

OKALOOSA/WALTON PARENTING PLAN (06/10)

When should this form be used?

A **Parenting Plan** is required in all cases involving **time-sharing** with minor child(ren), even when time-sharing is not in dispute. **You may use this local Parenting Plan form OR download a Florida Supreme Court Approved Parenting Plan form from www.flcourts.org under the Self-Help section** [Form 12.995(a) Parenting Plan, Form 12.995(b) Supervised/Safety Focused Parenting Plan or Form 12.995(c) Relocation/Long Distance Parenting Plan]. You may also draft a similar Parenting Plan yourself or with the help of an attorney which covers all the areas listed below and complies with Chapter 61, Florida Statutes.

Any forms used should be filled out by printing in black ink or typing with the appropriate blanks or boxes filled out on each page where indicated. **Both** parties must sign the Parenting Plan and have their signatures witnessed by a **notary public** or **deputy clerk**. After completing this form, you should **file** the original with the **clerk of the circuit court** in the county where the **petition** was filed and keep a copy for your records. You should then refer to the instructions for your petition, **answer**, or answer and **counterpetition** concerning the procedures for setting a hearing or **trial (final hearing)**. If an agreed Parenting Plan is not filed by the parties, the Court shall establish a Plan.

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read "General Information for Self-Represented Litigants" found at the beginning of these forms. The words that are in "**bold underline**" in these instructions are defined there. For further information, see chapter 61, Florida Statutes, and the instructions for the petition and/or answer that were filed in this case.

Special notes...

At a minimum, the **Parenting Plan** must describe in adequate detail:

- How the parties will share and be responsible for the daily tasks associated with the upbringing of the child(ren),
- The **time-sharing schedule** arrangements that specify the time that the minor child(ren) will spend with each parent,
- A designation of who will be responsible for any and all forms of health care, school-related matters, other activities, and
- The methods and technologies that the parents will use to communicate with the child(ren).

The best interests of the child(ren) is the primary consideration in the Parenting Plan. In creating the Parenting Plan, all circumstances between the parties, including the parties' historic relationship, domestic violence, and other factors must be taken into consideration. Determination of the best interests of the child(ren) shall be made by evaluating all of the factors affecting the welfare and interest of the minor child(ren), including, but not limited to:

- The demonstrated capacity and disposition of each parent to facilitate and encourage a close and continuing parent-child relationship, to honor the time-sharing schedule, and to be reasonable when changes are required;
- The anticipated division of parental responsibilities after the litigation, including the extent to which parental responsibilities will be delegated to third parties;
- The demonstrated capacity and disposition of each parent to determine, consider, and act upon the needs of the child(ren) as opposed to the needs or desires of the parent;
- The length of time the child(ren) has lived in a stable, satisfactory environment and the desirability of maintaining continuity;
- The geographic viability of the parenting plan, with special attention paid to the needs of school-age children and the amount of time to be spent traveling to effectuate the parenting plan. This factor does not create a presumption for or against relocation of either parent with a child(ren);
- The moral fitness of the parents;
- The mental and physical health of the parents;
- The home, school, and community record of the child(ren);
- The reasonable preference of the child(ren), if the court deems the child(ren) to be of sufficient intelligence, understanding, and experience to express a preference;
- The demonstrated knowledge, capacity, and disposition of each parent to be informed of the circumstances of the minor child(ren), including, but not limited to, the child(ren)'s friends, teachers, medical care providers, daily activities, and favorite things;
- The demonstrated capacity and disposition of each parent to provide a consistent routine for the child(ren), such as discipline, and daily schedules for homework, meals, and bedtime;
- The demonstrated capacity of each parent to communicate with and keep the other parent informed of issues and activities regarding the minor child(ren), and the willingness of each parent to adopt a unified front on all major issues when dealing with the child(ren);
- Evidence of domestic violence, sexual violence, child abuse, child abandonment, or child neglect, regardless of whether a prior or pending action relating to those issues has been brought;
- Evidence that either parent has knowingly provided false information to the court regarding any prior or pending action regarding domestic violence, sexual violence, child abuse, child abandonment, or child neglect;
- The particular parenting tasks customarily performed by each parent and the division or parental responsibilities before the institution of litigation and during the pending litigation, including the extent to which parenting responsibilities were undertaken by third parties;
- The demonstrated capacity and disposition of each parent to participate and be involved in the child(ren)'s school and extracurricular activities;
- The demonstrated capacity and disposition of each parent to maintain an environment for the child(ren) which is free from substance abuse;
- The capacity and disposition of each parent to protect the child(ren) from the ongoing litigation as demonstrated by not discussing the litigation with the child(ren), not sharing documents or electronic media related to the litigation with the child(ren), and refraining from disparaging comments about the other parent to the child(ren); and
- The developmental stages and needs of the child(ren) and the demonstrated capacity and disposition of each parent to meet the child(ren)'s developmental needs.

