

1. INTRODUCTION

It is the policy of the court to encourage the parties to work out their own parenting time schedule, either between themselves or through mediation. The court will generally approve any schedule agreed upon by the parties. However, if the parties are unable to agree, the following schedule will be used as a basis for establishing parenting time. Because each family's circumstances are different, the parenting time schedule established by the court may make provision for more or less parenting time than desired by the parties or as set forth in this rule.

***** NOTICE TO ALL PARENTS *****

Pursuant to ORS 107.101 and 107.149, it is the policy of the State of Oregon to:

- Assure minor children of frequent and continuing contact with parents who have shown the ability to act in the best interests of the child;
- Encourage such parents to share in the rights and responsibilities of raising their children after the parents have separated or dissolved their marriage
- Encourage parents to develop their own parenting plan with the assistance of legal and mediation professionals, if necessary;
- Grant parents and courts the widest discretion in developing a parenting plan; and
- Consider the best interests of the child and the safety of the parties in developing a parenting plan.

2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 The “residential parent” is the parent who provides the primary residence for the children.
- 2.2 The “nonresidential parent” is the parent who has parenting time with the children according to the schedule provided in this Standard Parenting Plan.
- 2.3 Sole Custody means the residential parent shall have sole decision making authority on major decisions about the children.
- 2.4 Joint Custody means both parents will share in the responsibility for making major decisions about the children.

NOTE: 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 are legal determinations made by agreement of the parties or by the Court and 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.

3. PARENTING TIME RULES

3.1 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.

3.2 Decisions about the Parenting Time Schedule. The parties can arrange any parenting plan they desire or may vary portions of this plan, but only if both parents agree. If the parents do not agree to a different plan, the non-residential parent will have parenting time as set forth in this plan unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

3.3 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 12 months. In that case, the schedule for “Children ages birth to 12 months” shall apply to that child.

3.4 If parents live no more than 125 miles apart at the time the order is signed, the non-residential parent is entitled to have the children according to the Short Distance schedule described in Section 4. If parents live more than 125 miles apart at the time the order is signed, the non-residential parent is entitled to have the children according to either the Medium Distance (126 to 350 miles apart) or the Long Distance (over 350 miles apart) schedule described in Section 5.

3.5 If the children have been prescribed medication that is to be administered during the parenting time, the residential parent should provide the medication(s) to the non-residential parent along with any instructions regarding the medication(s). The non-residential parent shall administer the medication according to the prescription and return any unused medication(s) to the residential parent at the time the children are returned to the residential parent.

3.6 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.

3.7 Parents are encouraged to cooperatively resolve any disagreements that arise over the terms of the Standard Parenting Plan. If parents are unable to resolve a disagreement, they may use mediation first.

4. PARENTING TIME SCHEDULE FOR SHORT DISTANCE (Parents within 125 miles of one another)

The parties can arrange any parenting plan they desire or may vary portions of this plan, but only if both parents agree. If the parents do not agree to a different plan, the non-residential parent will have parenting time as set forth in this plan unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

4.1 Weekend and Weekday Schedule

4.1 A. Children ages 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.

4.1 B. 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.

4.1 C. Children age 36 months to 60 months (5 years) before June 1st. Alternating weekends from 6 p.m. on Friday until 6 p.m. on Sunday, and on alternate Mondays from 6 p.m. until 8 p.m. on the Monday preceding the non-residential parent's alternate weekend with the children.

4.1 D. Children over 60 months (5 years) by June 1st. Alternating weekends from 6 p.m. on Friday until 6 p.m. on Sunday, and on alternate Mondays from 6 p.m. until 8 p.m. on the Monday preceding the non-residential parent's alternate weekend with the children. If the Monday following the non-residential parent's weekend is a school closure day, parenting time shall be extended to Monday until 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.

4.2 Summer Schedule

4.2 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 15th. The summer schedule must not conflict with any holiday schedule described in 4.3–4.12. The child must be returned to the residential parent two weeks before school starts if the child is participating in a fall sport and practice starts 1 to 2 weeks before schools resumes in the fall. In any event, the child shall be returned to the custodial parent at least one week before school resumes unless otherwise agreed upon. This one week period is intended to allow time to get the children into a stable consistent schedule before school starts.

