

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS

In the Matter:

and

Case No.
Division
Chapter

AGREED PARENTING PLAN

The Court adopts the following Parenting Plan that is presumed to serve the child(ren)'s best interests pursuant to K.S.A. 23-3202.

Section I. General Information

This parenting plan applies to the following children:

Full Name of Child	Gender	Birth Date (Yr) and Age
	<input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	
	<input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	
	<input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	
	<input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	
	<input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	

Section II. Legal Custody (Decision-Making)

A. **Joint Legal Custody.** Mother and Father shall have joint legal custody of their minor child(ren). "Joint legal custody" means that both parents have equal rights to participate in, contribute to, and have responsibility for the major life decisions concerning the child(ren) including matters of health and education. Neither parent's rights are superior to the other parent's rights, and they should cooperate to determine what is in their child(ren)'s best interests.

B. **Sole Legal Custody.** Joint legal custody is not in the child(ren)'s best interests. "Sole legal custody" means that the parent granted sole legal custody has the primary right to decide matters of health and education in the child(ren)'s best interests. The parent not granted sole legal custody may make emergency decisions affecting the child(ren)'s health or safety when the child(ren) are in that parent's physical care and control. The grant of sole legal custody to one parent does not deprive the other parent of access to information, including school and medical records, regarding the child(ren) unless the court specifically orders otherwise.

1. Sole legal custody is granted to Mother Father by Agreement of the parents.

2. Restriction of Information Regarding the Child(ren) to Non Legal Custodian.

The Mother Father shall have no access to the child(ren)'s health, educational and other personal information because of the following specific reasons:

Section III. Parenting Time Schedule.

This parenting schedule shall begin on:

The children will be with Mother (select one):

- at all times not with Father
- at the following times (describe the time the children usually spend with Mother stating the day and time each period of parenting tie begins and ends in the normal week):the days and times

Mother and Father will share time with the children on the following schedule:

The children will be with Father (select one):

- at all times not with Mother
- at the following times (describe the time the children usually spend with Father stating the day and time each period of parenting tie begins and ends in the normal week):the days and times

Mother and Father will share time with the children on the following schedule:

Holiday Parenting Schedule:

- Per attached schedule
- According to parents' regular parenting time schedule
- Other (specify holidays and times):

Parenting time/exchange restrictions (specifically list restriction, i.e. supervision, location, parties, etc.):

Section IV. Dispute Resolution Process

Disputes between the parents, other than about child support, shall be submitted to:

- Mediation by: Johnson County Court Services Other:
- The following dispute resolution method:

Section V. Military Deployment, Mobilization, or Unaccompanied Tour

- Neither parent is a military service member.
- Mother Father is a military service member.

Section VI. Statutory Requirement to Notify Other Parent of Address Change

A. Mother and Father shall each notify the other parent of any address change in writing no less than 30 days before changing address by sending written notice to the other parent by certified mail – restricted delivery, return receipt requested, at that other parent’s last known address.

B. Mother and Father shall each notify the other parent of any plan to remove any child(ren) from the State of Kansas for more than 90 days by sending written notice to the other parent by certified mail – restricted delivery, return receipt requested, at that other parent’s last known address.

C. A parent is not required to give written notice of removal to the other parent under either (A) or (B) if the other parent has been convicted of a crime specified in Article 54 (crimes against persons), Article 55 (sex offenses), or Article 56 (crimes affecting family relationships and children) of Chapter 21 (Crimes and Punishments) of the Kansas Statutes Annotated to which the child(ren) was the victim.

Failure to notify the other parent of a change of address or removal of the child(ren) from the State of Kansas is an indirect civil contempt punishable as provided by law. In addition, the court may assess reasonable attorney fees and other expenses against the parent required to give notice.

Furthermore, a change of the residence or removal of the child(ren) may be considered a material change of circumstances which justifies modification of a prior order of legal custody, residency, child support or parenting time.

Section VII. Other Issues

Additional issues which the court enters into this parenting plan are:

Section VIII. Signatures:

Mother

Signed: _____

Name:

Address:

City, State & ZIP:

Telephone:

Email:

Date Signed:

Father

Signed: _____

Name:

Address:

City, State & ZIP:

Telephone:

Email:

Date Signed:

APPROVED ON _____.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Parenting Plan (based on the Johnson County Bar Association Family Law Guidelines).

(A) Spring Break. Select One.

The child will reside with each parent during one-half of the Spring Break. The parent normally having the child during the first weekend of Spring Break shall have the child the first half of Spring Break.

The parents will alternate the weeks of Spring Break with Mother in even-numbered years and with Father in odd-numbered years;

(B) Mother's Day. The child shall spend Mother's Day from 9:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m. or until school, day care or 8:00 a.m. Monday (if the child is not in school or day care) with the child's mother;

(C) Memorial Day. The child shall spend the Memorial Day weekend from Friday immediately after school, after daycare or 5:00 p.m. until Monday at 8:00 p.m. or until school, day care or 8:00 a.m. Tuesday (if the child is not in school or day care) with Mother in even-numbered years and with Father during in odd-numbered years;

(D) Father's Day. The child shall spend Father's Day from 9:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m. or until school, day care or 8:00 a.m. Monday (if the child is not in school or day care) with the child's father;

(E) Fourth of July. The child shall spend the Fourth of July holiday from after school, after daycare or 5:00 p.m. on July 3 until 8:00 p.m. on July 5 with Mother in even-numbered years and with Father in odd-numbered years;