This standard form does not include every possible issue that may be relevant to the facts of your case. The Parenting Plan should be as detailed as possible to address the time-sharing schedule. Additional provisions should be added to address all of the relevant factors. The parties should give special consideration to the age and needs of each child.

In developing the Parenting Plan, you may wish to consult or review other materials which are available at your local library, law library or through national and state family organizations.

Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out these forms, that person must give you a copy of a **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900 (a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms also **must** put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
IN AND FOR OKALOOSACOUNTY, FLORIDA

Petitioner,
and

CASE NO: _____

Respondent.

SHARED PARENTING PLAN

**PART A - SHARED PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES, RIGHTS & DECISION MAKING
PART B - TIMESHARING PLAN & TIMESHARING RELATED ISSUES**

Effective Date: This Shared Parenting Plan is effective as of the date the last party signs this Shared Parenting Plan or immediately upon the Court's signature.

Source Of Parenting Plan: This parenting plan is: (Choose one)

- A shared parenting plan agreed upon by the parties.
 A proposed shared parenting plan submitted by Father Mother.
 A shared parenting plan established by the court.

Type Of Parenting Plan: This parenting plan is: (Choose one)

- A temporary parenting plan.
 A final parenting plan.
 A modification of a prior final parenting plan or prior final order.

Parents: The parents subject to this Shared Parenting Plan are:

_____, herein called "Father"; and

_____, herein called "Mother."

Children: The children* subject to this Shared Parenting Plan are:

_____, dob: _____;

_____, dob: _____;

_____, dob: _____;

_____, dob: _____.

* The words "children" and "child" are used interchangeably herein.

PART A
SHARED PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES, RIGHTS, & DECISION MAKING

A.1. JURISDICTION: The United States of America is the country of habitual residence of the children. The State of Florida maintains the most significant contacts with the children and is the most appropriate forum for addressing parenting contact and timesharing. The State of Florida is the children's home state for the purposes of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction And Enforcement Act. This Shared Parenting Plan is a child custody determination for the purposes of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction And Enforcement Act, the International Child Abduction Remedies Act, 42 U.S.C. § 11601 et seq., the Parental Kidnaping Prevention Act, and the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction enacted at the Hague on October 25, 1980.

This Parenting Plan shall be submitted to the Circuit Court in and for Okaloosa or Walton County, Florida. Both parties acknowledge that such court has exclusive subject matter jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to the issues addressed in this Shared Parenting Plan.

The only persons with parenting and timesharing rights with respect to the subject children are the Mother and Father as described herein. The courts of the State of Florida shall retain sole and exclusive jurisdiction in regards to all matters set forth herein for so long as either parent or the children continue to reside in the State of Florida or until such time as the courts of the State of Florida explicitly relinquish jurisdiction.

A.2. SHARED PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY: The Father and Mother shall share parental responsibility of their minor children and shall retain full parental rights and responsibilities with respect to their minor children as set forth in this Shared Parenting Plan.

A.3. DECISION MAKING RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES: Each party shall follow the below identified parenting decision making provisions in order:

A.3.1. General Principles: Each party shall confer with the other pertaining to all major decisions affecting the welfare of their minor children. Such major decisions affecting the welfare of their minor children include, but are not limited to, education decisions, medical and dental care decisions, extra-curricular activity decisions, religious training decisions, and discipline of the minor children. The parties shall make good faith efforts to jointly make such decisions in the best interests of the minor children.

A.3.2. Resolution Of Parental Decision Disputes: In the event that the parties do not agree on a parental decision after conferring with one another as required by paragraph A.3.1 above, then the parties shall make good faith efforts to resolve such disputes by utilizing third party resources such as counselors, mediators, parenting coordinators, or **other** third parties agreed upon by Mother and Father.