4.2 B. Whether or not the children are enrolled in school, the non-residential parent is entitled to have the children for the total amount of time described below during the period of school summer vacation.

4.2 C. Children ages birth to 36 months. Parenting time remains the same as the rest of the year.

4.2 D. Children between the ages 36 months to 60 months (5 years) 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.

4.2 E. Children between the ages of 60 months (5 years) by June 1st and 10 years old by June 1st. Thirty five days (5 weeks) scheduled so that neither parent has the children for more than 19 consecutive days (3 weeks). If either parent has the children for two weekends in a row, the other parent is entitled to have the children for the following weekend. "Alternate Weekends" are discontinued.

4.2 F. Children ten years or older by June 1st. Each parent shall get the children for a six week block. During the six week block, the other parent shall have the children for alternate weekends from 6 p.m. on Friday to 6 p.m. on Sunday.

4.3 Holiday Schedule

4.3 A. The Holiday Schedule described below shall override the Weekend and Weekday Schedule and the Summer Schedule.

4.3 B. Whenever the Holiday Schedule causes one parent to have the children for two weekends in a row, the alternating weekend pattern will restart, so that the other parent will have the children 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 years	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

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

4.4 Winter Vacation

4.4 A. Children ages birth to 12 months. Parenting time shall be from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. on December 25th in the even numbered years. In odd numbered years on December 24th from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m.

4.4 B. Children ages 12 months to 36 months. Parenting time shall be from 6 p.m. on December 24th until 6 p.m. on December 25th in even numbered years and in odd numbered years from 6 p.m. on December 25th until 6 p.m. on December 26th.

4.4 C. Children over age 36 months. In even numbered years, the non-residential parent shall have the children 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.

4.5 Thanksgiving

4.5 A. Children ages birth to 36 months. Parenting time shall be from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. on Thanksgiving Day.

4.5 B. Children over age 36 months. Parenting time shall be from 6 p.m. on Wednesday evening prior to Thanksgiving until 6 p.m. on the Sunday following Thanksgiving.

4.6 Spring Break

4.6 A. Children over age 36 months. Parenting time shall begin at 6 p.m. on Friday at the beginning of spring break and end at 6 p.m. the next Friday.

4.7 Easter

4.7 A. Children ages birth to 36 months. Parenting time shall be from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. on Easter Sunday.

4.7 B. Children over age 36 months. Parenting time shall be from 6 p.m. Saturday evening prior to Easter Sunday until 6 p.m. on Easter Sunday.

4.8 Memorial Day and Labor Day

4.8 A. Children ages birth to 36 months. Parenting time shall be on the day of the holiday from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m.

4.8 B. Children over age 36 months. Parenting time shall be from 6 p.m. on the Friday preceding the holiday until 6 p.m. on the day of the holiday.

4.9 Fourth of July

4.9 A. Children ages birth to 36 months. Parenting time shall be from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. on July 4th.

4.9 B. Children over age 36 months. Parenting time shall be from 9 a.m. on July 4th until 6 p.m. on July 5th.

4.10 Halloween

4.10 A. Children ages birth to 36 months. Parenting time shall be from 6 p.m. until 8 p.m.

4.10 B. Children over 36 months. Parenting time shall be from 3 p.m., or when school ends until 8 p.m.

4.11 Children's Birthdays

4.11 A. Children ages birth to 36 months. Parenting time shall be from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m.

4.11 B. Children over age 36 months. If the birthday falls on a school day, parenting time shall be from 3 p.m. when school activities are over until 8 p.m. If on a non-school day, parenting time shall be from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m.

4.11 C. If the birthday falls on another holiday that is listed in 4.3, then the parent shall use the schedule for the holiday instead of the schedule for the birthday.

4.12 Mother's Day, Father's Day and Parent's Birthdays

4.12 A. Children shall spend the day with Mother on Mother's Day and on Mother's birthday from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m.

