

**CHILD'S TIME-SHARING SCHEDULE**  
*Exhibit to Final Judgment*

A child has a right of contact with both parents when the parents separate. Contact with both parents is important to a child because it promotes stability and security in the child's life. Florida law requires frequent and continuing contact between parents and a child. The following time-sharing schedule is only the minimum contact ordered between the parents and the child. This schedule shall be interpreted liberally in favor of frequent and continuing contact between the child and both parents. The parties must be flexible and cooperative in implementing this schedule. The parties should be able to manage changes and adjustments to this schedule as circumstances require. Also, if the parties' situations change from time to time, due to changes in residence or employment, so that the following schedule is unworkable, the parents should be able to work out a new agreement and reduce it to writing.

1. Minimum Shared Parenting Time In the event the parties have not reached a specific agreement or are unable to agree, the child shall have the following parenting times with both parents:

1.1. Weekly Contact If at any time the parents are residing within 50 miles of each other, then this weekly schedule shall apply. If they are residing more than 50 miles apart, it shall not apply.

For weekly contact, the child shall be with Mother Monday through Friday and every other weekend and shall be with Father on the alternate weekends from Friday at 6:00pm until Sunday at 6:00pm. Father's first weekend begins on the second Friday after the entry of this order and every other weekend thereafter. The Mother may take the child on a trip outside of the county during any of the child's parenting time with Father, but in such event the child shall be entitled to make up weekends with Father for any missed weekends. If the Monday following any of Father's weekends is a holiday then the Father's weekend shall be extended to Monday at 6:00pm.

If agreed upon between the parties in writing, the parties might agree that the child's weekends with Father begin on Friday when school is out and end with return to school on Monday, or Tuesday if Monday is a holiday, with Father picking up the child at school and returning the child to school.

1.2. Summer Contact - General Provisions. This Summer Contact schedule shall apply whether the parties are residing within 50 miles of each other or not.

Summer contact shall not begin until the summer between kindergarten and first grade.

1.2.1. If possible, summer contact should not be added directly to weekly contact; that is, there should be a break between summer contact and regular weekly contact.

1.2.2. Frequent telephone contact with the non-contacting parent and the child is strongly encouraged and daily contact is recommended for all age groups. Therefore, parties shall confer and agree upon a schedule for telephone contact during summer time sharing which is at least daily.

1.2.3. Parents must confer and arrange their summer contact schedule by April 15 of the calendar year. This will permit an orderly transfer of the child and minimize disruption in the parent's and child's lives.

1.2.4. Between kindergarten and first grade. The parties shall confer and agree upon a summer schedule for each parent consisting of three (3) blocks of five (5) days with at least seven (7) days in between.

1.2.5. Between first and fourth grade. The parties shall confer and agree upon a summer schedule for each parent consisting of two (2) blocks of ten (10) days with at least seven (7) days in between.

1.2.6. After fourth grade through age 18. The parties shall confer and agree upon a summer schedule

for each parent consisting of twenty one (21) continuous days.

1.3. Christmas, Thanksgiving, and Spring Holidays - From the kindergarten school year through age 18. During even-numbered years, the father shall have the child for Thanksgiving day, spring vacation and the first portion of Christmas vacation, and the mother shall have the child for the remainder of the Christmas vacation. During odd-numbered years, the holiday entitlement shall be reversed so that in odd-numbered years the child shall be with the mother during Thanksgiving day, spring vacation and during the first portion of Christmas vacation.

The Christmas vacation period consists of two portions. The first portion begins at 6:00 p.m. the day after school has ended and ends at noon on December 26. The second portion begins at noon on December 26 and runs until 6:00 p.m. on the second day before school resumes.

The Spring holidays are presumed to be a one week vacation from school. The spring holiday shall begin on the Saturday after school is out at 6 PM and end on the next Saturday at 6 PM.

2. Transportation to and from Contact. The parties shall each share the responsibility for transporting the child for weekly, summer and holiday contact. The party acquiring the child shall drive to the other parent's residence and the place of exchange shall be the parents' residences. The parents may each designate any adult to pick up or drop off the child and they do not have to pick up or drop off the child themselves. The parents shall have the child available for pick up or drop off for up to 1.5 hours after the designated time. They shall coordinate passing the child's clothes and personal items and also books and school work between them when the child is exchanged.