A.3.3. Ultimate Parental Decision Making Authority Allocation: In the event the parties do not agree on a parental decision after (and only after) utilizing third party resources as required by paragraph A.3.2. above, then the ultimate decision making authority for

- | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | shall be made by | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Academic/educational needs of children | | <input type="checkbox"/> Mother | <input type="checkbox"/> Father |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Daycare/After-school care | | <input type="checkbox"/> Mother | <input type="checkbox"/> Father |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medica/Health related needs of children | | <input type="checkbox"/> Mother | <input type="checkbox"/> Father |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Extra-curricular needs of children | | <input type="checkbox"/> Mother | <input type="checkbox"/> Father |
| <input type="checkbox"/> _____ needs of children | | <input type="checkbox"/> Mother | <input type="checkbox"/> Father |
| <input type="checkbox"/> _____ needs of children | | <input type="checkbox"/> Mother | <input type="checkbox"/> Father |
| <input type="checkbox"/> _____ needs of children | | <input type="checkbox"/> Mother | <input type="checkbox"/> Father |

A.3.4 Court Authority: The major decisions affecting the welfare of the minor children shall be made as provided in paragraphs A.3.1 - A.3.3 above, unless such decision is overridden by the Court approving this Shared Parenting Plan or successor court having complete subject matter jurisdiction in accordance with the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction And Enforcement Act. The Court approving this Plan shall retain jurisdiction to enter whatever orders which may be required to implement the provisions of this Plan.

A.4. DAILY TASK RESPONSIBILITY: Each parent shall be responsible for the daily tasks associated with raising the children while the children are actually with that parent. The daily tasks include, but are not limited to, the following:

Obtaining emergency medical or dental treatment
Ensuring that a child takes all prescribed medicines when required
Taking child to day care
Retrieving child from day care
Checking child's school work at the end of each school day

Doing required homework with child or ensuring that such is completed
Ensuring that the child brings all homework/assignments to school each day or as required
Taking child to lessons or sports activities
Retrieving child from lessons or sports activities
Waking child up in morning
Ensuring that a child is bathed or showered before school
Ensuring that the child has a proper and nutritious breakfast and takes vitamins (as agreed upon by the parents)
Making lunch or lunch arrangements with proper nutrition standards
Preparing and ensuring that the child has a nutritious supper
Getting a child to school or bus stop
Communicating with child's teachers
Retrieving child from school
Reading to younger children
Making sure child brushes teeth before bed and in the morning
Making sure child is properly clothed
Ensuring child attends school
Other:
Other:

A.5. SCHOOL DESIGNATION: For purposes of school boundary determination, registration, and enrollment, the Mother's Father's address shall control.

A.6. COMMUNICATION BETWEEN PARENTS: The parents shall communicate with each other concerning the children by (Choose all that apply):

- in person
- by telephone
- by letter
- by e-mail

-] by text message
-] by telephone/in person which communication shall be electronically recorded
-] Other: _____

A.7. OTHER SHARED PARENTING RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

A.7.1. Address and Telephone Numbers: Each parent has the right to know the address and telephone number of the other parent at all times. Each parent shall keep the other informed at all times as to his or her current telephone number and residence address and the telephone number and residence address of the children;

A.7.2. Trip Itineraries: Each parent has the right to know where the children are at all times. Should either parent plan on having the children away from his or her normal residence for a period of more than 24 hours (e.g. for a trip or vacation) then such parent shall provide the other with an itinerary of where the children will be staying, providing addresses and telephone numbers 72 hours in advance. Even if the children are not with a parent on a trip, the parent on a trip should provide the other parent with an itinerary and a means to contact the traveling parent in the event a situation should arise involving the children which requires the parent with the children to contact the other parent.

A.7.3. Records: The transfer of information regarding the children's lives is a mutual obligation. Each parent has the right to complete access to all of the children's school, medical, and dental records. If not otherwise provided directly by a child's school, each parent shall immediately provide to the other parent all of each child's academic report cards and progress reports. By signing this agreement, each parent consents to any of the said child's record holders to directly release to the other parent copies of such records. Neither parent shall in any way obstruct or hinder the other parent's right and ability to seek and obtain information pertaining to the children. Except as stated above, each parent shall be responsible for obtaining their own copies of records and reports from the school and medical facilities. Both parents have equal rights to inspect and receive governmental agency and law enforcement records concerning the children. Both parents have equal and independent rights to confer with the children's school, daycare, health care providers, and other programs with regard to the children's educational, emotional, and social progress. Both parents shall be listed as "emergency contacts" for the children.

A.7.4. Medical Condition: Each parent has the right to be immediately informed of any significant illness or significant injury sustained by the children. "Significant" is hereby defined as any such condition which would require the children to miss school or be taken to a health care provider. Each party shall notify the other promptly of any significant illness or injury affecting the minor children.