4.12 B. Children shall spend the day with Father on Father's Day and on Father's birthday from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m.

4.12 C. If the parent's birthday falls on a school day, then parent's time shall be from the end of school until 8 p.m. If the parent's birthday falls on a holiday that is listed in 4.3, then parents will follow the schedule as described 4.3-4.12.

5. PARENTING TIME SCHEDULE FOR MEDIUM AND LONG DISTANCE (Medium: 126-350 miles. Long Distance: Over 350 miles)

The parties can arrange any parenting plan they desire or may vary portions of this plan, but only if both parents agree. If the parents do not agree to a different plan, the non-residential parent will have parenting time as set forth in this plan unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

When parents live more than 125 miles apart, but less than 350 miles apart, the non-residential parent is entitled to have the children according to the schedule labeled “Medium Distance.” When parents live more than 350 miles apart, the non-residential parent is entitled to have the children according to the schedule labeled “Long Distance.” All other provisions of this parenting plan are unchanged except as described in this section.

5.1 Weekend and Weekday Schedule

5.1 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 4.3-4.12. 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 4.3-4.12. The residential parent shall notify the nonresidential parent in writing by August 31st.

5.1 B. Children ages birth to 12 months

Medium & Long Distance: Two hours every Saturday and two hours every Sunday in the location where the residential parent resides, according to a schedule determined by the residential parent.

5.1 C. Children ages 12 months to 36 months

Medium Distance: On alternating weekends from 9 a.m. Saturday until 6 p.m. Sunday.

Long Distance: Same as for the Medium Distance except that parenting time will occur at the location where the residential parent resides.

5.1 D. Children over ages 36 months

Medium Distance: Alternating weekends from 6 p.m. on Friday until 6 p.m. on Sunday. If the Monday following the non-residential parent’s weekend is a school closure day, parenting time shall be extended to Monday until 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.

Long Distance: 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.

5.2 Summer Schedule

5.2 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.

5.2 B. The Medium Distance summer schedule must not conflict with any holiday schedule described in 4.3 – 4.12. If the Long Distance summer schedule conflicts with the schedule for Father’s Day, 4th of July or a birthday, the residential parent may have parenting time as described in 4.3 – 4.12 in the location where the non-residential parent resides and at the residential parent’s expense.

5.2 C. Whether or not the children are in school, the non-residential parent is entitled to have the children for the total amount of time described below during the period of school summer vacation.

5.2 D. Children ages birth to 12 months.

Medium & Long Distance: Parenting time remains the same as the rest of the year, as described in 5.1 A..

5.2 E. Children between ages 12 months to 36 months (3 years) before June 1st.

Medium Distance: Parenting time remains the same as the rest of the year (see 5.1 B).

Long Distance: Three weekends in the location where the residential parent resides from 9 a.m. Saturday until 6 p.m. Sunday, and three “long weekends” in the location 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.

5.2 F. Children between ages 36 months to 60 months (5 years) before June 1st.

Medium Distance: Three one-week blocks (seven days). 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” are discontinued.

Long Distance: Twenty one consecutive days (3 weeks).

5.2 G. Children between ages 60 months to 10 Years before June 1st.

Medium Distance: Thirty-five days (5 weeks) scheduled so that neither parent has the children for more than 19 consecutive days. If either parent has the children for two weekends in a row, the other parent is entitled to have the children for the following weekend. “Alternate weekends” are discontinued.

Long Distance: Thirty-five consecutive days (5 weeks).

5.2 H. Children over age 10 Years before June 1st.

Medium Distance: Each parent shall get the children for a six week block. During the six week block the other parent shall have the children for a three day weekend half way through the six week block from 6 p.m. on Thursday to 6 p.m. on Sunday.

Long Distance: Sixty three consecutive days (9 weeks). The custodial parent may visit the children for up to 4 days at the non-custodial parent's area at a time to be arranged during the nine week block. .

5.3 Holiday Schedule

5.3 A. Parents who live more than 125 miles apart will follow the Holiday Schedule and provisions described in Section 4.3-4.12 except as described below.

