the principal residence of a child at any location within the state that is at a distance of more than seventy-five miles from the domicile of a person entitled to object to relocation.
- B. To the extent that this Subpart conflicts with an existing custody order, this Subpart shall not apply to the terms of that order that govern relocation.
- govern relocation.
  C. This Subpart shall not apply when either of the following circumstances exist:
  - (1) The persons required to give notice of and the persons entitled to object to a proposed relocation have entered into an express written agreement for the relocation of the principal residence of the child.
  - (2) There is in effect an order issued pursuant to Domestic Abuse Assistance, R.S. 46:2131, et seq., Protection from Dating Violence, R.S. 46:2151, Part II of Chapter 28 of Title 46 or the Post-Separation Family Violence Relief Act or Injunctions and Incidental Orders, Parts IV and V of Chapter 1 of Code Title V of Code Book I of Title 9, except R.S. 9:372.1, all of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, Domestic Abuse Assistance, Chapter 8 of Title XV of the Children's Code, or any other restraining order, preliminary injunction, permanent injunction, or any protective order prohibiting a person from harming or going near or in the proximity of the other person.

HISTORY: Acts 1997, No. 1173, § 1, eff. Aug. 15, 1997; Acts 2012, No. 627, § 1, eff. Aug. 1, 2012.

La. R.S. 9:355.5. Mailing notice of proposed relocation address

- A. Notice of a proposed relocation of the principal residence of a child shall be given by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, or delivered by commercial courier as defined in R.S. 13:3204(D), to the last known address of the person entitled to notice under R.S. 9:355.4 no later than any of the following:
  - (1) The sixtieth day before the date of the proposed relocation.
  - (2) The tenth day after the date that the person proposing relocation knows the information required to be furnished by Subsection B of this Section, if the person did not know and could not reasonably have known the information in sufficient time to provide the sixty-day notice, and it is not reasonably possible to extend the time for relocation of the child.
- sixty-day notice, and it is not reasonably possible to extend the time for relocation of the child.

  The following information shall be included with the notice of intended relocation of the child:
  - (1) The current mailing address of the person proposing relocation.
  - (2) The intended new residence, including the specific physical address, if known.
  - (3) The intended new mailing address, if not the same
  - (4) The home and cellular telephone numbers of the person proposing relocation, if known.
  - (5) The date of the proposed relocation.
  - (6) A brief statement of the specific reasons for the proposed relocation of a child.
  - (7) A proposal for a revised schedule of physical custody or visitation with the child.
  - (8) A statement that the person entitled to object shall make any objection to the proposed relocation in writing by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, within thirty days of receipt of the notice and should seek legal advice immediately.
- C. A person required to give notice of a proposed relocation shall have a continuing duty to provide the information required by this Section as that information becomes known.

HISTORY: Acts 1997, No. 1173, § 1, eff. Aug. 15, 1997; Acts 2003, No. 1209, § 1, eff. Aug. 15, 2003; Redesignated from R.S. 9:355.4 by Acts 2012, No. 627, § 1, eff. Aug. 1, 2012.

presenting a serious risk of harm to the child, (for example, dangerous weather conditions, domestic violence by a third party, or other such situations) the domiciliary parent shall inform the non-domiciliary parent of the location of the child and a method for contacting the child as soon as practicable following the emergency relocation, but at no time longer than 48 hours.

If there is no domiciliary parent, or the domiciliary status is divided between the parents, the parent possessing the child when the possessing parent is required to leave his/her place of residence due to conditions presenting a serious risk of harm to the child, (for example, dangerous weather conditions, domestic violence by a third party, or other such situations), the possessing parent shall notify the non-possessing of the emergency, the location of the child and a method for contacting the child as soon as practicable following the emergency relocation, but at no time longer than 48 hours.

#### M. EDUCATION

The parents shall communicate on educational decisions. In case of dispute, the domiciliary parent shall prevail.

#### N. TRANSPORTATION

- 1. The party who is taking possession of the child(ren) is responsible for transportation of the child(ren).
- 2. Each parent is responsible for transporting the child(ren) to school and extracurricular functions when the child(ren) is/are in his or her care.

#### O. PLAN MODIFICATION

- 1. Before either parent may file with the court to modify this plan with respect to any issue involving custody or visitation (not including an issue of relocation; see paragraph on "Relocation") he or she must first seek to resolve the issue by contacting the other parent and asking to resolve the issue informally with a recognized family mediation provider.
- 2. Should the parents wish to attempt resolution without involvement of counsel, they may contact the office of the Judges for Family and Juvenile Court for the 14<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Court and obtain the list of qualified mediators from which they can choose their mediator.
- 3. The parties will share the cost of that mediation in the same percentages they bear the obligation to pay medical expenses not covered by insurance for the child(ren).
- 4. Any party who no longer resides in Calcasieu Parish may participate in that mediation telephonically, assuming the selected mediator is equipped to handle the sessions in that fashion.
- 5. Any agreement reached by the parties through mediation must be presented to the court, whether the parties are represented by counsel or not, in the form of a joint request. Assuming there are no agreements that are contrary to law or the best interest of the child(ren), then that agreement will be made the order of the Court

## P. MEDICAL, DENTAL, AND DEVELOPMENTAL ISSUES

1. The parents shall communicate concerning all medical, mental health, and dental treatment decisions, except in cases of emergency. Substance abuse treatment is deemed medical treatment.