A.7.5. Religious, School, and Extracurricular Activities: Consistent with section A.4. above, the children have the right to participate in regularly scheduled religious, school, and other extracurricular activities appropriate for his/her age and talent. Such activities may include, but are not limited to, the following: T-Ball, Baseball, Soccer,

Football, Basketball, Gymnastics, Ballet, Band, Modeling, Scouting, and Music Lessons.

Each parent has the right to be informed as to the schedule of such activities in which the children are involved and both shall be entitled to attend such activities. Both parents shall make good faith efforts to get the children to such activities on time and in appropriate attire. If not attending such activity, the parent who drops the children off for such activity has the duty to ensure that the children are picked up from such activity. Other than such regularly scheduled activities, neither parent shall make any commitments for the children during a time when the children would be with the other parent without first reaching an agreement with the other parent about such commitment.

Each parent has the right to participate in and attend the child's religious activities, school activities including, but not limited to, school lunches, sports events, and other activities and important school and social events in which the children participate. A school's policy or specific court order may supercede a parent's right to attend certain activities.

A.7.6. Timesharing And Support Are Mutually Exclusive: When a parent fails to pay any ordered support to the other parent, the payee parent shall not refuse to honor the payor's timesharing and parenting rights as established by this Shared Parenting Plan. In addition, when a parent refuses to honor the other parent's timesharing and parenting rights as established by this Shared Parenting Plan, the payor parent shall not fail to pay any ordered support to the payee parent.

A.7.7. Positive Relationship: Each parent shall make diligent efforts to maintain full access and to foster and encourage a positive relationship between the children and the other parent. Each party has an obligation to always refrain from making unflattering and derogatory remarks to, or regarding, the other parent in the presence of the children.

A.7.8. Respect Differences: Each parent has a duty to respect the difference in parenting views that may exist between the parents. The parents shall recognize the fact that having different views does not mean that either individual is a bad or inadequate parent.

A.7.9. Counseling: Each party has an obligation to work with the other to establish a relationship which would enable them to become better parents and enable them to create an environment for the children free of conflict. This obligation may include a consideration of post-divorce counseling.

A.7.10. Courteous To Each Other: The parties shall be courteous to each other - especially in the presence of the children.

A.7.11. Foster Love: Each parent is under an affirmative duty to foster the love and affection of the children for the other parent. Neither parent shall allow third parties to do or say anything to, or in the presence of, the children that will interfere with

the love and affection of the children for the other parent.

A.7.12. Homework: Each parent has the obligation to ensure that a child regularly attends school and completes all assigned homework when a child is with him or her and to ensure that the child is prepared for the next school day.

A.7.13. Clothing: Each parent has the obligation to ensure that each child is properly clothed and has adequate clean clothing for any scheduled timesharing with the other parent. Each parent shall return to the other parent all such clothing (properly laundered) at the end of timesharing.

A.7.14. Car Seats/Seat Belts. Each party has the obligation to ensure that a child uses a car seat or seat belts appropriate for the child's age and weight at all times when being transported in an automobile or other motor vehicle.

A.7.15. Timesharing: Each parent has an affirmative obligation to ensure timesharing between the children and the other parent. There might come a time when, for one reason or another, the children exhibit some level of reluctance about participating in timesharing. Nevertheless, a parent has a duty to explain that the other parent loves the children and has a right, need and desire to timesharing. Further, each parent must make every effort to ensure that the children are ready and available for scheduled timesharing;

A.7.16. Contact Designation: Each parent shall ensure that the other parent is listed as a contact person on all day care and school records.

A.7.17. Photographs: Each parent shall at the time they are made available provide the other parent with an opportunity to obtain copies of all school photographs, athletic, activity, or studio portraits taken of the children. Each parent shall allow the children to keep a photograph of the other parent in each child's bedroom.

A.7.18. Child Support: A parent paying child support has a duty to remain current on all child support obligations.

A.7.19. Relationship Status With Children: Each parent has a duty to communicate directly with the children concerning his or her relationship with the children to the extent warranted by the age and maturity of the children.

