ln i	re:		lo.				
Pe	Petitioner/s (person/s who started this case):		No.				
		F	arenting Plan				
		(	PPP/PPT/PP)				
An	d Respondent/s (other party/parties):	C	Clerk's Action Required: 1				
	Par	enting	<b>Plan</b>				
1.	This parenting plan is a (check one	<b>)</b> :					
	[ ] <b>Proposal</b> (request) by a parent (name/s):  It is not a signed court order. (PPP)						
	[ ] Court order signed by a judge or commissioner. This is a (check one):						
	[ ] Temporary order. (PPT)						
	[ ] Final order. (PP)						
	[ ] This final parenting plan	change	s the last final parenting plan.				
2.	Children – This parenting plan is for	Children – This parenting plan is for the following children:					
	Child's name	Age	Child's name	Age			
	1.		2.				
	3.		4.				
	5.		6.				
3.	Limitations on a parent (under RCW 26.09.191 or .192)						
	a. Abandonment by a parent, or parent or a person living with			ssault by a			
	[ ] Neither parent (or person livi	ing with	a parent) has any of these probl	ems. ( <i>Skip to</i>			
	[ ] A parent, or person living with (Complete Attachment A.)	ith a par	ent, has one or more of these p	roblems.			
	,	Parenting					

	b.	the performance of parenting functions. These problems could include neglect, emotional or physical problems, substance abuse, lack of emotional ties, abusive use of conflict, withholding the child, or other problems. ( <i>Check one.</i> )
		[ ] Neither parent has any of these problems. (Skip to 3.c.)
		[ ] A parent has one or more of these problems. (Complete Attachment A.)
	C.	Sex offense or sexual abuse of a child including abuse by a parent or a person living with a parent. (Check one.)
		[ ] Neither parent (or person living with a parent) has any of these problems. ( <i>Skip to 4.</i> )
		[ ] A parent, or person living with a parent, has one or more of these problems. (Complete Attachments A and B.)
	If	no limitations apply in 3.a., 3.b., or 3.c., remove and don't complete Attachments A, B, and C.
4.	Cı	ıstodian
	Th	e custodian is ( <i>name</i> ): solely for
	the of	e purpose of all state and federal statutes which require a designation or determination custody. Even though one parent is called the custodian, this does not change the renting rights and responsibilities described in this plan.
	S	Vashington law generally refers to parenting time and decision-making, rather than custody. However, ome state and federal laws require that one person be named the custodian. The custodian is the erson with whom the children are scheduled to reside a majority of their time.
5.	Pa	renting Time Schedule Attachments (Residential Provisions)
	W	nportant! You must include at least one of Attachments R, A, or B to this plan. The schedule for there your children will spend time is in the attachments. The court should not sign a parenting plan without at least one of these attachments.
	Th	e court orders the parenting time in ( <i>check only one</i> ):
	[]	Residential Schedule as described in Attachment R.
	[]	No contact or limited schedule only. The children live with (name):  Contact with the other parent is described in (check one):
		[ ] Attachment A.
		[ ] Attachment B.
6.	De	ecision-making
	de	hen the children are with you, you are responsible for them. You can make day-to-day cisions for the children when they are with you, including decisions about safety and nergency healthcare.
	Ma	ajor decisions must be made as follows ( <i>check one</i> ):
	[]	As described in Attachment A. (Skip to 7.)
	[]	As ordered below. (Complete 6.a. and 6.b.)
		a. Who can make major decisions about the children?

	Type of Major Decision	Joint (parents make these decisions together)	Limited (only the parent named below has authority to make these decisions)			
	School/Educational	[]	[ ] (Name):			
	Healthcare (not emergency)	[]	[ ] (Name):			
	Other:	[]	[ ] (Name):			
	Other:	[]	[ ] (Name):			
	Other:	[]	[ ] (Name):			
	Important! Parenting involves decision-making in many areas. If you believe there are other decisions that are important to your family, list them under "Other" above. Some examples include: extracurricular activities, international travel, cell phones, driver's licenses, tattoos, and haircuts.					
b.	Reasons for limits on major decision-making, if any:					
	[ ] There are no reasons to limit major decision-making.					
	[ ] Major decision-making <b>should</b> be limited because ( <i>check all that apply</i> ):					
	[ ] Both parents are against shared decision-making.					
	[ ] One of the parents does not want to share decision-making and this is reasonable because of:					
	[ ] the history of each parent's participation in decision-making.					
	<ul><li>[ ] the parents' ability and desire to cooperate with each other in decision-making.</li></ul>					
		e between the paren sions together.	ts' homes makes it hard to make			
Dispu	te Resolution					
disagree dispute i the pare	e about shared decisions or wh resolution provider before goin nts may, and sometimes must	at parts of this plan mea g back to court. If a dispu , use this provider before	nmissioner, if you and the other parent n, the court may require you to use a ute resolution provider is checked below, e filing a Petition to Change a Parenting your county's Local Court Rules.			
Disput	e resolution must occur a	s follows ( <i>check one</i>	<del>)</del> ):			
[ ] As	described in <i>Attachment</i>	t <b>A.</b> (Skip to <b>8.</b> )				
[] As	ordered below. (Complete	e <b>7.a.</b> and <b>7.b</b> .)				
a.	The parents will go to (c	heck one):				
	[ ] The dispute resolution	on provider below (be	efore they may go to court):			

[ ] Mediation (mediator or agency name):

[ ] Arbitration (arbitrator or agency name): \_\_\_\_

**7**.

			[ ] Counseling (counselor or agency name):		
			If a dispute resolution provider is not named above on longer available, the parents may agree on a proname one.		•
			Important! Unless there is an emergency, the parent dispute resolution process listed above in good faith, disagreements about joint decisions or what parts of section does <b>not</b> apply to disagreements about mone	before going to this plan mean.	court for
		[]	Court (without having to go to mediation, arbitration, (If you check this box, skip to 8 below and do not fill	• ,	
	b.		mediation, arbitration, or counseling is required, one p her parent by ( <i>check one</i> ) <i>:</i> [ ] certified mail [ ] other (		
			ne parents will pay for the mediation, arbitration, or collows (check one):	unseling servic	es as
		[]	(Name):	will pay	<u></u> %,
			(Name):	will pay	<u></u> %.
		[]	based on each parents' Proportional Share of Income the <i>Child Support Worksheet</i> .	(percentage) fro	om line 6 of
		[]	as decided through the dispute resolution process.		
		Wł	hat to expect in the dispute resolution process:		
		•	Preference shall be given to carrying out the parenting	g plan.	
		•	If you reach an agreement, it must be put into writing must get a copy.	, signed, and bo	oth parents
		•	If the court finds that you have used or frustrated the without a good reason, the court can order you to pay (penalties) including the other parent's legal fees.	•	•
		•	You may go back to court if the dispute resolution prodisagreement or if you disagree with the arbitrator's continuous co		olve the
Tra	ns	oort	tation Arrangements		
[]	Do	es r	not apply. Attachment A or B provides for no resider	ntial time.	
[]	Th	e ch	hildren will be exchanged for parenting time (picked u	p and dropped	off) at:
	[]	ea	ach parent's home		
	[]	scł	hool or daycare, when in session		
	[]	oth	her location ( <i>specify</i> ):		
	— Wh	o is	s responsible for arranging transportation?		
	[]		ne <b>picking up</b> parent – The parent who is about to <b>st</b> a ildren must arrange to have the children picked up.	art parenting tin	ne with the

8.