5.4 Winter Vacation

5.4 A. Children ages birth to 12 months.

Medium & Long Distance: Same as described in Section 4.3-4.12 except that parenting time will occur in the location where the residential parent resides.

5.4 B. Children ages 12 months to 36 months.

Medium Distance: Same as described in Section 4.3-4.12.

Long Distance: Same as described in Section 4.3-4.12 except that parenting time will occur in the location where the residential parent resides.

5.4 C. Children over age 36 months.

Medium & Long Distance: Same as described in Section 4.3-4.12.

5.5 Thanksgiving

5.5 A. Children ages birth to 12 months.

Medium & Long Distance: Parenting time shall be from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. on Thanksgiving Day in the location where the residential parent resides.

5.5 B. Children ages 12 months to 36 months.

Medium Distance: From noon on the day prior to Thanksgiving until 6 p.m. on Thanksgiving Day.

Long Distance: The same as for Medium Distance, except that parenting time will occur in the location where the residential parent resides.

5.5 C. Children over age 36 months.

Medium & Long Distance: From noon the day prior to Thanksgiving until 6 p.m. on the Sunday following Thanksgiving.

5.6 Easter, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Halloween, Labor Day, Children's Birthdays, Mother's Day, Father's Day and Parent's Birthday

5.6 A. Children ages birth to 12 months.

Medium & Long Distance: The same as described in Section 4.3-4.12 except that parenting time will occur in the location where the residential parent resides.

5.6 B. Children ages 12 months to 36 months.

Medium Distance: The same as described in Section 4.3-4.12.

Long Distance: The same as for Medium Distance except that parenting time will occur in the location where the residential parent resides.

5.6 C. Children over age 36 months.

Medium & Long Distance: The same as described in Section 4.3-4.12.

5.7 Spring Break

5.7 A. Children over 36 months.

Medium Distance: Same as described in Section 4.3-4.12.

Long Distance: From 6 p.m. the day school adjourns until noon on the day before school resumes.

6. ALTERNATIVE FORM OF PARENTING TIME

If a non-present parent cannot attend the parenting time as outlined in the above schedule, the parties are encouraged to use web-cam/Skype in place of the parenting time if the technology is available to the parties. The non-present parent shall inform the other parent of his/her decision to use this alternative parenting time, and provide the hours of a two-hour block of time to the residential parent at least two weeks in advance. These two-hour blocks shall take place between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. in the time zone in which the children reside. Parents with very young children shall facilitate the web-cam/Skype contact. The use of this alternative form of parenting time must be agreed to by both parents.

7. RULES OF EXCHANGE OF CHILD FOR ALL DISTANCES

The parties can arrange any exchange of the children they desire or may vary portions of this plan, but only if both parents agree. If the parents do not agree to a different plan, the exchange and transportation will take place as set forth in this plan unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

7.1 Pick-up and delivery to and from parenting time shall be prompt so all parties can make plans accordingly. In the event a parent will be late for any scheduled pick up or return of the children, they will make a good faith effort to telephone or otherwise contact the other parent. Parents should make scheduling arrangements between themselves or through other adults. Children should not be used as messengers.

7.2 Parties are encouraged to use common sense during inclement weather.

7.3 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.

8. SHORT AND MEDIUM DISTANCE EXCHANGE

The receiving parent shall pick up the children from the sending parent's residence no earlier than, nor later than 15 minutes from the scheduled beginning of the parenting time.

9. LONG DISTANCE EXCHANGE

9.1 For every visit, parents shall alternate responsibility for making travel arrangements. A parent shall not use a method of travel or schedule a time for travel which interferes with the other parent's scheduled parenting time.

9.2 When making travel arrangements by air, bus, or train, the parent arranging the transportation shall promptly notify the other parent of the travel arrangements.

9.3 If traveling by bus or train, a parent or other responsible adult, agreed upon by both parties, must accompany the child if the child is under 14 years of age.

9.4 If traveling by air, the children may be allowed to fly unaccompanied by an adult only if doing so would not violate any airline rules or regulations and would not put the child at a health risk.

