

UNION AND WALLOWA COUNTY

STANDARD PARENTING PLAN

)	
and Petitioner)	Case No. _____
)	
)	() Proposed by: _____
)	() Agreed upon by both parents
Respondent)	() Ordered

It is the policy of this court to encourage parents 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 parents.

This parenting plan may not be suitable when there are safety concerns due to substance abuse or domestic violence. When there are safety concerns, parents should develop a Safety Focused Parenting Plan. Information and forms are available on the Oregon Judicial Department’s Family Law website and at the court’s public counter.

Parents should consider the unique needs of very young children when developing a parenting plan for children from birth through age three. Information and forms are available at the Oregon Judicial Department’s Family Law website and the court’s public counter.

All provisions of this parenting plan will be in effect beginning when this parenting plan is made an order of the court. The provisions of this parenting plan shall override any earlier existing parenting plan.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The parent’s names are _____ and _____.

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

	Year of Birth

2. DESIGNATION OF RESIDENTIAL PARENT

For purposes of the Standard Parenting Plan, the “residential parent” means the parent who provides the primary residence for the children. The “non-residential parent” means the parent who has parenting time with the children according to the schedule provided in the Standard Parenting Plan. (Check one)

Mother Father shall be considered the “residential parent.”

3. DECISION MAKING

Major Decisions (Joint or Sole Custody)

The terms Sole and Joint Custody indicate how parents will handle major decisions about the children. Major decisions include, but are not limited to, decisions about the children's education, non-emergency health care and religious training. The terms Sole and Joint Custody have nothing to do with the amount of time that children spend with either parent, nor do they affect child support calculations. The court cannot order Joint Custody unless both parents agree to it. (Check one.)

Sole Custody. The residential parent shall have sole decision making authority on major decisions about the children.

Joint Custody. Both parents will share in the responsibility for making major decisions about the children.

Note: In order to be valid, the designation of Joint or Sole custody must be the same in both the parenting plan and the Judgment or Order. When it is not the same, the designation in the Judgment or Order will prevail.

Day-to-Day Decisions

Each parent shall make decisions regarding the day-to-day care and control of the children while the parent is caring for the children. Both parents are authorized to make emergency decisions affecting the health and safety of the children.

Decisions about the Parenting Time Schedule

Parents may decide by mutual agreement to change the Parenting Time Schedule. However, one parent cannot decide to change the schedule without the other parent's approval.

4. SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR PARENTING TIME SCHEDULE

4.1 If there are children who would have different parenting time schedules because they are in different age groups, parenting time for all of the children shall be based upon the schedule for the oldest child that is present for the parenting time, unless a child is younger than 3 years (36 mo). In that case, the schedule for that child's current age shall apply.

4.2 Parenting time for children Birth through 3 Years (48 mo.) shall be as detailed in Section 5 and/or Section 6 unless this box is checked and the judge so orders:

Parenting time for children Birth through 3 Years (48 mo.) shall be pursuant to Addendum A - Parenting Time Schedule for Birth through 3 Years (48 mo.) attached hereto.

SO ORDERED: _____ (judge initials)

If parents live **no more than 200 miles apart** at the time the order is signed, the non-residential parent is entitled to have the children according to the schedule described in **Section 5 – Short Distance Parenting Time.**

If parents live **more than 200 miles apart** at the time the order is signed, the non-residential parent is entitled to have the children according to the schedule described in **Section 6 – Long Distance Parenting Time**.

5. SHORT DISTANCE PARENTING TIME (within 200 miles)

When parents live no more than 200 miles apart, parenting time with the non-residential parent shall be according to the schedule labeled “Short Distance.”

Additional provisions apply to parents living within the same county (See 5.1(c)).

The non-residential parent is entitled to have the children as follows:

5.1 Weekend and Weekday Schedule

5.1(a) Children Birth to Age 3 (36 months):

(1) Children Birth to 12 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.

(2) Children ages 12 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. on Friday until 6 p.m. on Saturday.

5.1(b) Children Age 3 or older: Alternating weekends from 6 p.m. on Friday until 6 p.m. on Sunday.

(1) If the Monday following the non-residential parent’s weekend is a school closure day, parenting time shall be extended until Monday at 6 p.m. If the Friday preceding the non-residential parent’s weekend is a school closure day, parenting time shall begin at 6 p.m. on Thursday.