[ ] The <b>dropping off</b> parent – The parent whose parenting time is <b>ending</b> must arrange to have the children dropped off.
Other details (if any):

#### 9. Moving with the Children (Relocation)

Anyone with majority or substantially equal residential time (at least 45 percent) who wants to move with the children **must notify** every other person who has court-ordered time with the children.

#### Move to a different school district

If the move is to a different school district, the relocating person must complete the form *Notice of Intent to Move with Children* (FL Relocate 701) and deliver it at least **60 days** before the intended move.

#### Exceptions:

- If the relocating person could not reasonably have known enough information to complete the form in time to give 60 days' notice, they must give notice within 5 days after learning the information.
- If the relocating person is relocating to a domestic violence shelter or moving to avoid a clear, immediate, and unreasonable risk to health or safety, notice may be delayed 21 days.
- If information is protected under a court order or the address confidentiality program, it may be withheld from the notice.
- A relocating person who believes that giving notice would put themself or a child at unreasonable risk of harm, may ask the court for permission to leave things out of the notice or to be allowed to move without giving notice. Use form *Motion to Limit* Notice of Intent to Move with Children (Ex Parte) (FL Relocate 702).

The *Notice of Intent to Move with Children* can be delivered by having someone personally serve the other party or by any form of mail that requires a return receipt.

If the relocating person wants to change the *Parenting Plan* because of the move, they must deliver a proposed *Parenting Plan* together with the *Notice*.

#### Move within the same school district

If the move is within the *same* school district, the relocating person still has to let the other parent know. However, the notice does not have to be served personally or by mail with a return receipt. Notice to the other party can be made in any reasonable way. No specific form is required.

## Warning! If you do not notify...

A relocating person who does not give the required notice may be found in contempt of court. If that happens, the court can impose sanctions. Sanctions can include requiring the relocating person to bring the children back if the move has already happened and ordering the relocating person to pay the other side's costs and lawyer's fees.

#### Right to object

A person who has court-ordered time with the children can object to a move to a different school district and/or to the relocating person's proposed *Parenting Plan*. If the move is within the same school district, the other party doesn't have the right to object to the move, but they may ask to change the *Parenting Plan* if there are adequate reasons under the modification law (RCW 26.09.260).

An objection is made by filing the *Objection about Moving with Children and Petition about Changing a Parenting/Custody Order (Relocation)* (form FL Relocate 721). File your *Objection* with the court and serve a copy on the relocating person and anyone else who has court-ordered time with the children. Service of the *Objection* must be by personal service or by mailing a copy to each person by any form of mail that requires a return receipt. The *Objection* must be filed and served no later than **30 days** after the *Notice of Intent to Move with Children* was received.

#### Right to move

During the 30 days after the *Notice* was served, the relocating person may not move to a different school district with the children unless they have a court order allowing the move.

After the 30 days, if no *Objection* is filed, the relocating person may move with the children without getting a court order allowing the move.

After the 30 days, if an *Objection* has been filed, the relocating person may move with the children **pending** the final hearing on the *Objection* **unless**:

- The other party gets a court order saying the children cannot move, or
- The other party has scheduled a hearing to take place no more than 15 days after the date the *Objection* was served on the relocating person. (However, the relocating person may ask the court for an order allowing the move even though a hearing is pending if the relocating person believes that they or a child are at unreasonable risk of harm.)

The court may make a different decision about the move at a final hearing on the *Objection*.

#### Parenting Plan after move

If the relocating person served a proposed *Parenting Plan* with the *Notice*, **and** if no *Objection* is filed within 30 days after the *Notice* was served (or if the parties agree):

- Both parties may follow that proposed plan without being held in contempt of the Parenting Plan that was in place before the move. However, the proposed plan cannot be enforced by contempt unless it has been approved by a court.
- Either party may ask the court to approve the proposed plan. Use form Ex Parte Motion for Final Order Changing Parenting Plan – No Objection to Moving with Children (FL Relocate 706).

#### **Forms**

You can find forms about moving with children at:

- The Washington State Courts' website: www.courts.wa.gov/forms,
- Washington Law Help: www.washingtonlawhelp.org, or

	_			
Proposal				
[ ] Does not apply. T	his is a court order.			
[ ] This is a <b>propose</b> must read and sig	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nn. (The parent/s requesting this pla		
-		aws of the State of Washington tha information in <i>Attachment A</i> and		
Parent requesting pla	an signs here	Signed at (city and state)		
Other parent request	ing plan (if agreed) signs here	Signed at (city and state)		
Other parent request	ing plan (il agreca) signs here	oigned at (ony and state)		
Court Order				
[ ] Does not apply. T	his is a proposal.			
[ ] This is a court ord	der (if signed by a judge or o	commissioner below).		
Findings of Fact	: – Based on the pleadings a	and any other evidence considered		
[ ] The Court adopts as its findings the statements in:				
[ ] Attacl	hment A			
[ ] Attacl	hment B			
[] The Court	[ ] The Court makes additional findings which are:			
	ined in an order or findings	of fact entered at the same time as		
[] other	:			
		s in the best interest of the childrer		
Conclusions of I				
[ ] Other:		ng Plan including any attachments.		
[ ] Other:	ies must follow this <i>Parentin</i>			

Violation of **residential** provisions of this order with actual knowledge of its terms is punishable by contempt of court and may be a criminal offense under RCW 9A.40.060(2) or 9A.40.070(2). Violation of this order may subject a violator to arrest.

#### If this is a court order, the parties and/or their lawyers (and any GAL) sign below. This order (check any that apply): This order (check any that apply): [ ] is an agreement of the parties. [ ] is an agreement of the parties. [ ] is presented by me. [ ] is presented by me. may be signed by the court without notice to me. [ ] may be signed by the court without notice to me. Respondent or lawyer signs here + WSBA # Petitioner or lawyer signs here + WSBA # Print Name Print Name Date Date This order (check any that apply): This order (check any that apply): [ ] is an agreement of the parties. [] is an agreement of the parties. [ ] is presented by me. [ ] is presented by me. [ ] may be signed by the court without notice to me. [ ] may be signed by the court without notice to me. Other party or Guardian ad Litem signs here Other party or lawyer signs here + WSBA #

Print Name

Date

Date

Print Name

### Attachment A: Limitations

**Only complete** this attachment if your Parenting Plan involves limitations on a parent under RCW 26.09.191 or .192. **If not**, remove this attachment.