(F) Labor Day. The child shall spend Labor Day weekend from Friday immediately after school, after daycare or 5:00 p.m. until Monday at 8:00 p.m. or until school, day care or 8:00 a.m. Tuesday (if the child is not in school or day care) with Father in even-numbered years and with Mother in odd-numbered years;

(G) Halloween. Every effort should be made to share time between the parents every year. In the event the parents cannot agree, the child shall spend a minimum of three hours on Halloween evening with Mother during even-numbered years and with Father during odd-numbered years;

(H) Thanksgiving. Select One:

From after school, after daycare or 5:00 p.m. until Friday evening at 5:00 p.m. with Father during even-numbered years and with Mother during odd-numbered years; The parent that does not have the holiday shall always have the weekend following Thanksgiving Day;

From after school, day care or 5:00 p.m. the day school is dismissed until 8:00 p.m. Sunday or until school, day care or 8:00 a.m. Monday (if the child is not in school or day care);

(I) Winter Break. The child shall spend from after school, after daycare or 5:00 p.m. on the day that school is dismissed for vacation until 10:00 p.m. on December 24 with Father during even-numbered years and with Mother during odd-numbered years. The child shall spend from 10:00 p.m. on December 24 until 8:00 p.m. on December 30 with Mother during even-numbered years and with Father during odd-numbered years;

(J) New Year's Eve and New Year's Day. The child shall spend from December 30 at 8:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m. on the evening before school resumes or until the beginning of school, day care or 8:00 a.m. on the day school commences with Father during even-numbered years and with Mother during odd-numbered years;

(K) Religious Holidays. Select one or none depending upon the appropriate circumstances for the family:

Christian Religious Holidays.:

(i) **Easter Sunday.** The child shall spend Easter Sunday (from Saturday night at 5:00 p.m. until Sunday at 8:00 p.m. or until school, day care or 8:00 a.m. Monday (if the child is not in school or day care)) with Father during even-numbered years and with Mother during odd-numbered years.

(ii) **Christmas.** The Christmas Eve and Christmas Day schedule is reflected in the Winter Break schedule set forth above.

Jewish Religious Holidays. The following holiday schedule may be followed for families of Jewish faith. Unless otherwise stated the holiday should be considered to

begin the evening before the holiday and end the evening of the holiday:

- (i) Purim. The child shall spend Purim with Mother during even-numbered years and with Father during odd-numbered years.
- (ii) Rosh Hashanah. The child shall spend Rosh Hashanah with Father during even-numbered years and with Mother during odd-numbered years. The parents should agree upon the definition of the holiday as it may be observed as a single day or over two days depending upon the practices of the family.
- (iii) Yom Kippur. The child shall spend Yom Kippur with Mother during even-numbered years and with Father during odd-numbered years.
- (iv) Alternate Nights of Hanukkah. The child shall spend alternate nights of Hanukkah beginning with the first night, with Father having the first night during even-numbered years and with Mother having the First Night during odd-numbered years.
- (v) The First Night of Passover. The child shall spend the first night of Passover with Father during odd-numbered years and with Mother during even-numbered years. The holiday time shall end before the beginning of the second night.
- (vi) The Second Night of Passover. The child shall spend the second night of Passover with Mother during odd-numbered years and with Father during even-numbered years. The holiday time shall end at the conclusion of the second day.
- (vii) Simhat Torah. The child shall spend the first day(s) of Simhat Torah with Father during odd-numbered years and Mother during even-numbered years. The child shall spend the final day(s) of Simhat Torah with Mother during odd-numbered years and Father during even-numbered years. The parents should agree upon the definition of the holiday as it may be observed as a single day or over two days depending upon the practices of the family.
- (viii) Sukkot. The child shall spend the first day(s) of Sukkot with Father during even-numbered years and Mother during odd-numbered years. The child shall

spend the final day(s) of Sukkot with Mother during even-numbered years and Father during odd-numbered years. The parents should agree upon the definition of the holiday as it may be observed as a single day or over two days depending upon the practices of the family.

(ix) Shavuot. The child shall spend the holiday with Father during odd-numbered years and with Mother during even-numbered years. The parents should agree upon the definition of the holiday as it may be observed as a single day or over two days depending upon the practices of the family.

Islamic Religious Holidays. The following holiday schedule may be followed for families of Muslim faith:

(i) Eid al-Fitr. The child shall spend this holiday celebration with Mother during even-numbered years and Father during odd-numbered years.

(ii) Eid al-Hadr. The child shall spend this holiday celebration with Mother during odd-numbered years and Father during even-numbered years.

(4) Other Religious Holidays. Religious holidays or celebrations other than those referenced above will be shared as follows :

(L) Parent's Birthday. The child should spend part of the day with the respective parent on that parent's birthday;

(M) Child's Birthday. The child shall spend the child's birthday with Father during even-numbered years and with Mother during odd-numbered years. During such years, the child shall spend the day before or the day after the child's birthday with the other paren. If there is more than one child the parties shall alternate the children's birthdays so that each parent has one or more of the children each year.;

(N) Conflict Between Weekend and Holiday Parenting Time. Whenever there is a conflict between weekend and holiday parenting time, the holiday parenting time shall apply. The parents are encouraged to compensate for missed weekends so that a parent will not go more than two weekends without having weekend parenting time;

(O) Conflict Between Holiday Parenting Time and Birthday Celebrations. When there is a

conflict between birthday and holiday time, the holiday schedule shall apply. However, the parents should be flexible in allowing the birthday to be celebrated either the weekend before or the weekend after the holiday period.