(2) If the child(ren) attend school in a district which is regularly in session Monday through Thursday, and both parents agree or the court so orders, the non-residential parent’s alternating weekend shall begin at 6:00 pm on Thursday. **SO ORDERED: _____ (judge initials)**

(3) If the child(ren) attend school in a district which is regularly in session Monday through Friday at noon, and both parents agree or the court so orders, the non-residential parent’s alternating weekend shall begin at 1:00 pm on Friday. **SO ORDERED: _____ (judge initials)**

5.1(c) The following provisions apply when both parents live in the same county:

(1) Alternate Mondays from 6 p.m. until 8 p.m. on the Monday preceding the non-residential parent’s alternate weekend with the children.

(2) If the non-residential parent’s work schedule does not provide that “weekends” fall on Saturday and Sunday, the non-residential parent’s actual days off from work may be substituted at his or her discretion for the otherwise designated “weekend” parenting times. This only applies to the non-residential parent’s regular work schedule. Temporary changes to work schedule shall not warrant a substitution.

(3) Right of First Refusal: If either parent is to be away from the child(ren) during their parenting time for more than twelve (12) hours, such parent shall give the other parent the first right to care for the child(ren) prior to any other person.

5.2 Summer Schedule

5.2 (a) Prior to May 1, the non-residential parent shall notify the residential parent, in writing, of the summer parenting time schedule. If the non-residential parent fails to provide the summer schedule by May 1st, then the residential parent shall notify the non-residential parent of the summer schedule, in writing, by May 20th. The children shall return to the residential parent two weeks before school starts if the child is participating in a fall sport and practice begins before school resumes, unless otherwise agreed upon. In any case, the children will return to the residential parent at least one week before school resumes.

5.2 (b) **Children Birth to Age 3 (36 months):** Parenting time remains the same as the rest of the year, as described in Section 5.1.

5.2 (c) **Children Age 3 (36 months) to Age 5 (60 months) before June 1st:** Three one week blocks, scheduled to include the non-residential parent’s “alternate weekends”. One week shall be in June, one in July, and one in August. There shall be at least two weeks between each of the one-week blocks. “Alternate Weekends” continue throughout summer.

5.2 (d) **Children Age 5 or older:** The children shall have parenting time with each parent for a six week block. During the six week block the other parent shall have parenting time on alternate weekends from 6 p.m. on Friday to 6 p.m. on Sunday.

5.3 Holiday Schedule

5.3 (a) The Holiday Schedule described below shall override the Weekend and Weekday Schedule and the Summer Schedule.

5.3 (b) Whenever the Holiday Schedule causes the children to be with one parent for two weekends in a row, the alternating weekend pattern will restart, so that the children will be with the other parent on the next weekend.

	NON-RESIDENTIAL PARENT	RESIDENTIAL PARENT
Winter Vacation	Even years	Odd years
Thanksgiving	Odd years	Even years
Spring Break	Even years	Odd years
Easter	Even year	Odd years
Memorial Day	Odd years	Even years
Fourth of July	Even years	Odd years
Labor Day	Odd years	Even years
Halloween	Even years	Odd years
Children’s Birthday	Even years	Odd years
Parent’s Own Birthday	Every year	Every year

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

Winter Vacation

(1) **Children Birth to Age 3 (36 months).**

- (a) Children Birth to 12 months: In even numbered years, the non-residential parent shall have parenting time from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. on December 25th. In odd numbered years, the non-residential parent shall have parenting time on December 24th from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m.
- (b) Children ages 12 months to 36 months: In even numbered years, the non-residential parent shall have parenting time from December 24th at 6 p.m. until December 25th at 6 p.m. In odd numbered years, the non-residential parent shall have parenting time from December 25th at 6 p.m. until December 26th at 6 p.m.

- (2) **Children Age 3 or older**: In even numbered years, the non-residential parent shall have the parenting time from noon on the day after school adjourns until noon on December 26th, and the residential parent shall have the children from noon on December 26th until school resumes. In odd numbered years, the residential parent shall have the children from noon on the day after school adjourns until noon on December 26th, and the non-residential parent shall have the children from noon on December 26th until noon on the day before school reconvenes.

Thanksgiving

- (1) **Children Birth to Age 3 (36 months)**: Parenting time shall be from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. on Thanksgiving Day.