- 1. Reasons for putting limitations on a parent (under RCW 26.09.191 or .192)
  - a. Abandonment by a parent, or child abuse, domestic violence, assault, sex offense, or sexual abuse of a child by a parent or a person living with a parent.

If a parent has any of these problems, the court **must** limit that parent's contact with the children and that parent's right to make decisions for the children, and may not require dispute resolution other than court unless the court makes the required findings in 3. See definitions at the end of this attachment.

[] Nei	ther parent has any of these problems.
[]Ap	arent has one or more of these problems as follows (check all that apply):
[]	Abandonment – (Parent's name):
[]	Child Abuse – (Parent's name): (or someone living in that parent's home) abused or threatened to abuse a child. The abuse was (check all that apply): [ ] physical [ ] repeated emotional abuse.
[]	<b>Domestic Violence</b> – ( <i>Parent's name</i> ): (or someone living in that parent's home) has a history of domestic violence as defined in RCW 7.105.010.
[]	Assault – (Parent's name): (or someone living in that parent's home) has assaulted someone causing grievous physical harm or causing fear of such harm, or sexually assaulted someone.
[]	<b>Sex offense or sexual abuse of a child</b> by a parent or a person living with a parent. ( <i>Also complete Attachment B.</i> )
<b>perfori</b> or phys	problems that may harm the children's best interests or interfere with the mance of parenting functions. These problems could include neglect, emotional sical problems, substance abuse, lack of emotional ties, abusive use of conflict, ding the child, or other problems.
	has any of these problems, the court <b>may</b> limit that parent's contact with the children arent's right to make decisions for the children.
[] Nei	ther parent has any of these problems.
[]Ap	arent has one or more of these problems as follows (check all that apply):
[]	Neglect – (Parent's name):
[]	Emotional or physical problem – ( <i>Parent's name</i> ): has a long-term emotional or physical problem that interferes with their performance of parenting functions.

[ ] Substance Abuse – (Parent's name): has a long-term problem with drugs, alcohol, or other substances that interferes with their performance of parenting functions.
[ ] Lack of emotional ties – (Parent's name):has few or no emotional ties with a child in this case.
[ ] Abusive use of conflict – (Parent's name):has engaged in ongoing and deliberate actions to misuse conflict.
[ ] Withholding the child – (Parent's name): has kept the other parent away from a child in this case for a long time, without a good reason. Withholding does not include protective actions taken by a parent in good faith for the legitimate and lawful purpose of protecting themselves or the parent's child from the risk of harm posed by the other parent.
[ ] Other (specify):
2. If limitations apply to both parents
When limitations apply to both parents, the court must compare the risks and may make an exception in applying mandatory limitations based on 1.a. When reasons for mandatory limitations in 1.a. apply to one parent and discretionary limitations in 1.b. apply to another parent, the court must prioritize the mandatory limitations when limiting the residential schedule, decision making, and dispute resolution. If the court does not prioritize the mandatory limitations, the court must make detailed written findings why not. RCW 26.09.191(7).
[ ] Does not apply.
[ ] There are reasons for putting limitations on both parents. The court makes the following findings about the comparative risk of harm to the children posed by each parent, including any decision not to impose limitations or not to prioritize mandatory limitations (detailed written findings required):
3. Limitations on a parent
Limitations shall be reasonably calculated to protect the children and the other parent from the physical, sexual, or emotional abuse or harm that could result from contact with the limited parent.
[ ] The following limits or conditions apply to (parent's name):(check all that apply):
[ ] Use <b>Attachment B</b> if the court found sex offense or sexual abuse of a child (skip to <b>4</b> .).

		ntact with the children. Limitations on the residential time with the children will equately protect the children from the harm or abuse that could result from the transfer of the children from the harm or abuse that could result from the children from the chil
]	Limite	d contact as shown in the Parenting Time Schedule (Attachment R).
]		d contact as follows (specify schedule, list all contact here instead of in the ential Schedule):
]		vised contact. All parenting time shall be supervised. Any costs of supervision be paid by (name):
	Superv	vision shall be (check one):
	[]	Professional, by (name or agency):
	[]	Non-professional. A non-professional supervisor is allowed because they have shown through sworn testimony and evidence of past interactions with children that they are capable and committed to protecting the children from physical or emotional abuse or harm; and
		The parent cannot use professional supervision because (check all that apply)
		<ul> <li>Geographic isolation or other factors make professionally supervised visitation inaccessible.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>They cannot pay for professional supervision. The parent has a GR 34 fee waiver or shown other evidence of financial indigency.</li> </ul>
		The non-professional supervisor/s shall be (name/s):
	Dates	and times of supervised contact (check one):
	[]	As shown in the Parenting Time Schedule (Attachment R).
	[]	As arranged by the supervisor for up to hour/s per visit, up to visits per ( <i>frequency</i> ):
	[]	As follows (specify):
	Locati	on – The supervised contact will occur ( <i>check all that apply</i> ):
	[]	in public location/s (specify):
		in the supervised parent's home
	[ ]	
		at the supervised visitation facility

	[ ] Follow the rules in <i>Attachment C</i> .
	[ ] Other:
	Important! No visits shall take place until the supervised parent and supervisor (or professional supervision program representative) have signed the Supervised Visitation Acknowledgment, FL All Family 141, confirming that they have read the court orders and the rules for supervised visitation and agree to follow them.
[]	Other limitations or conditions during parenting time (specify):
] No	limitations despite reasons
	ere is <b>clear and convincing evidence</b> for no limitations on a parent even though there reasons for limitations checked in <b>1.a.</b> above, considering the following factors:
•	Any current risk posed by the parent to the physical or psychological well-being of the child or other parent; (Express findings):
•	Whether a parent has demonstrated that they can and will prioritize the child's physical and psychological well-being; (Express findings):
•	Whether a parent has followed and is likely to follow court orders; (Express findings):
	Whether a parent has genuinely acknowledged past harm and is committed to
	avoiding harm in the future; and (Express findings):
•	A parent's compliance with previously court-ordered treatment. A parent's compliance with the requirements for participation in a treatment program does not, by itself, constitute evidence that the parent has made the requisite changes. (Express findings):
(Ot	ther findings, if any):