A.8. EVIDENCE OF BAD FAITH: Each parent shall refrain from the conduct set forth in this paragraph (A.8.1. - A.8.12). Engaging in such is evidence of bad faith non-compliance with the spirit and intent of the principles of "Shared Parental Responsibility" and may result in the imposition of sanctions by the Court:

A.8.1. Having the children deliver money or messages from one parent to the other and thus placing the children in the middle;

A.8.2. Asking the children to keep a secret from the other parent;

A.8.3. Interrogating or quizzing the children about what is going on at the other parent's home;

A.8.4. Saying unkind things about the other parent to the children or in the presence of the children or permitting others to do so;

A.8.5. Trying to conduct parental business when exchanging the children for timesharing;

A.8.6. Putting on a long, sad face when the children go from one parent to the other;

A.8.7. Telling a child who wants a new toy or wants to do something that it costs money and then telling the child, "ask your father because he does not pay me enough support", or "ask your mother because I give her lots of child support and she just wastes it";

A.8.8. Asking the children directly or subtly, "Which of us do you really want to be with?";

A.8.9. Allowing the children to take control of timesharing whenever the children want to do so;

A.8.10. Having the children refer to a future or present step-parent as "mother", "father", "mom" or "dad";

A.8.11. Eavesdropping on or interrupting the children's telephone conversation with the other parent;

A.8.12. Using, or permitting the use, as the children's last name, anything other than the children's legal name.

PART B
TIMESHARING PLAN & TIMESHARING RELATED ISSUES

B.1. WEEKEND TIMESHARING PLAN: (Choose one B.1.1. or B.1.2.)

B.1.1. Specific Weekend Schedule Created By The Parties/Court:
The parties shall have weekend timesharing with their minor child/ren in accordance with the specific weekend schedule addendum attached hereto.

OR

B.1.2. Alternating Weekends: The Mother shall have weekend timesharing with the minor children every other weekend from 5:00 p.m. on Friday until the following Monday morning (when the Mother timely delivers the minor child to school/daycare), with the Mother's first such weekend commencing on _____. The Father shall have weekend timesharing with the minor children every other weekend from 5:00 p.m. on Friday until the following Monday morning (when the Father timely delivers the minor child/ren to school/daycare), with the Father's first such weekend commencing on _____.

B.1.2.1. "Monday" Holidays: Weekend time sharing shall be extended until Tuesday morning if such Monday is one of the following holidays: Martin Luther King's Birthday, Memorial Day, Columbus Day, Labor Day, President's Day, or any other day off from school falling on a Monday.

B.1.2.2. "Friday" Holidays: Weekend time sharing shall commence at 5:00 p.m. on Thursday preceding a scheduled weekend timesharing if such Friday is a legal holiday or any day off from school falling on a Friday.

B.1.3. Weekend Timesharing Superseded By Holiday Timesharing: The foregoing weekend timesharing periods shall be superseded by the holiday/special timesharing periods identified in paragraph B.3 set forth below.

B.2. WEEKDAY TIMESHARING PLAN: (Choose one B.2.1. or B.2.2.)

B.2.1. Specific Weekday Schedule Created By The Parties/Court:
The parties shall have weekday timesharing with their minor child/ren in accordance with the specific weekday schedule addendum attached hereto.

OR

B.2.2. Weekday Timesharing: The ___Mother/___Father (Choose One) shall have timesharing with the minor children at all times during the

week, except that the ___Mother/___Father (Choose One) shall have timesharing with the minor child/ren each Wednesday between the time school adjourns and 8:00 p.m.

B.2.3. Weekday Timesharing Superseded By Holiday/Other Timesharing:
The foregoing weekday timesharing periods shall be superseded by the holiday/special timesharing periods identified in paragraph B.3. set forth below and superseded by any extended weekend holiday periods (i.e. Monday/Friday holidays) identified in paragraph B.1 set forth above.

B.3. HOLIDAY/SPECIAL TIMESHARING PLAN: (Choose one B.3.1. or B.3.2.)

B.3.1. Specific Holiday Schedule Created By The Parties/Court:
The parties shall have holiday/special timesharing with their minor child/ren in accordance with the specific holiday/special schedule addendum attached hereto.

OR

B.3.2. Shared Holidays/Reverse Each Year: The parties shall have Holiday/Special timesharing with their minor children in accordance with paragraphs B.3.2.1. through B.3.2.9. below.

B.3.2.1. - December Holiday Break: The parents shall each be entitled to one-half of the December Holiday school break [measured from the day school adjourns until the day before school reconvenes]. In even numbered years, the Father shall have the children for the first one-half of the December holiday school break and the Mother shall have the children for the second one-half of the December holiday school break. In odd numbered years, the Mother shall have the children for the first one-half of the December holiday school break and the Father shall have the children for the second one-half of the December holiday school break. The children shall transition to the other parent for the second half of the December holiday school break at 12:00 p.m. on the day between the two halves of the December break (if the calculated number of days of the December break is odd) or at 12:00 p.m. on the second parent's time (if the calculated number of days of December break is even).