- (2) **Children Age 3 or older**: Parenting time shall be from Wednesday prior to Thanksgiving at 3:00 p.m., or noon if necessary to accommodate travel, until 6 p.m. on the Sunday following Thanksgiving.

Spring Break

- (1) **Children Age 3 or older**: Parenting time shall begin at 6 p.m. on Friday at the beginning of spring break and end at 6 p.m. the next Saturday.

Easter

- (1) **Children Birth to Age 3 (36 months)**. Parenting time shall be from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. on Easter Sunday.
- (2) **Children Age 3 or older**: Parenting time shall be from 6 p.m. Saturday evening prior to Easter Sunday until 6 p.m. on Easter Sunday.

Memorial Day and Labor Day

- (1) **Children Birth to Age 3 (36 months):** Parenting time shall be on the day of the holiday from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m.
- (2) **Children Age 3 or older:** Parenting time shall be from 6 p.m. on the Friday preceding the holiday until 6 p.m. on the day of the holiday.

Fourth of July

- (1) **Children Birth to Age 3 (36 months):** Parenting time shall be from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. on July 4th.
- (2) **Children Age 3 or older:** Parenting time shall be from 9 a.m. on July 4th until 6 p.m. on July 5th.

Halloween

- (1) **Children Birth to Age 3 (36 months):** Parenting time shall be from 6 p.m. until 8 p.m.
- (2) **Children Age 3 or older:** Parenting time shall be from 3 p.m., or when school activities end, until 8 p.m.
- (3) If the holiday falls on a school day and the parents do not live within the same county, parenting time will occur in the community where the residential parent resides.

Children's Birthdays and Parent's Birthdays

- (1) **Children Birth to Age 3 (36 months).** Parenting time shall be from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m.
- (2) **Children Age 3 or older.** If the birthday falls on a school day, parenting time shall be from 3 p.m., or when school activities end, until 8 p.m. If on a non-school day, from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m.
- (3) If the holiday falls on a school day, and the parents do not live within the same county, parenting time will occur in the community where the residential parent resides.
- (4) If the birthday falls on another holiday, then the schedule for the other holiday shall be used instead of the schedule for the birthday.

Mother's Day and Father's Day

- (1) Children shall spend the day with Mother on Mother's Day from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m.
- (2) Children shall spend the day with Father on Father's Day from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m.

6. LONG DISTANCE PARENTING TIME (more than 200 miles)

When parents live more than 200 miles apart, the non-residential parent is entitled to have the children according to the schedule labeled “Long Distance.”

6.1 Weekend and Weekday Schedule

6.1 (a) Prior to August 15th each year the non-residential parent shall notify the residential parent in writing of the dates of the parenting time weekends to be scheduled during the school year. The selected dates shall include any holidays listed in Section 5.3. If the non-residential parent fails to provide such written notice prior to August 15th, the residential parent is entitled to designate those weekends, so long as they include any holidays listed in 5.3. The residential parent shall notify the nonresidential parent in writing by August 31st.

6.1 (b) Children Birth to Age 3 (36 months):

Children Birth to 12 months: Four (4) hours every Saturday and four (4) hours every Sunday in the community where the residential parent resides, according to a schedule determined by the residential parent.

Children ages 12 months to 36 months: Alternating weekends from 9 a.m. Saturday until 6 p.m. Sunday in the community where the residential parent resides.

6.1 (c) Children Age 3 or older:

One weekend per month, which shall include up to two weekdays attached to the weekend, so long as the children are not attending school on those days. Children shall return to the residential parent’s home no later than 6 p.m. on the day prior to a school day.

6.2 Summer Schedule

6.2 (a) Prior to May 1st, the non-residential parent shall notify the residential parent, in writing, of the summer parenting time schedule. If the non-residential parent fails to provide the summer schedule by May 1st, then the residential parent shall notify the non-residential parent of the summer schedule in writing by May 20th.

6.2 (b) Children Birth to Age 3 (36 months):

Children Birth to 12 months: Parenting time remains the same as the rest of the year, as described in Section 6.1.

Children ages 12 months to 36 months: Three weekends in the community where the residential parent resides from 9 a.m. Saturday until 6 p.m. Sunday, and three “long weekends” in the community where the non-residential parent resides, one in June, one in July and one in August from 6 p.m. Friday until 6 p.m. Sunday.

6.2 (c) Children Age 3 (36 months) to Age 5 (60 months):

Twenty one consecutive days (3 weeks).