E۱	aluation or treatment		
[ ]	Not required.		
[ ]	(Name):		must ( <i>check all that apply</i> ):
			ny evaluation report that does not inclu y and attempts made to obtain collater
	[ ] start (or continue) and co	omply with treatment	t:
	[ ] as recommended by	the evaluation.	
	[ ] as follows (specify ki	ind of treatment and	any other details):
	[ ] provide a copy of the ev	aluation and complia	ance reports ( <i>specify details</i> ):
W de en	cisions for the children when nergency healthcare. Major do	they are with you, in ecisions must be ma	e for them. You can make day-to-day cluding decisions about safety and de as follows:
W de en	hen the children are with you, cisions for the children when	they are with you, in ecisions must be ma	e for them. You can make day-to-day cluding decisions about safety and de as follows:
W de en	hen the children are with you, cisions for the children when nergency healthcare. Major do	they are with you, in ecisions must be ma	e for them. You can make day-to-day cluding decisions about safety and de as follows:
W de en	hen the children are with you, cisions for the children when nergency healthcare. Major de Who can make major deci	they are with you, in ecisions must be ma sions about the chi	e for them. You can make day-to-day cluding decisions about safety and de as follows:  ildren?  Limited  (only the parent named below has
W de en	hen the children are with you, cisions for the children when hergency healthcare. Major deci  Who can make major deci  Type of Major Decision	they are with you, in ecisions must be ma sions about the chi	e for them. You can make day-to-day cluding decisions about safety and de as follows:  ildren?  Limited  (only the parent named below has authority to make these decisions)
W de en	hen the children are with you, cisions for the children when hergency healthcare. Major deci  Who can make major deci  Type of Major Decision  School/Educational	they are with you, in ecisions must be ma sions about the child Joint (parents make these decisions together)	e for them. You can make day-to-day cluding decisions about safety and de as follows:  ildren?  Limited (only the parent named below has authority to make these decisions)  [](Name):
W de en	hen the children are with you, cisions for the children when hergency healthcare. Major deci  Who can make major deci  Type of Major Decision  School/Educational  Healthcare (not emergency)	they are with you, in ecisions must be ma sions about the chi	e for them. You can make day-to-day cluding decisions about safety and de as follows:  ildren?  Limited (only the parent named below has authority to make these decisions)  [](Name):  [](Name):
W de en	hen the children are with you, cisions for the children when hergency healthcare. Major decino who can make major decino Type of Major Decision  School/Educational  Healthcare (not emergency)  Other:	they are with you, in ecisions must be ma sions about the child sions about the child sions about the child sions about the child sions together)  [ ]  [ ]	e for them. You can make day-to-day cluding decisions about safety and de as follows:  ildren?  Limited (only the parent named below has authority to make these decisions)  [](Name):  [](Name):

	<ul><li>[ ] Neither parent has any of the problems described in 1.a. above, and the court finds no reason to limit major decision-making.</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Even though a parent has problems as described in 1.a. above, the court made detailed findings of clear and convincing evidence not to impose limitations in 3 above.</li> </ul>	n
	[ ] Limits (check all that apply):	
	[ ] Major decision-making <b>must</b> be limited because of the problems in <b>1.a.</b> above.	
	[ ] Major decision-making <b>should</b> be limited because ( <i>check all that apply</i> ):	
	[ ] Both parents are against shared decision-making.	
	<ul><li>One of the parents does not want to share decision-making and this is reasonable because of:</li></ul>	
	[ ] problems as described in <b>1.b.</b> above.	
	[ ] the history of each parent's participation in decision-making.	
	<ul><li>[ ] the parents' ability and desire to cooperate with each other in decision- making.</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>[ ] the distance between the parents' homes makes it hard to make timely decisions together.</li></ul>	
	[ ] There are reasons to limit <b>both parents'</b> decision-making. The court made detailed findings about the comparative risk in <b>2</b> above.	
	·	
6.	Dispute Resolution	
6.	Important! After this parenting plan is signed by a judge or commissioner, if you and the other parent disagree about shared decisions or what parts of this plan mean, the court may require you to use a dispute resolution provider before going back to court. If there are limitations in 1.a., the court may only require dispute resolution other than court if the court makes the required findings in 3. If a dispute resolution provider is checked below, the parents may, and sometimes must, use this provider before filing a Petition to Change a Parenting Plan or a Motion for Contempt for not following the plan. Check your county's Local Court Rules.	
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6.	Important! After this parenting plan is signed by a judge or commissioner, if you and the other parent disagree about shared decisions or what parts of this plan mean, the court may require you to use a dispute resolution provider before going back to court. If there are limitations in 1.a., the court may only require dispute resolution other than court if the court makes the required findings in 3. If a dispute resolution provider is checked below, the parents may, and sometimes must, use this provider before filing a Petition to Change a Parenting Plan or a Motion for Contempt for not following the plan. Check your county's Local Court Rules.  a. The parents will go to (check one):	
6.	Important! After this parenting plan is signed by a judge or commissioner, if you and the other parent disagree about shared decisions or what parts of this plan mean, the court may require you to use a dispute resolution provider before going back to court. If there are limitations in 1.a., the court may only require dispute resolution other than court if the court makes the required findings in 3. If a dispute resolution provider is checked below, the parents may, and sometimes must, use this provider before filing a Petition to Change a Parenting Plan or a Motion for Contempt for not following the plan. Check your county's Local Court Rules.  1. The parents will go to (check one):  1. The dispute resolution provider below (before they may go to court):	
6.	Important! After this parenting plan is signed by a judge or commissioner, if you and the other parent disagree about shared decisions or what parts of this plan mean, the court may require you to use a dispute resolution provider before going back to court. If there are limitations in 1.a., the court may only require dispute resolution other than court if the court makes the required findings in 3. If a dispute resolution provider is checked below, the parents may, and sometimes must, use this provider before filing a Petition to Change a Parenting Plan or a Motion for Contempt for not following the plan. Check your county's Local Court Rules.  1. The parents will go to (check one):  1. The dispute resolution provider below (before they may go to court):  1. Mediation (mediator or agency name):	_
6.	Important! After this parenting plan is signed by a judge or commissioner, if you and the other parent disagree about shared decisions or what parts of this plan mean, the court may require you to use a dispute resolution provider before going back to court. If there are limitations in 1.a., the court may only require dispute resolution other than court if the court makes the required findings in 3. If a dispute resolution provider is checked below, the parents may, and sometimes must, use this provider before filling a Petition to Change a Parenting Plan or a Motion for Contempt for not following the plan. Check your county's Local Court Rules.  a. The parents will go to (check one):  [ ] The dispute resolution provider below (before they may go to court):  [ ] Mediation (mediator or agency name):  [ ] Arbitration (arbitrator or agency name):  [ ] If there is a domestic violence finding in 1.a. above, arbitration may proceed without an additional Order Allowing or Terminating Arbitration-At Risk Party, form FL All Family 193, as long as reasonable procedures are in place to protect	_
6.	Important! After this parenting plan is signed by a judge or commissioner, if you and the other parent disagree about shared decisions or what parts of this plan mean, the court may require you to use a dispute resolution provider before going back to court. If there are limitations in 1.a., the court may only require dispute resolution other than court if the court makes the required findings in 3. If a dispute resolution provider is checked below, the parents may, and sometimes must, use this provider before filing a Petition to Change a Parenting Plan or a Motion for Contempt for not following the plan. Check your county's Local Court Rules.  a. The parents will go to (check one):  [ ] The dispute resolution provider below (before they may go to court):  [ ] Mediation (mediator or agency name):  [ ] Arbitration (arbitrator or agency name):  [ ] If there is a domestic violence finding in 1.a. above, arbitration may proceed without an additional Order Allowing or Terminating Arbitration-At Risk Party, form FL All Family 193, as long as reasonable procedures are in place to protect the party from risk of harm, harassment, or intimidation. RCW 26.14.110.	t

disagreements about money or support.

