

**JUDGE SNELGROVE'S
CO-PARENTING PLAN AND RESTRICTIONS ON PARENTS'
CONDUCT.**

Both parents have vital roles in the raising of children and each should be intimately involved in their day to day lives. In order to facilitate each parent's involvement the following will apply:

I. VISITATION SCHEDULE:

A. WEEKEND/MIDWEEK VISITATION: The parents shall alternate weekends from Friday at 6:00 p.m. until Sunday at 6:00 p.m. Each Tuesday evening after the weekend of not having the child/children, the parent not having the child/children shall have the child/children from 5:30 p.m. until 8:00 p.m. Regular weekends are superseded by the other specific visitation set forth below.

B. HOLIDAY VISITATION:

1. **Christmas Visitation:** In even-numbered years, the mother shall have the child/children from the day school is released for the break until Christmas Day at 3:00 p.m. The father shall have the child/children from 3:00 on Christmas Day until New Year's Day at 3:00 p.m. In odd years this visitation shall reverse and the father will have the time prior to Christmas and the mother shall have the second part.
2. **Thanksgiving Visitation:** The father shall have Thanksgiving visitation in even-numbered years and the mother shall have visitation in odd-numbered years. Thanksgiving shall commence at 6:00 p.m. on the last day the child/children are in school (or would be in school if they were attending in the district in which they are living) and shall end at 6:00 p.m. on the following Sunday.
3. **Spring Vacation:** In the even years the father shall have Spring Break vacation commencing the Friday the children are released from school at 6:00 p.m. and ending the Sunday prior to returning to school at 6:00 p.m. The mother will have those same days during odd-numbered years.
4. **Mother's Day and Father's Day Weekends:** The child/children shall be with the mother for the full Mother's Day Weekend and with the father the full Father's Day Weekend from Friday at 6:00 p.m. until Sunday at 6:00 p.m.

5. **Monday/Friday Holidays or School In-Service Days:** As to any other holiday or school in-service day which occurs on a Monday or a Friday and which is recognized by the school district in which the child/children resides, the parent having the child/children for that weekend may keep the child for these days. Such visitation will start at 6:00 p.m. the day before the holiday or in-service day and end at 6:00 p.m. the day of the holiday or in-service day depending on whether it occurs on a Friday or Monday. (Obviously, if the child is in a private school with different holidays and in service days, the parties will follow the child's schedule. If weather requires make up days on in service days, this will not apply.)
6. **Summer Visitation:** The parties will alternate the summer vacation weeks. Weekend visitation is suspended during this time. The non-custodial parent will get the children the first Friday after school is released for summer break at 6:00 p.m. (If they are released on a Friday, this is the first Friday) The parties will continue to exchange the child every Friday thereafter until 5 days before school resumes. The child shall be back in the custody of the primary custodial parent 5 days before school resumes. Each parent shall have the right to have one ten-day block of summer visitation. The father has priority of this in even-numbered years with the mother having that in odd-numbered years. The notification is to be sent no later than April 1 of each year in writing. Failure to notify by that time gives the other parent the priority that year without forfeiting the priority for the next year. The non-custodial parent's alternate weekends start the 2nd full weekend after school starts.
7. **Variation from Schedule:** The parties shall have the right to vary visitation as can be mutually agreed upon. In the event the parties vary from the schedule for any period of time, either party can require both to return to the use of the schedule by giving notice **in writing** to the other.

II. OTHER PARENTAL GUIDELINES, RIGHTS AND INSTRUCTIONS:

- A. **Contact information:** Both parents will keep the other advised as to their permanent address, e-mail address, home, cell and work phone numbers if applicable. Also, whenever a party is traveling out of the area of their permanent residence on an overnight basis with the

child/children, he/she shall keep the other parent advised of his/her itinerary and contact information.

- B. Important Events:** Both parties shall timely notify the other party of any reasonably important event occurring while the child is in his/her care, such as, but not limited to: extracurricular activities, baptisms, sporting events, dance recitals, school plays, etc. Both parents may attend all such events if it is appropriate for parents to attend. When in doubt, the other parent shall be given notice.
- C. Access to Records:** Both parents shall have full and complete access to all medical providers, school records, school personnel, coaches, counselors and other professionals involved in the child's/children's lives and shall be allowed to discuss the child's/children's circumstances and needs with these people. Each party shall inform the other party of the identity of such people and how to contact such people. Each parent shall permit and encourage communication with teachers, administrators, health care professionals, counselors, therapists or any other individual involved with the child/children.
- D. Medical Emergencies:** In the event of a medical emergency experienced by a child/children, the parent who has the child/children may make appropriate decisions to protect the health and welfare of the child/children. This is not to undermine the custodial parent's legal authority to make appropriate decisions. The visiting parent shall make reasonable efforts to contact the custodial parent, but shall have the authority to act and shall not delay in protecting the child/children from imminent danger. The visiting parent may sign such forms as are required by the various providers in order to address the emergency. The visiting parent shall notify the custodial parent as soon as possible as to the nature and the extent of the emergency.
- E. Failure to Pay Child Support/Denial of Visitation:** The failure to pay child support does not alter this visitation and the denial of visitation does not alter one's duty to pay child support. (Remedies such as sanctions for Contempt may apply.)
- F. Pick up and Return of child/children:** Unless otherwise specified, the visiting parent shall pick up and return the child/children to and from the custodial parent's residence for all periods of visitation. The custodial parent may not prevent/deny visitation by moving away and if the custodian moves greater than thirty (30) miles from the location where the child/children lived when the visitation order was established, the custodial parent shall have the

child/children at the old location until an order or written agreement is obtained altering this location. (This is not a ruling as to the right or prohibition of one's right to move or relocate.)