Notwithstanding the division of the December Holiday school break provided above, the Father shall be entitled to have the children on Christmas Day during even numbered years and the Mother shall be entitled to have the children on Christmas Day during odd numbered years. "Christmas Day" shall commence at 5:00 p.m. on December 24th and end at 5:00 p.m. on December 25th.

B.3.2.2. - Thanksgiving Holidays: The Mother shall be entitled to have the minor children for Thanksgiving timesharing in even numbered years and the Father shall be entitled to have the minor children for Thanksgiving timesharing in odd numbered years. This Thanksgiving timesharing commences when school ends on the last day of school preceding Thanksgiving and ends on the following Monday morning when the children are timely delivered to school.

B.3.2.3. - Spring Break: The Father shall be entitled to have the minor children for Spring Break timesharing in even numbered years and the Mother shall be entitled to have the minor children for Spring Break timesharing in odd numbered years. "Spring Break" commences when school ends on the last day of school preceding Spring Break and ends either on the following Monday morning when the children are timely delivered to school.

B.3.2.4. - Easter: The Father shall be entitled to have the children with him on Easter during odd numbered years starting at 5:00 p.m. on the Saturday before Easter Sunday until 5:00 p.m. on Easter Sunday. The Mother shall be entitled to have the children with her on Easter during even numbered years starting at 5:00 p.m. on the Saturday before Easter Sunday until 5:00 p.m. on Easter Sunday. This timesharing shall supercede all other weekend, weekday, or Spring Break timesharing periods.

B.3.2.5. - Halloween: The Father shall be entitled to have the children with him on Halloween during even numbered years between the time that school adjourns (if a school day or 2:00 p.m. if not a school day) until 9:00 p.m. The Mother shall be entitled to have the children with her on Halloween during odd numbered years between the time that school adjourns (if a school day or 2:00 p.m. if not a school day) until 9:00 p.m. This timesharing shall supercede all other weekend or weekday timesharing periods.

B.3.2.6 - Summer: The parties shall equally divide the children's "summer vacation break" (to be measured from two (2) days after school adjourns to five (5) days before school reconvenes). During even numbered years, the children shall spend the 1st half of this school break with the Mother and shall spend the 2nd half of this school break with the Father. During odd numbered years, the children shall spend the 1st half of this school break with the Father and shall spend the 2nd half of this school break with the Mother.

Summer - Reciprocal midweek and weekend timesharing: Except as provided in the Planned Vacations provision below, each parent shall be entitled to weekend and weekday timesharing (as selected in B.1. & B.2.

above) with the children during the part of the summer that the children are with the other parent.

Summer - Planned Vacations: During the Summer, weekend and weekday timesharing shall be abated by a parent if such would permit a child to go on a vacation or out-of-town trip with a parent or attend camp. Unless otherwise agreed upon by both parents, such vacations, trips, or camps, shall not exceed 2 weeks.

Summer School: Each parent has the obligation to ensure that the children attend summer school necessary for the children to pass to the next grade.

B.3.2.7. - Mother's Day; Father's Day & Parent's Birthdays: Notwithstanding any of the above, the children shall be allowed to spend Father's Day and the father's birthday with the Father and Mother's Day and the mother's birthday with the Mother between the hours of 5:00 p.m. the day before and 6:00 p.m. the day of the event.

B.3.2.8. - Children's Birthdays: Whenever possible, the parties should both be encouraged to participate in a child's birthday celebration. If such is not possible, then the children shall celebrate their birthdays with the Father during odd numbered years and with the Mother on even numbered years.

B.3.2.9. - Other: (If applicable, fill in other timesharing periods)

B.4. BACKUP CARE: (Choose One B.4.1 or B.4.2. or B.4.3)

B.4.1. The parties shall have backup care rights/timesharing with their minor child/ren in accordance with the specific terms of the addendum attached hereto.

OR

B.4.2. The parties shall have backup care rights/timesharing with the minor child/ren as follows:

Short term. A parent should endeavor to have the child/ren spend time with the other parent when a child would otherwise be left in the care of a third party sitter. To that end, a parent shall give the other parent reasonable advance notice of his/her intent to leave a child with a third party, other than a present spouse, grandparent, other blood relative, or bona fide

educational program, for a period of six (6) hours or more. The other party shall then have the right to care for the child during such period of time.