about joint decisions or what parts of this plan mean. This section does not apply to

	(If you check this box, don't fill out <b>6.b.</b> )	eling).		
b.	If mediation, arbitration, or counseling is required, one parent must notify the other parent by (check one): [ ] certified mail [ ] other (specify):			
	The parents will pay for the mediation, arbitration, or counseling s (check one):	ervices as fol	lows	
	[ ] (Name):	_ will pay	<u></u> %,	
	(Name):	_ will pay	<u></u> %.	
	[ ] based on each parents' Proportional Share of Income (percentage Child Support Worksheet.	ge) from line 6	of the	
	[ ] as decided through the dispute resolution process.			
	What to expect in the dispute resolution process:			

#### at to expect in the dispute resolution process:

- Preference shall be given to carrying out the parenting plan.
- If you reach an agreement, it must be put into writing, signed, and both parents must get a copy.
- If the court finds that you have used or frustrated the dispute resolution process without a good reason, the court can order you to pay financial sanctions (penalties) including the other parent's legal fees.
- You may go back to court if the dispute resolution process doesn't solve the disagreement or if you disagree with the arbitrator's decision.

# **Definitions For Limitations in Parenting Plans (RCW 26.09.191)**:

"Abusive Use of Conflict" refers to a party engaging in ongoing and deliberate actions to misuse conflict. This includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) Repeated bad faith violations of court orders regarding the child or the protection of the child or other parent;
- (b) credible threats of physical, emotional, or financial harm to the other parent or to family, friends, or professionals providing support to the child or other parent;
- (c) intentional use of the child in conflict; or
- (d) abusive litigation as defined in RCW 26.51.020.

Litigation that is aggressive or improper but does not meet the definition of abusive litigation shall not constitute a basis for finding abusive use of conflict. Protective actions, as defined below, shall not constitute a basis for a finding of abusive use of conflict.

"Child" shall also mean "children."

"Knowingly" means knows or reasonably should know.

"Parenting functions" means those aspects of the parent-child relationship in which the parent makes

decisions and performs functions necessary for the care and growth of the child. Parenting functions include:

- (a) Maintaining a loving, stable, consistent, and nurturing relationship with the child;
- (b) Attending to the daily needs of the child, such as feeding, clothing, physical care and grooming, supervision, health care, and day care, and engaging in other activities which are appropriate to the developmental level of the child and that are within the social and economic circumstances of the particular family;
- (c) Attending to adequate education for the child, including remedial or other education essential to the best interests of the child:
- (d) Assisting the child in developing and maintaining appropriate interpersonal relationships;
- (e) Exercising appropriate judgment regarding the child's welfare, consistent with the child's developmental level and the family's social and economic circumstances; and
- (f) Providing for the financial support of the child.

- "Protective actions" are actions taken by a parent in good faith for the purpose of protecting themselves or the parent's child from the risk of harm posed by the other parent. "Protective actions" can include, but are not limited to:
- (a) Reports or complaints regarding physical, sexual, or mental abuse of a child or child neglect to an individual or entity connected to the provision of care or safety of the child such as law enforcement, medical professionals, therapists, schools, day cares, or child protective services;
- (b) seeking court orders changing residential time; or
- (c) petitions for protection or restraining orders.
- "Sex offense against a child" means any of the following offenses involving a child victim:
- (a) Any sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;
- (b) any offense with a finding of sexual motivation;
- (c) any offense in violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than RCW 9A.44.132;
- (d) any offense involving the sexual abuse of a minor, including any offense under chapter 9.68A RCW; or
- (e) any federal or out-of-state offense comparable to any offense under (a) through (d).
- "Willful abandonment" has occurred when the child's parent has expressed, either by statement or conduct, an intent to forego, for an extended period, parental rights or responsibilities despite an ability to exercise such rights and responsibilities. "Willful abandonment" does not include a parent who has been unable to see the child due to circumstances that include, but are not limited to: incarceration, deportation, inpatient treatment, medical emergency, fleeing to an emergency shelter or domestic violence shelter, or withholding of the child by the other parent.

## Attachment B: Sex Offense or Sexual Abuse of a Child

**Only complete** this attachment if your Parenting Plan involves these limitations in RCW 26.09.192. **If not**, remove this attachment.

1.	Sexually violent predator (RCW 26.09.192(*))
	[ ] Does not apply.
	[ ] (Parent's name): has been found to be a sexually violent predator. The court <b>must</b> order no contact with the children.
	[ ] Another person (name): who lives in (parent's name): 's home has been found to be a sexually violent predator. The court <b>must</b> order no contact <b>except</b> contact that occurs outside the predator's presence.
2.	Child sexual abuse by a parent (RCW 26.09.192(*))
	[ ] Does not apply.
	[ ] (Parent's name):has sexually abused a child.
	[ ] <b>Criminal conviction</b> – This parent has been convicted as an adult of a sex offense against a child (their own or others). ( <i>Check one</i> .)
	[ ] The court <b>must</b> order no contact with the children.
	[ ] This parent has <b>rebutted</b> the presumption of no contact. The court finds based on <b>clear and convincing evidence</b> : (Check all that apply. Provide written findings below per RCW 26.09.192(*).)
	were not the victim/s of the sex offense committed by this parent and both these are true:  Contact between the child and the offending parent is appropriate and poses minimal risk to the child.  The offending parent has provided documentation that they have successfully completed treatment for sex offenders or are engaged in and making progress in such treatment, if any was ordered by a court.  (Children's names):  were the victim/s of the sex offense committed by this parent and all these are true:  Contact between the child and the offending parent is appropriate and poses minimal risk to the child.  If the child is in or has been in therapy for victims of sexual abuse, the child's counselor believes such contact between the child and the offending parent is in the child's best interest.