3. Itinerary. If either parent plans a vacation or a trip out-of-town with the child for more than three (3) days, that parent must provide the other parent with a general itinerary and the dates of departure and return.

4. Cancellations. If possible, each parent should give at least 24 hours notice of any cancellation of contact. Time cancelled by the Father is forfeited. Where feasible, however, the Mother should make reasonable accommodation to a scheduling conflict of the Father.

5. Telephone Communication All telephone contact with the child shall take place before 8:00 PM and after 9:00 AM. The child shall be entitled to speak on the telephone with the Mother once each day during any time sharing with the Father. Likewise, every day the child shall be entitled to speak to the Father when with the Mother. Either the child or the parent may place the call. If the call has long distance charge, the caller shall pay the charge. Each parent shall keep the other advised of the child's current address and phone number. Frequent telephone contact between the absent parent and the child is ordered and daily contact is ordered for all age groups.

6. Scheduling Communication. Scheduling parenting time, arranging transportation and other details concerning exchanges of the child **must** be discussed **only** between the parents and not between the child and the parents. No parent should expect the child to make the arrangements with the other parent. This is the duty of the adults. If the parties cannot talk to each other, they should consider family counseling with a professional counselor so that they may learn how to communicate for the best interests of their child.

7. School. Both parties shall have contact with the child at school and other extracurricular activities, as follows:

7.1. Both parents may visit the child at school during non-instructional times such as lunchtime or to attend school functions, may have access to the school officials and teachers and administrators to discuss the child's schooling with the teachers and other school officials, and may have equal access to the child's student records.

7.2. Both parents may volunteer to participate in all activities available to parents at the child's school and taking place after school hours or on weekends.

7.3. Both parents may participate as a chaperon for field trips that the child participate in. However, the parent who is not entitled to parenting time for that day is not permitted to privately transport the child on a field trip unless written permission is given by the parent who is entitled to parenting time for that day.

7.4. Only the parent who has the right to parenting time for that day and at that time may remove the child

from the school premises either during school or when the school day ends. However, if the parent entitled to parenting time for that day gives written permission to the other parent, the other parent may remove the child from the school premises. If the school administration has any question about who is entitled to pick up the child, they may require the parents to provide the school administration with written permission signed by both of them for this change in the child's standard pick up schedule.

7.5. The parent entitled to parenting time for that day and time may designate someone, including the other parent, to pick up the child from school by first notifying the school in writing, or, in the event of an emergency or if acceptable to the principal, by a phone call.

7.6. The parents shall not under any circumstances cause any disturbance as a result of any disagreements between them regarding their child to occur on school grounds or in front of the child. Such disputes must be discussed privately between the parties and if they cannot resolve the matter, they must be brought before the court. Any disturbance or disagreement concerning the child expressed verbally or otherwise on school grounds or in front of the child shall be a violation of this order subjecting the parties to sanctions.

7.7. The residence of the parent with whom the child spend most of the time during the months of the school year, in a settlement agreement, order or final judgment, shall be the residence of the child for enrollment purposes and determination of the child's school district.

7.8. The school administration has no obligation to provide both parents with duplicate copies of a child's school work, grade reports, test reports, and other information when these reports are mailed out, although either parent may come to the school to review this information. When this information is mailed out or otherwise made available, the school will provide it to the parent with whom the child spend most of the time during the months of the school year, in a settlement agreement, order or final judgment, and it is the duty of that parent to provide copies of these documents to the other parent, unless the school has a policy or means to provide this information to both parents.

7.9. If the child rides a bus to or from school, the child will ride the bus that travels to and from the residence of the parent with whom the child spend most of the time during the months of the school year, in a settlement agreement, order or final judgment, and if the parties have agreed or the court has ordered that the other parent is entitled to pick up the child on any given day or to ride the bus to or from the residence of the other parent on any given day, the parties shall provide the school administration with written permission signed by both of them for this alternate pick up or bus travel.