Long term. If a parent intends to leave a child in the care of any third party (including present spouse, grandparent, or other blood relative) for a period of time in excess of 24 hours, then the other parent shall have the right to have the child with him or her provided the parties live in the same geographic area, and provided such would not cause a change in the child's school or interruption in the child's schooling.

OR

B.4.3. Each parent shall offer the other parent the opportunity to care for the child/ren before using any third party child care provider for any period exceeding _____ hours.

B.5. OTHER TIMES: The children shall be entitled to spend time with each parent at times other than as stated above as agreed upon by the parties. Both parties are encouraged to have flexibility and reciprocity in arranging other timesharing periods.

B.6. SCHOOL CALENDAR: No later than August 1st of each year, the Father Mother shall obtain the school calendar for the upcoming year and shall mark it and another yearly calendar with Father's time and Mother's time for the school year, weekend timesharing, weekday timesharing, holidays/special timesharing, and summer timesharing (as specified in Sections B.1. through B.5. above) and give a copy to the other parent. The parties shall use the school calendar for the school determined pursuant to section A.5. above (this also applies even if the child/ren are not yet school age). The parents shall discuss any differences within ten (10) days thereafter. Should the parties have differences as to the timesharing schedule calendar, then they shall use the dispute resolution provisions set forth in Section A.3. above.

B.6.1 Advance Notice Of Not Exercising Timesharing Period: Once an annual timesharing schedule is established for a given year, a parent who does not intend to actually exercise an established timesharing period shall give the other parent no less than 7 days advance written notice.

B.7. EXCEPTIONS TO SCHEDULE SET FORTH ABOVE: Given the developmental needs of children, it is suggested that the following provisions apply to children in the stated age brackets. Prior to execution of this Parenting Plan, these provisions, as with any other provision of this Parenting Plan, can be modified or deleted by the parties to suit their particular situations. **Unless initialed by both parties, or specifically adopted by court order, these provisions will not apply to timesharing:**

Father: _____
Mother: _____
Court: _____

B.7.1. - Birth to six months: During this period of child development, an infant needs frequent "quality" contact with both parents in order to bond with both parents. During this period of time the FATHER/MOTHER shall be entitled to timesharing with the infant on three days per week during the hours the child is normally awake with each such period lasting four to six hours. Such timesharing can take place both inside and outside of the primary physical residence. During these visits the FATHER/MOTHER should initiate (and be encouraged by the other parent) to participate in activities normally associated with caring for an infant, which activities include, but are not limited to the following: changing diapers, changing clothes, bathing, feeding and burping the child, holding and cuddling, strolling, talking and reading to the child. In addition, each parent should actively participate in all medical treatment and doctor's visits, scheduled and unscheduled, for the child. Unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties, these timesharing times shall begin at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays and at 1:00 p.m. on Saturday or Sunday (to alternate each weekend).

Father: _____
Mother: _____
Court: _____

B.7.2. - Six months to one year: During this period of development, a child should not be away from a primary caretaker for any extended period of time. Thus, the other parent shall be entitled to the timesharing set forth in subparagraph B.7.1 above and one night per week from 5:00 p.m. until 10:00 a.m. the following morning commencing on Friday or Saturday (to alternate each weekend).

Father: _____
Mother: _____
Court: _____

B.7.3. - One year to three years: All of the timesharing set forth in paragraphs B.1. through B.5. above with the exception that Summer timesharing shall be limited to two one-week periods with at least 10 days between each such period.

Father: _____
Mother: _____
Court: _____

B.7.4. - Teenagers: Once the child attains his or her teenage years (e.g. starting at 13 years of age), the child starts a process of "separation" from his parents. Both parents should maintain maximum flexibility in developing alternatives to any rigid time sharing schedules.

B.8. WAITING: Absent telephone communication of extenuating circumstances, the children and the parent with the children has no duty to wait for the other parent for more than thirty (30) minutes of the timesharing commencement time. A parent who is late forfeits the weekend on which this occurs. In the event a parent is late at the beginning of a timesharing period other than a weekend that parent shall forfeit timesharing until the next day.

B.9. TRANSPORTATION: The parent beginning their timesharing shall provide transportation for the children.

B.10. Prompt for Timesharing: Each parent has an obligation to promptly appear for scheduled timesharing so as not to unduly inconvenience the other parent or to adversely impact on the schedule of the children.

B.11. Timesharing Scheduling: The children shall not be used as messengers for timesharing notices. This provision is not intended to deny or limit a parent's ability to make plans with the children, but is intended to ensure that the scheduling of the plans is done directly between the parents.