The offending parent has provided documentation that they have

making progress in such treatment, if any was ordered by a court.

successfully completed treatment for sex offenders or are engaged in and

Plan	<b>Finding</b> – The parent has sexually abused a child covered by this Parenting as found by a preponderance of the evidence in a dependency or family law , including this one ( <i>check one</i> ).
[ ]	The court <b>must</b> order no contact with the child.
[ ]	This parent has <b>rebutted</b> the presumption of no contact. An evaluator or the child's therapist recommends that the child is ready for contact and will not be harmed by the contact. ( <i>Provide written findings per RCW 26.09.192(*).</i> )
Written fin	dings:
Parent lives	with someone who has sexually abused a child (RCW 26.09.192(*))
Does not	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	erson ( <i>name</i> ): who
lives in (p	arent's name):'s home
has sexua	ally abused a child. (Check all that apply):
again	nal conviction – This person has been convicted as an adult of a sex offense at a child or as a juvenile adjudicated of a sex offense against a child at least years younger. ( <i>Check one</i> .)
	ne court <b>must</b> order no contact <b>except</b> contact that occurs outside the fender's presence.
pr	his parent has <b>rebutted</b> the presumption of no contact in the offender's esence. The court finds based on <b>clear and convincing evidence</b> : (Check all at apply. Provide written findings below per RCW 26.09.192(*).)
[ ]	<ul> <li>(Children's names):</li></ul>
[ ]	<ul> <li>(Children's names):</li></ul>

- If the child is in or has been in therapy for victims of sexual abuse, the child's counselor believes such contact between the child and the parent in the presence of this person is in the child's best interest.
- This person has provided documentation that they have successfully completed treatment for sex offenders or are engaged in and making progress in such treatment, if any was ordered by a court.

	<ul> <li>Civil finding – This person has been found to have sexually abused a child by a preponderance of the evidence in a dependency or family law action, including this one. (Check one.)</li> </ul>
	[ ] The court <b>must</b> order no contact.
	[ ] This parent has <b>rebutted</b> the presumption. They accept that the person engaged in the harmful conduct and the parent is willing to and capable of protecting the child from harm from the person. ( <i>Provide written findings below per RCW 26.09.192(*).</i> )
	Written findings:
4.	Limitations on a parent
	The following limits or conditions apply to (parent's name):(check all that apply):
	[ ] No contact with (children's names):
	[ ] Limited contact that must occur outside the presence of (person named in 3 above):
	Dates and times of this limited contact (check one):
	[ ] As shown in the Parenting Time Schedule ( <i>Attachment R</i> ).
	[ ] As follows (specify):
	[ ] Supervised contact (check one):
	[ ] All parenting time shall be supervised.
	[ ] Parenting time in the presence of a person who sexually abused a child, (name from 3 above):, shall be supervised.
	Supervision shall be (check one):
	[ ] Professional, by (name or agency):
	<ul> <li>Non-professional. A non-professional supervisor is allowed because they have shown through sworn testimony and evidence of past interactions with children that</li> </ul>

emotional abuse	and committed to protecting the children from physical or or harm; and
The parent canno	ot use professional supervision because (check all that apply):
[ ] Geographic visitation in	sisolation or other factors make professionally supervised accessible.
	ot pay for professional supervision. The parent has a GR 34 fee nown other evidence of financial indigency.
The non-profess	onal supervisor/s shall be ( <i>name/s</i> ):
may be the parent	ly for contact in the presence of the person named in <b>3</b> above, the supervisor if the court finds, based on the evidence, that the parent is willing and ng the child from harm.
Dates and times of sup	ervised contact ( <i>check one</i> ):
[ ] As shown in the	Parenting Time Schedule ( <i>Attachment R</i> ).
	he supervisor for up to hour/s per visit, up to visits per
[ ] As follows (speci	fy):
<b>Location</b> – The supervis	ed contact will occur ( <i>check all that apply</i> ):
[ ] in public location	/s (specify):
	(Speary).
in the supervised	
in the supervised	parent's home
[ ] at the supervised	parent's home
at the supervised	parent's home I visitation facility
at the supervised	I parent's home I visitation facility  sportation arrangements in Parenting Plan section 8.)
[ ] at the supervised [ ] other (specify): (Important! Put trans	I parent's home I visitation facility  Sportation arrangements in Parenting Plan section 8.)  vised contact:
[ ] at the supervised [ ] other (specify):  (Important! Put trans  Specific rules for super	I parent's home I visitation facility  Sportation arrangements in Parenting Plan section 8.)  vised contact:
[ ] at the supervised [ ] other (specify):  (Important! Put trans  Specific rules for super [ ] Follow the rules in	I parent's home I visitation facility  Sportation arrangements in Parenting Plan section 8.)  vised contact:
[ ] at the supervised [ ] other (specify):	I parent's home I visitation facility  Sportation arrangements in Parenting Plan section 8.)  vised contact:
[ ] at the supervised [ ] other (specify):  (Important! Put trans  Specific rules for super [ ] Follow the rules if [ ] Other:  Important! No visits shall ta supervision program represes Family 141, confirming that	I parent's home I visitation facility  Sportation arrangements in Parenting Plan section 8.)  vised contact:  In Attachment C.  Ske place until the supervised parent and supervisor (or professional entative) have signed the Supervised Visitation Acknowledgement, FL All they have read the court orders and the rules for supervised visitation and

[

- The offending parent has rebutted the presumption against no contact and has exercised supervised residential time for at least 2 years with no further arrests or convictions of sex offenses involving children.
- The sex offense of the offending parent was not committed against a child of the offending parent.
- Unsupervised contact between the child and the offending parent is appropriate and poses minimal risk to the child, after consideration of the testimony of a state-certified therapist, mental health counselor, or social worker with expertise in treating child sexual abuse victims who has supervised at least one period of residential time between the parent and the child, and after consideration of evidence of the offending parent's compliance with community supervision requirements, if any.
- If the offending parent was not ordered by a court to participate in treatment for sex offenders, then the parent shall obtain a psychosexual evaluation conducted by a certified sex offender treatment provider or a certified affiliate sex offender treatment provider indicating that the offender has the lowest likelihood of risk to reoffend before the court grants unsupervised contact between the parent and a child.

Other findings: _		•		•	
Dates and times	s of unsuperv	rised contact	(check one):		
[] As showr	າ in the Paren	nting Time S	chedule ( <i>Attach</i>	nment R).	
[ ] As follows	s (specify):				

5. Evaluation or treatment, decision-making, dispute resolution

These issues are covered in **Attachment A**.

# **Attachment C: Supervised Visitation Rules**

Only complete this attachment if the court orders supervised contact and has selected these specific rules. If not, remove this attachment.

Supervised visitation is to protect the children and the other parent from the physical, sexual, or emotional abuse or harm that could result from contact with the limited parent.