G. Notice of Relocation: If either party moves more than thirty (30) miles from the place where he/she was living at the time of the signing of the order establishing visitation, he/she must give at least sixty (60) day notice of such move.

H. Consultation Regarding Major Issues: Both parents shall consult on major issues concerning the child/children such as education, health, extracurricular activities and the like. The parties shall endeavor to reach agreements on this issues and shall attempt to present a united front to the child/children. In the event the parents are unable to reach an agreement as to issues concerning the child/children, then the custodial parent shall make the decision for the benefit of the child/children. In the event the parties do not reach a mutual agreement and the custodial parent must make the decision, the other parent shall not undermine the custodial parent's decision or convey to the child/children his or her disagreement with the custodial parent's decision in the presence of the child/children. The other parent shall not attempt to usurp the custodial parent's role in the event of a disagreement or countermand the custodial parent's instructions given to those individuals involved with the care, education or supervision of the child/children.

I. Clothing: The custodial parent shall provide all clean clothing necessary for the child/children while the visiting parent is exercising visitation. The visiting parent shall return all of the clothing to the custodial parent at the conclusion of visitation.

J. Illness: Each parent shall notify the other of any serious illness relating to a child while in his/her care. A serious illness is defined as one which requires the child/children to be absent from school or deviate from his or her normal schedule for two or more days. If the child requires more than one visit to a health care provider for whatever malady, the party who has the child shall notify the other of the nature of the malady and the treatment.

K. Reference to the names of "Mother" and "Father": The parties are directed that names such as Mom, Mommy, Mother or Dad, Daddy or Father or the like are specifically reserved for the mother and father. Neither shall permit the use of such names by the minor child/children for persons other than the mother or father.

III. RESTRICTIONS:

- A. Confrontations:** There shall be no form of physical or verbal confrontation between the parents in front of their child/children. Any communications between the parties concerning issues involving the child/children shall be between the parents. Third parties will not be used unless by mutual agreement of the parties. The parties will make themselves available for communications with each other as needed. When these discussions do occur, they shall be polite and confined to those discussions that are reasonably necessary for the benefit of the child/children or as mutually agreed upon by the parties.
- B. Discussions:** The parties shall not discuss issues relating to the child/children in their presence unless by mutual agreement. When discussions do take place in the presence of the child/children, the parties shall treat each other with dignity and respect to which they are entitled as parents of the child/children. The parties shall not discuss the issues of the litigation in the presence of the child/children or where the child/children may reasonably overhear such conversation.
- C. Alcohol:** The parties shall not excessively consume or be under the influence of alcohol or use any illegal drug use or abuse any prescription drug while the child/children are in his/her care.
- D. Profanity and Derogatory Remarks:** The parties are not to use profanity **TOWARD THE CHILDREN OR EACH OTHER**. They are not to make derogatory comments about the other parent, or allow others to do so in the presence of the child/children.
- E. Boyfriend/Girlfriend:** Until a divorce is granted neither party shall permit the child/children to be in the presence of anyone with whom he/she has a romantic interest. After a divorce is granted, or if the parties are not married, both parties are restrained from having the child/children on an overnight basis in the presence of an adult party with whom he/she has a romantic interest. Overnight is defined as from the hours of 10:00 p.m. until 7:00 a.m. the following morning. All parties are required to keep the child/children in a safe and moral environment at all times.
- F. School:** Both parents are required to see that the child/children properly attend school.
- G. Not Scheduling Events to Conflict with Visitation:** Neither party shall schedule (nor allow others to schedule) elective matters

with the child/children on or during the other party's time unless absolutely necessary.

- H. **"X" rated Movies:** In no case shall the child/children be exposed to any x-rated or pornographic material. The parents may use discretion as to the child/children watching "R" rated movies.
- I. **Child/Children's Appearance:** The custodial parent shall determine the child/children's appearance, i.e., haircuts, hair color, etc. In no event shall either parent allow the minor child/children to have a body piercing, tattoos or other alterations without the express written agreement of both parties.
- J. **Supervision:** At all times the child/children should be properly supervised and not left with baby sitters who are not appropriate in any manner by way of age, conduct, history, or for any other reason for which a parent has knowledge which might be adverse to the interest of the child/children.

THIS ORDER APPLIES TO BOTH PARENTS. A VIOLATION OF ANY PART OF THIS ORDER COULD SUBJECT THE VIOLATING PARTY TO CONTEMPT SANCTIONS WHICH INCLUDE UP TO ONE (1) YEAR IN JAIL TO COERCE COMPLIANCE OR SIX (6) MONTHS IN JAIL TO PUNISH, UP TO ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED (\$1,500.00) DOLLAR FINE AND UP TO THREE HUNDRED (300) HOURS AND COSTS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE. A VIOLATING PARTY MAY ALSO BE REQUIRED TO PAY THE ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS OF THE PARTY WHO BRINGS THE ACTION TO ENFORCE AN ORDER.