B.12. Relocation Of A Parent: Each parent/party identified in this Shared Parenting Plan shall be subject to (and comply with) all provisions of Section 61.13001, Florida Statutes, which may hereafter be amended from time to time.

B.13. Parent Communication with Child: Each parent has the right to contact the children by telephone at the residence of the other party with reasonable frequency, during reasonable hours, and for reasonable duration. Unless an emergency arises, "reasonable frequency" is hereby defined as once per day. "Reasonable hours" is hereby defined as between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. (child's local time). "Reasonable duration" is hereby defined as no more than ½ hour per call. Each parent has a duty to promptly return telephone calls placed by the other and to see that the children do the same. The parent initiating a telephone call shall be responsible for paying any long distance charges. The child should be afforded reasonable privacy during conversations with the other parent. Neither parent shall record or monitor telephone calls between the child and the other parent. Each parent shall also be entitled to reasonable e-mail, text messaging, video conferencing, and written mail communication with the minor child. Such communication shall not be of such nature or extent so as to distract, obstruct, or deter a child from completing his/her homework, chores, or other regular activities.

B.14. DEVIATIONS FROM "FORM":

Any deviations from the "form" provisions set forth above shall be made only by addendum or "handwriting" on the form of this Shared Parenting Plan. That is, the type written text above shall not be edited or modified by way of computer in any way and then be submitted to the opposing party, opposing counsel, or trial judge with a representation that such is the "form" Shared Parenting Plan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have set their hands and seals on the day and year written below.

Witnesses:

Father

STATE OF FLORIDA

COUNTY OF _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this _____ day of _____, 20____, by Father who is personally known to me or who has produced a _____ as identification.

NOTARY PUBLIC
State of Florida

Witnesses:

Mother

STATE OF FLORIDA

COUNTY OF _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this _____ day of _____, 20____ by Mother who is personally known to me or who has produced _____ as identification.

NOTARY PUBLIC
State of Florida

Approved and Ordered this ____ day of _____, 20____.

Circuit Judge

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW
FORM 12.915,
DESIGNATION OF CURRENT MAILING AND EMAIL ADDRESS (09/12)**

When should this form be used?

This form should be used to inform the clerk and the other **party** of your current mailing and e-mail address(es) or **any change of address**. It is very important that the court and the other party in your case have your correct address.

A party not represented by an attorney may choose to designate e-mail address(es) for **service**. A primary and up to two secondary e-mail addresses can be designated. If you do so and the other party is represented by an attorney or has also designated e-mail address(es) for service, e-mail will be the **exclusive means of service**.

If there is any change in your mailing or e-mail address(es), you must complete a new form, file it with the clerk, and serve a copy on any other party or parties in your case.

What should I do next?

This form should be typed or printed in black ink. After completing this form, you should **file** the original with the **clerk of the circuit court** in the county where your case is filed and keep a copy for your records. A copy of this form must be served on any other party in your case. **Service** must be in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read General Information for Self-Represented Litigants found at the beginning of these forms. The words that are in **bold underline** in these instructions are defined there.

Special notes...

Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out these forms, that person must give you a copy of **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms also **must** put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
IN AND FOR OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA

Case No.: _____

Division: _____

_____,
Petitioner,

and

_____,
Respondent.

DESIGNATION OF CURRENT MAILING AND E-MAIL ADDRESS

I, {full legal name} _____, being sworn, certify that
my current mailing address is: {Street} _____
{City} _____, {State} _____ {Zip} _____ {Telephone No.} _____
{Fax No.} _____.

I designate as my current e-mail address(es): _____

I understand that I must keep the clerk's office and the opposing party or parties notified of my current mailing and e-mail address(es) and that all future papers in this lawsuit will be served at the address(es) on record at the clerk's office.

I certify that a copy of this document was [check all used]: () e-mailed () mailed () faxed
() hand-delivered to the person(s) listed below on {date} _____.

Other party or his/her attorney:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Fax Number: _____

E-mail Address(es): _____

Dated: _____

Signature of Party

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF _____

Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on _____ by _____.

NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK

[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or clerk.]

____ Personally known
____ Produced identification
Type of identification produced _____

IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:

[fill in **all** blanks] This form was prepared for the: *{choose only one}* () Petitioner () Respondent
This form was completed with the assistance of:

{name of individual} _____
{name of business} _____
{street} _____
{city} _____, *{state}* _____, *{telephone number}* _____.