- 1. The supervisor must be willing and able to (optional provisions check all that apply):
  - ✓ Intervene and document any violations of these visitation rules

<b>√</b>	End the visit if the children's physical or emotional safety is at risk or the parent will not follow the court order
✓	Be present for the entire visit and provide ( <i>check one</i> ):
	[ ] strict supervision, where the supervisor is within the line of sight and range of hearing during the entire visit (including trips to the bathroom if adult assistance is needed).
	[ ] monitoring supervision, where the supervisor is in the vicinity and immediately available, close enough to hear any raised voices and respond quickly and provide frequent (not necessarily constant) visual oversight.
[]	Transport the children to and from the visitation
[]	Prevent parents from coming into visual or audio contact with each other
[]	Keep parents' contact information confidential
[]	Other:
Th	e supervised parent must (optional provisions check all that apply):
$\checkmark$	Arrive and depart as requested by the supervisor
✓	Stay within the supervisor's line of sight and range of hearing at all times during court- ordered visits (unless the court orders otherwise)
$\checkmark$	Ensure the visitation supervisor is able to hear all conversation with the children
✓	<b>Not</b> communicate with the children in a manner that the supervisor cannot understand or hear (such as whispering, using a foreign language, passing notes or pictures, texting)
✓	Not endanger or harm the children's physical, mental, or emotional health in any manner
✓	Not physically discipline the children
✓	<b>Not</b> make any derogatory, threatening, or disparaging remark to the children about any family member of the children
✓	Not discuss the legal proceedings with the children
✓	Not make any promises to the children about what the judge will decide
[]	<b>Not</b> visit while under the influence of alcohol or any non-prescribed drug
[]	and the visit supervisor
	Not question the children about any family member of the children
	Not change the children's diapers
[]	<b>Not</b> bring any gifts unless approved in advance by the other parent and the visit supervisor
[]	Not come within feet of the following person/s during visitation exchanges:

[ ] Other: \_

2.

# **Attachment R**: Parenting Time Schedule (Residential Provisions)

**Complete** this attachment **unless** all residential time is covered by **Attachment A** or **B**, or no contact is ordered. Otherwise, remove this attachment.

#### 1. School Schedule

a.	Children under school-age					
	[ ] Does not apply. All children are school-age.					
	[ ] The schedule for children under school-age is the same as for school-age children					
	[ ] Children under school-age are scheduled to live with (name):					
	except when they are scheduled to live with (name):(check all that apply):	, or				
	[] WEEKENDS:[] every week [] every other week [] other (specify):					
	from ( <i>day</i> ) at :m. to ( <i>day</i> ) at :	m				
	from ( <i>day</i> ) at :m. to ( <i>day</i> ) at :	m				
	[ ] WEEKDAYS: [ ] every week [ ] every other week [ ] other (specify):					
	from ( <i>day</i> ) at :m. to ( <i>day</i> ) at :	m				
	from ( <i>day</i> ) at :m. to ( <i>day</i> ) at :	m				
	[ ] OTHER (specify):					
	[ ] Other (specify):					
b.	School-age children					
	This schedule will apply (check one):					
	[ ] immediately.					
	[ ] when the youngest child enters (check one): [ ] Kindergarten [ ] 1st grade					
	[ ] when the oldest child enters (check one): [ ] Kindergarten [ ] 1st grade					
	[ ] Other:					
	The children are scheduled to live with (name):except when they are scheduled to live with (name):					
	(check all that apply):					
	[ ] WEEKENDS: [ ] every week [ ] every other week [ ] other (specify):					
	from (day) at : m to (day) at :	m				

	from ( <i>day</i> )	at:_	m. to ( <i>day</i> )	at:	m.
	[] WEEKDAYS:[]e	very week []e	very other week []o	ther (specify):	
	from ( <i>day</i> )	at:_	m. to ( <i>day</i> )	at:	m.
	from ( <i>day</i> )	at:_	m. to ( <i>day</i> )	at:	m.
	[ ] OTHER (specify):				
	[ ] Other ( <i>specify</i> ):				
2.	Summer Schedule				
	Summer begins and ends [ ]	according to the	e school calendar. [ ]	as follows:	
	[ ] The Summer Schedule is	the <b>same</b> as the	e School Schedule. (S	Skip to <b>3</b> .)	
	[ ] The Summer Schedule is shall spend we summer. The parents sha (date)	eks of uninterru Il confirm their v	pted vacation time wit acation schedules in v	h the children eac	h
	[ ] The Summer Schedule is will begin the summer bef [ ] each child begins (check one): [ ] Kill	ore ( <i>check one</i> )	:[] the youngest child	d [ ] the oldest ch	nild
	During the summer the ch	ildren are sched	duled to live with ( <i>nam</i>	ne):	
	except when they are sch (check all that apply):	eduled to live w	ith ( <i>name</i> ):		on
	[] WEEKENDS:[]e	very week []e	every other week [ ] o	other ( <i>specify</i> ):	
	from ( <i>day</i> )	at:_	m. to ( <i>day</i> )	at:	m.
	from ( <i>day</i> )	at:_	m. to ( <i>day</i> )	at:	m.
	[] WEEKDAYS:[]e	very week []e	very other week []o	ther (specify):	
	from ( <i>day</i> )	at:_	m. to ( <i>day</i> )	at:	m.
	from ( <i>day</i> )	at:_	m. to ( <i>day</i> )	at:	m.
	[ ] OTHER (specify):				

# 3. Holiday Schedule (includes school breaks and special occasions) [ ] The Holiday Schedule is the **same** as the School and Summer Schedules above for all holidays, school breaks, and special occasions. (Skip to 4.) [ ] The children are scheduled to spend holidays, school breaks, and special occasions as (Check all that apply. Note any differences for children who have not yet started school.) [ ] Martin Luther King Jr. Day – Begins and ends (day/time): [ ] Odd years with (name): \_\_\_\_\_\_; Even years with the other parent. [ ] Every year with (name): \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] With the parent who has the children for the attached weekend. Other plan: Presidents' Day – Begins and ends (day/time): [ ] Odd years with (name): \_\_\_\_\_\_; Even years with the other parent. [ ] Every year with (name): [ ] With the parent who has the children for the attached weekend. [ ] Other plan: Mid-winter Break – Begins and ends (day/time): Odd years with (name): \_\_\_\_\_\_; Even years with the other parent. [ ] Every year with (name): \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] Each parent has the children for the half of break attached to their weekend. The children must be exchanged on Wednesday at (time): [ ] Other plan: [ ] Spring Break – Begins and ends (day/time): [ ] Odd years with (name): \_\_\_\_\_\_; Even years with the other parent. [ ] Every year with (name): [ ] Each parent has the children for the half of break attached to their weekend. The children must be exchanged on Wednesday at (time): [ ] Other plan: Mother's Day – Begins and ends (day/time): [ ] Odd years with (name): \_\_\_\_\_\_; Even years with the other parent. [ ] Every year with (name): \_\_\_ [ ] Other plan: \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] Memorial Day – Begins and ends (day/time): \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_; Even years with the other parent. Odd years with (name): \_\_