9.5 Unless otherwise agreed, or otherwise ordered by the Court, the cost of transporting the children to and from parenting time shall be paid by the parents in the same proportion as the "percentage share of income" as listed in the parents' child support computation worksheet. For example, if the nonresidential parent's percentage share of income is 70%, then the nonresidential parent shall pay 70% of transportation costs and the residential parent shall pay 30% of transportation costs. The parent with the lower income shall pay no less than 30% of transportation costs. If the parties have agreed to forego child support or if there is no child support computation worksheet, the parents shall equally divide the costs of transportation.

9.6 If the children are traveling by air, bus, or train, transportation costs shall include the cost of the ticket(s) for the children plus the cost of the ticket(s) for the individual traveling with the children if such accompaniment is necessary pursuant to paragraphs "5" and "6" of this section. If the children are traveling by car, transportation costs shall include the cost of fuel.

10. MISSED PARENTING TIME

10.1 Personal plans of a parent or a child, or school, church, or other activities will not be reasons for failing to follow the Standard Parenting Plan. 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.

10.2 Only substantial medical reasons or severe weather will be considered sufficient for postponement of parenting time. If a child is ill and unable to visit, or weather conditions are concerning for travel, a make-up parenting time shall occur on the following weekend unless otherwise agreed upon.

10.3 Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, if the non-residential parent fails to exercise his or her parenting time, there will be no make-up parenting time.

10.4 While this schedule promotes stability for the children, each parent shall acknowledge that reasonable adjustments will be needed from time to time and that an element of flexibility will be required in administering this parenting schedule.

11. PARENT-CHILD COMMUNICATION

11.1 In addition to parenting time, both parents and the children shall have the right to communicate by telephone, in writing, by e-mailing, by text messaging or by web-cam/Skype (if available) during reasonable hours without interference or monitoring by the other parent. Parents with very young children shall facilitate the calls, messaging and web-cam/Skype contact.

11.2 Unless otherwise agreed by the parents, telephone and web-cam/Skype 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.

12. INFORMATION SHARING

12.1 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.

12.2 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.

12.3 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.

12.4 Pursuant to ORS 107.154, and unless otherwise ordered by the court, both parents always have the right:

- To inspect and receive school records and to consult with school staff concerning the children's welfare and education.
- To inspect and receive governmental agency and law enforcement records concerning the children.
- 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.
- To authorize emergency medical, dental, psychological, psychiatric or other health care for the child.
- To apply to be the child(ren)'s conservator, guardian ad litem or both.

12.5 It is the responsibility of each parent to gather information from each provider regarding their child. If necessary, teacher/parent conferences can be scheduled separately.

13. AFFECTION AND RESPECT

Neither parent shall make derogatory comments about the other parent or in any way diminish the love, respect and affection that the children have for the other parent, nor shall they allow others to do so in the presence of the children. Neither party shall speak with the children concerning any custody or other legal proceedings or allow others to do so. Neither parent shall use the children to communicate with the other parent, including through a child's social networking profile.

14. 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.

15. PARENT CONTROL OF CHILDREN'S ACTIVITIES

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.

16. FUTURE MOVE OF A PARENT

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

16.2 Unless otherwise ordered by the court, each parent shall:

- Provide the other parent with his or her contact phone number and contact address.
- Notify the other parent of any change in his or her contact telephone number and contact address within 72 hours of the change.

16.3 If a parent's move places the parties a different distance apart (whether further apart or closer together), then the parenting time shall take place in accordance with the parenting time that coincides with their distance, if mutually agreed upon. For example, if the parent's move takes them out of the Short Distance (within 125 miles) and into the Medium Distance (between 126 and 350 miles), then the parenting schedule shall become the Medium Distance Schedule as long as both parties agree to the change. If a party does not agree to this change, the original distance schedule shall remain in place until a party requests a modification of the parenting plan through the Court.

17. CHANGES TO THE PARENTING PLAN

Changes to the parenting plan are allowed whenever both parents agree to a change. Agreed upon changes will be temporary and will be enforced by the court only if the change is written down, is dated, signed by both parents before a notary public and submitted to the court leaving a space for the judge's signature. See ORS 107.174.