- 2. Cosmetic surgery or cosmetic dental treatment, unnecessary to the integrity of the dental structure, should not be undertaken without the permission of both parents.
- 3. Each party shall keep the other advised as to any serious illness or other major development, including social, physical, psychological, and emotional developments, with respect to the minor child.
- 4. In case of dispute, the domiciliary parent shall prevail.

#### Q. COMMUNICATION

- 1. The child(ren) shall have reasonable access to communicate with each parent. No communication shall be intercepted, censored, or monitored. THIS PROVISION DOES NOT PROHIBIT A PARENT FROM ACCESSING THE CHILD(REN)'S ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS TO ENSURE THE CHILD(REN) IS COMMUNICATING ONLY WITH PROPER PERSONS.
- 2. Each party shall be entitled to speak to the child(ren) by telephone at reasonable times and intervals when the child(ren) is(are) in the physical custody or subject to the control of the other party. Should it become apparent to the party with physical custody that the other party has attempted to contact the child(ren), the party with physical custody must make reasonable efforts to return the contact.
- 3. Neither parent should use the child(ren) to satisfy any obligation to communicate with the other nor have the child(ren) act as a transmitter of decisions on important matters.
- 4. Injunction against alienation: The parents are prohibited, as well as anyone in the parent's presence, or in the parent's knowledge from:
  - A. Discussing the legal proceedings with the child(ren);
  - B. Allowing the child(ren) to hear communications going on between the parents or other persons concerning this matter, either in person or by telephone;
  - C. Interfering or monitoring the child(ren)'s communications with the other parent, including listening to telephone and/or recording conversations;
  - D. Questioning the child(ren) about what goes on in the other parent's home/life;
  - E. Interfering or preventing the child(ren) from communicating with the other parent;
  - F. Providing any information to the child(ren) that is in the nature of adult issues, and not information needed by the child(ren);
  - G. Using the child(ren) as a messenger between the parents, or to gain information concerning the other parent; and
  - H. Making any derogatory, disparaging, or negative comments about the other parent or what the other parent is doing, or in any manner or fashion creating a negative impression about the other parent in the child(ren)'s presence;

with the additional proviso that questions asked by the child(ren) shall be answered with information that is necessary to be known by the child(ren) in a manner that is not judgmental or derogatory to the other parent.

#### R. TUTORSHIP

The parents shall enjoy the natural co-tutorship of the child in accordance with articles 250 and 258 of the Louisiana Civil Code, except as limited herein.

#### S. PROPERTY OF THE CHILD

The parents shall have administration of the property of the child provided by Articles 4501 and 4502 of the Louisiana Code of Civil Procedure.

#### T. ACUTE ILLNESS

In the event of serious acute illness, each parent shall afford reasonable visitation to the other upon request.

#### **U. GENERAL PROVISIONS:**

- 1. Fair treatment: First and foremost, each parent is encouraged to treat the other parent in the same manner that they themselves would like to be treated, to behave in a cordial and cooperative manner particularly in the presence of the child(ren).
- 2. Communication between the parents: The parents are encouraged to consult with each other by telephone or by correspondence if personal conferences are impractical in an effort to mutually agree in regard to the general health, welfare, education, and development of the child(ren) in order that they may mutually adopt a harmonious policy in regard to the child(ren)'s upbringing.
- 3. Clothing: Each parent shall transfer to the other sufficient wardrobe for the child(ren), considering the season. Any wardrobe transferred shall be returned to the transferring parent at the next exchange of custody.
- 4. Rule/regulations: Except as provided herein, the child(ren) shall be subject to rules and regulations as agreed upon by the parents.
- 5. Communications between parents: The parents are encouraged to consult with each other by telephone or by correspondence if personal conferences are impractical in an effort to mutually agree in regard to the general health, welfare, education, and development of the child(ren) in order that they may mutually adopt a harmonious policy in regard to their child(ren)'s upbringing.
- 6. Child(ren)'s clothing: Each parent shall transfer to the other sufficient wardrobe for the child(ren), considering the season. Any wardrobe transferred shall be returned to the transferring parent at the next exchange of custody.
- 7. Alienation: Neither parent shall attempt or condone the attempt, directly or indirectly, by any artifice or subterfuge whatsoever, to estrange the minor child from the affections of the other party or injure or impair the mutual love and affection of either parent with the child.
- 8. Fostering positive feelings: At all times the parents shall encourage and foster in the child sincere respect and affection for both parents, and neither parent shall hamper the natural development of the child's love and respect for the other parent.
- 9. Third party information: Each party shall be entitled to immediate access from the other party or from a third party to records and information pertaining to the minor child including, but not limited to, medical, dental, health, school, and educational records.
- 10. Sharing of information: All information regarding school, report cards, conferences, trips, functions, meetings., etc., should be furnished to the other parent as either parent receives it.
- 11. Substance abuse: At no time shall the child(ren) be in the presence of a parent or any other person who is abusing alcohol, abusing prescribed or non-prescribed medication, or in possession of illegal substances.
- 12. Extra-curricular functions: Each parent has the right to attend the child(ren)'s extra-curricular functions and to have contact and communicate with the child at such function as is reasonable in view of the function regardless of whether the parent has physical custody of the child at the time of the function.

- 13. Communication through children: Each parent shall not ignore the input of the other by failure to communicate or use the child(ren) to inform each other of decisions on important matters.
- 14. Addresses; telephone: The parties are to keep each other informed at all times of their home and business addresses; home, business, mobile, cellular, email address, and pager numbers. These means of communication are to be used for the purpose of exchanging information in reference to the child(ren), and are not to be used for any other reason unless agreed to by the parties.

15. Smoke.	The children shall not be in the presence of persons smoking.				
Father	 Mother				