	[]	Every year with ( <i>name</i> ):					
	[]	With the parent who has the children for the	attached weekend.				
	[]	Other plan:					
[	] Fa	ther's Day – Begins and ends ( <i>day/time</i> ):					
	[]	Odd years with ( <i>name</i> ):	; Even years with the other parent.				
	[]	Every year with (name):					
	[]	Other plan:					
[	Fo	urth of July – Begins and ends (day/time): _					
	[]	Odd years with ( <i>name</i> ):	_; Even years with the other parent.				
	[]	Every year with (name):					
	[]	Follow the Summer Schedule in section 2.					
	[]	Other plan:					
[	] La	bor Day – Begins and ends (day/time):					
		Odd years with ( <i>name</i> ):					
	[]	Every year with (name):					
		With the parent who has the children for the					
	[]	Other plan:					
[	] Th	Thanksgiving Day/Break – Begins and ends (day/time):					
	[]	Odd years with ( <i>name</i> ):	; Even years with the other parent.				
	[]	Every year with ( <i>name</i> ):					
		Other plan:					
Γ	Wi	nter Break – Begins and ends (day/time):					
•	_	Odd years with (name):					
		Every year with (name):					
		Other plan:					
Г	Ch	ristmas Eve/Day – Begins and ends (day/tim	ne):				
١.		Odd years with ( <i>name</i> ):					
		Every year with (name):					

	[]	Follow the Winter Break schedule above.
	[]	Other plan:
[]		w Year's Eve/Day – Begins and ends (day/time):d/even is based on New Year's Eve)
	[]	Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent.
	[]	Every year with (name):
	[]	Follow the Winter Break schedule above.
	[]	Other plan:
[]		three-day weekends not listed elsewhere deral holidays, school in-service days, etc.)
	[]	The children shall spend any unspecified holiday or non-school day with the parent who has them for the attached weekend.
	[]	Other plan:
P	lan ca	ant! Families in Washington observe a broad range of religions and traditions. Your Parenting an provide for how children will spend time on other significant days. (Examples: Eid, Passover, Chinese New Year, birthdays, etc.) Add lines as needed.
P.	lan ca aster,	an provide for how children will spend time on other significant days. (Examples: Eid, Passover, Chinese New Year, birthdays, etc.) Add lines as needed.
P.	lan ca aster, Otl	an provide for how children will spend time on other significant days. (Examples: Eid, Passover, Chinese New Year, birthdays, etc.) Add lines as needed.  ner occasion important to the family:
P.	lan ca aster, Otl	an provide for how children will spend time on other significant days. (Examples: Eid, Passover, Chinese New Year, birthdays, etc.) Add lines as needed.
P.	lan ca aster, Otl	In provide for how children will spend time on other significant days. (Examples: Eid, Passover, Chinese New Year, birthdays, etc.) Add lines as needed.  Inter occasion important to the family:  Begins and ends (day/time):  Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent.
P.	Otl	In provide for how children will spend time on other significant days. (Examples: Eid, Passover, Chinese New Year, birthdays, etc.) Add lines as needed.  Inter occasion important to the family:  Begins and ends (day/time):  Odd years with (name):  Every year with (name):
[ ]	Otl	In provide for how children will spend time on other significant days. (Examples: Eid, Passover, Chinese New Year, birthdays, etc.) Add lines as needed.  Inter occasion important to the family:  Begins and ends (day/time):  Odd years with (name):  Every year with (name):  Other plan:
[ ]	Otl	In provide for how children will spend time on other significant days. (Examples: Eid, Passover, Chinese New Year, birthdays, etc.) Add lines as needed.  Inter occasion important to the family:  Begins and ends (day/time):  Odd years with (name):  Every year with (name):  Other plan:  Inter occasion important to the family:  Inter occasion important to the family:
[ ]	Otl [ ] [ ] Otl [ ] [ ]	In provide for how children will spend time on other significant days. (Examples: Eid, Passover, Chinese New Year, birthdays, etc.) Add lines as needed.  Inter occasion important to the family:  Begins and ends (day/time):  Odd years with (name):  Every year with (name):  Other plan:  Inter occasion important to the family:  Begins and ends (day/time):
[ ]	An caster, Ottl  [ ] [ ] Cottl  [ ] Ottl  [ ] Ottl  [ ]	In provide for how children will spend time on other significant days. (Examples: Eid, Passover, Chinese New Year, birthdays, etc.) Add lines as needed.  Inter occasion important to the family:  Begins and ends (day/time):  Odd years with (name):  Other plan:  Inter occasion important to the family:  Begins and ends (day/time):  Inter occasion important to the family:  Inter occasion important to the fa
[ ]	An caster, Ottl  [ ] [ ] Cottl  [ ] Ottl  [ ] Ottl  [ ] [ ]	In provide for how children will spend time on other significant days. (Examples: Eid, Passover, Chinese New Year, birthdays, etc.) Add lines as needed.  Inter occasion important to the family:  Begins and ends (day/time):  Odd years with (name):  Every year with (name):  Other plan:  Inter occasion important to the family:  Begins and ends (day/time):  Inter occasion important to the family:  Odd years with (name):  Odd years with (name):  Every year with (name):  Seven years with the other parent.  Every year with (name):  Seven years with the other parent.
[]	An caster, Ottl  [ ]  [ ]  Ottl  [ ]  Ottl  [ ]  Ottl  [ ]	In provide for how children will spend time on other significant days. (Examples: Eid, Passover, Chinese New Year, birthdays, etc.) Add lines as needed.  Inter occasion important to the family:  Begins and ends (day/time):  Odd years with (name):  Every year with (name):  Other plan:  Begins and ends (day/time):  Odd years with (name):  Segins and ends (day/time):  Odd years with (name):  Segins and ends (day/time):  Odd years with (name):  Odd years with (name):  Odd years with (name):  Other plan:  Other plan:  Other plan:
[]	otilian coaster, Otilia	In provide for how children will spend time on other significant days. (Examples: Eid, Passover, Chinese New Year, birthdays, etc.) Add lines as needed.  Inter occasion important to the family:  Begins and ends (day/time):  Odd years with (name):  Every year with (name):  Other plan:  Inter occasion important to the family:  Begins and ends (day/time):  Odd years with (name):  Inter occasion important to the family:  Begins and ends (day/time):  Odd years with (name):  Every year with (name):  Feren years with the other parent.  Every year with (name):

	[ ] Every year with ( <i>name</i> ):
	[ ] Other plan:
4.	Conflicts in Scheduling
	The Holiday Schedule must be observed over all other schedules. If there are conflicts within the Holiday Schedule ( <i>check all that apply</i> ):
	[ ] Named holidays shall be followed before school breaks.
	[ ] Children's birthday/s shall be followed before named holidays and school breaks.
	[ ] Other (specify):