6.2 (d) Children Age 5 (by June 1st) to Age 10:

Thirty-five consecutive days (5 weeks). The residential parent may visit the children for up to 2 days in the community where the non-residential parent resides at a time to be arranged during the 5 week block.

6.2 (e) Children 10 years or older: 56 consecutive days (8 weeks). The residential parent may visit the children for up to 4 days in the community where the non-residential parent resides at a time to be arranged during the 8 week block.

6.3 Holiday Schedule

Parents who live more than 200 miles apart will follow the Holiday Schedule and provisions described in Section 5.3 except as described below.

(a) Winter Vacation

(1) **Children Birth to Age 3 (36 months):** Same as described in Section 5.3 except that parenting time will occur in the community where the residential parent resides.

(2) **Children Age 3 or older:** Same as described in Section 5.3.

(b) Thanksgiving

(1) **Children Birth to Age 3 (36 months):**

Children Birth to 12 months: Parenting time shall be from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. on Thanksgiving Day in the community where the residential parent resides.

Children ages 12 months to 36 months: From noon on the day prior to Thanksgiving until 6 p.m. on Thanksgiving day in the community where the residential parent resides.

(2) **Children Age 3 or older:** Same as described in Section 5.3.

(c) Easter, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Halloween. Unless otherwise agreed upon, there is no designated parenting time for these holidays.

(d) Fourth of July, Children's Birthdays, Mother's Day, Father's Day and Parent's Birthdays. If the long distance weekend or summer schedule conflicts with the schedule for any defined holiday listed above, parenting time as described in 5.3 will occur in the community where the child is currently living (either residential or non-residential home) and at the visiting parent's expense.

Additional Provisions: _____

7. SUMMARY OF PARENTING TIME

The tables below indicate the average number of overnights each parent will have with the children each year. Significant non-overnight time with the non-residential parent may influence child support calculations. The Oregon Division of Child Support Online Child Support Calculator is available at <https://justice.oregon.gov/guidelines>.

Short Distance (200 miles and under)

Age of Child	Overnights w/ Residential Parent	Overnights w/ Non-Residential Parent
Birth to 12 months	365	0
12 months to Age 3 (36 mo.)	337	28
Age 3 (36 mo.) to Age 5 (60 mo.)	287	78
Age 5 or older	271	94
Extended weekends under Section 5.1(b)(2)	253	112

Long Distance (over 200 miles)

Age of Child	Overnights w/ Residential Parent	Overnights w/ Non-Residential Parent
Birth to 12 months	365	0
12 months to Age 3 (36 mo.)	335	30
Age 3 (36 mo.) to Age 5 (60 mo.)	292	73
Age 5 to Age 10	282	83
Age 10 or older	261	104

8. RULES AND PROCEDURES

INFORMATION SHARING

Unless otherwise ordered by the court, each parent shall have equal access to important information about the children, including, but not limited to the children’s current mailing and street addresses, telephone number, and the name, telephone number and street address of any day care provider.

Each parent must immediately notify the other about any emergency circumstances or substantial changes in the health of the children. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, both parents shall be listed as emergency contacts at Day Care and School.

If either parent takes the children from that parent's usual residence for 24 hours or more, that parent shall notify the other parent of any emergency contact phone number and where the children will be staying.

Unless otherwise ordered by the court, both parents always have the right:

- (a) To inspect and receive school records and to consult with school staff concerning the children's welfare and education.
- (b) To inspect and receive governmental agency and law enforcement records concerning the children.
- (c) To consult with any person who may provide care or treatment for the children and to inspect and receive the children's medical, dental and psychological records.
- (d) To authorize emergency medical, dental, psychological, psychiatric or other health care for the child.

PARENT-CHILD COMMUNICATION

Both parents and the children shall have the right to communicate by telephone, in writing, by e-mailing, by text messaging or by tele-cam, Skype or Facetime (if available) during reasonable hours without interference or monitoring by the other parent.

Unless otherwise agreed by the parents, telephone calls shall be limited to no more than three per week and each call shall last no more than 20 minutes. These calls shall not be made during or extend past the child's normal bed time.

EXCHANGE OF CHILD FROM ONE PARENT TO THE OTHER

Both parents shall have the children fed and ready on time with sufficient clothing packed and ready at the time of exchange. All clothing that accompanies the children shall be returned to the other parent.

When parents live in the same county, the non-residential parent shall pick up the children 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 children from the non-residential parent's residence no earlier than, nor later than 15 minutes from the ending of the non-residential parent's parenting time. If the parents have chosen or the court has ordered extended weekends, the children shall be dropped off at school at the beginning of the school day whenever possible.

Unless otherwise ordered by the court, parents who do not live in the same county will equally participate in the cost and effort of exchanging the children from one parent to the other.

Either parent may authorize other individuals who are known to the children to provide the transportation for the exchange of the children. Anyone who drives while transporting the children will have a valid driver's license and vehicle insurance. Anyone who transports children will not be under the influence of drugs or alcohol and must not have consumed alcohol within six hours of picking up the children. Anyone who

transports the children shall use age appropriate car seats or other appropriate safety devices when the children are being transported.

CAR SEATS

Anyone who transports the children shall use age appropriate car seats or other appropriate safety devices when the children are being transported.

MEDICATIONS

If a licensed physician has prescribed medication for the children, both parents shall see that the medications are administered as prescribed. Any unused medication shall be returned at the end of the visit.

AFFECTION AND RESPECT

Neither parent shall say things or allow others to say things in the children's presence that would interfere with the children's love and respect for the other parent.

NURSING MOTHERS

Fathers shall be sensitive to the needs of nursing infants and mothers. A nursing mother shall be responsible for making necessary arrangements for feeding an infant child in order to accommodate father's parenting time. Nursing shall not be grounds for cancelling, delaying or hindering a father's right to parenting time with the child.

PERSONAL PLANS AND CHILDREN'S ACTIVITIES

Personal plans of the residential parent or of the child(ren), school activities, church activities and other similar considerations will not be reasons for failing to follow this parenting time schedule.

Parents are encouraged to cooperate when scheduling activities for the children. Neither parent may schedule activities for the children that occur during the other parent's time with the children without the other parent's consent.

CHILD'S WISHES

The child(ren) will not be permitted to determine whether they will have parenting time with the nonresidential parent.

SCHOOL INVOLVEMENT

Unless otherwise ordered by the court, both parents are encouraged to participate in the children's school activities including, but not limited to, visiting the classroom, attending parent-teacher conferences, and attending sports and cultural activities.

MISSED PARENTING TIME

Personal plans of a parent or a child, or school, church, or other activities will not be reasons for failing to follow the Parenting Time Schedule. The children will not be permitted to decide whether or not they wish to be with a parent. The residential parent shall not cancel parenting time for any reason without the agreement of the non-residential parent.

Only substantial medical reasons will be considered sufficient for postponement of parenting time. If a child is ill and unable to visit, a make-up parenting time shall occur on the following weekend unless otherwise agreed upon. If the non-residential parent fails to exercise his or her parenting time, there will be no make-up parenting time.

FUTURE MOVE OF A PARENT

Parents shall provide each other and the court with at least 45 days written notice of any planned move more than 60 miles further distance from the other parent.

Unless otherwise ordered by the court, each parent shall:

(a) Provide the other parent with his or her contact phone number and contact address.

(b) Notify the other parent of any change in his or her contact telephone number and contact address within 72 hours of the change.

If the Parenting Time Schedule would be disrupted because of a parent's intended move, the Parenting Time Schedule must be changed by mutual agreement of the parents or by a modification that is ordered by the court.

MEDIATION

Parents will attempt to cooperatively resolve any disagreements that arise over the terms of the Parenting Plan. If the parents are unable to resolve a disagreement, they are encouraged to make a good faith effort to use mediation first. Any cost for mediation shall be shared by the parents. A written record shall be prepared of any agreement reached in mediation and shall be provided to each parent. The mediated agreement only becomes legally binding when it is attached as an exhibit to a judgment or order that is signed by a Judge. If the parents are unable to resolve a disagreement through any other dispute resolution process, the disagreement may be resolved through court action.

SIGNATURE

Your signature indicates to the court that you understand and agree to abide by the terms of this Parenting Plan. You are advised to seek legal counsel prior to signing. This Parenting Plan becomes legally binding when it is attached as an Exhibit to a Judgment or Order that is signed by a Judge.

Petitioner

Date

Respondent

Date

If the parties do not agree to the standard parenting plan, the judge can nonetheless order it. THE ABOVE STANDARD PARENTING PLAN IS ORDERED IN THIS CASE.