## EXAMPLES OF TYPICAL TIMESHARING SCHEDULES

These schedules are provided as examples only. The parties may wish to develop a different, customized schedule that is in the best interest of their minor child(ren).

## Example 1: Every other weekend (Fri-Sun) and one evening per week.

One parent has every other weekend Friday (commencing at 6:00 p.m. or when school lets out) to Sunday (6:00 p.m.) with one evening per week (6:00 p.m. or when school lets out to 8:00 p.m.): Based on standard holidays and split summer overnights, the estimated overnights would be 84 for the parent having the weekends and 281 for the other parent. The percentages are $23 \% / 77 \%$.

| MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | (evening) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (evening) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (evening) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (evening) |  |  |  |  |

Example 1: Timesharing Schedule - every other weekend (Fri-Sun) and one evening per week.

## Example 2: Every other weekend (Fri-Sun) and one overnight per week.

One parent has every other weekend Friday (6:00 p.m. or when school lets out) to Sunday (6:00 p.m.) with one overnight per week (6:00 p.m. or when school lets out to 9:00 a.m. or when school commences). Based on standard holidays and split summer overnights, the estimated overnights would be 106 for the parent having the weekends/Wednesdays and 259 for the other parent. The percentages are $29 \% / 71 \%$.

| MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | (overnight) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (overnight) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (overnight) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (overnight) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (overnight) |  |  |  |  |

Example 2: Timesharing Schedule - every other weekend (Fri-Sun) and one overnight per week.

## Example 3: Every other weekend (Fri-Mon) with one evening per week.

One parent has every other weekend (commencing at 6:00 p.m. or when school lets out) to Monday (9:00 a.m. or when school commences) with one evening per week (6:00 p.m. or when school lets out to 8:00 p.m.): Based on standard holidays and split summer overnights, the estimated
overnights would be 106 for the parent having the weekends and 259 for the other parent. The percentages are $29 \% / 71 \%$.

| MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | (evening) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (evening) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (evening) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (evening) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (evening) |  |  |  |  |

Example 3: Timesharing Schedule - every other weekend (Fri-Mon) with one evening per week.

## Example 4: Every other weekend (Fri-Mon) and one overnight per week.

One parent has every other weekend Friday (6:00 p.m. or when school lets out) to Monday (9:00 a.m. or when school commences) with one overnight per week (6:00 p.m. or when school lets out to $9: 00$ a.m. or when school commences). Based on standard holidays and split summer overnights, the estimated overnights would be 124 for the parent having the weekends/Wednesdays and 241 for the other parent. The percentages are $34 \% / 66 \%$.

| MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | (overnight) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (overnight) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (overnight) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (overnight) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (overnight) |  |  |  |  |

Example 4: Timesharing Schedule - every other weekend (Fri-Mon) and one overnight per week.

## Example 5: 2/2/3 schedule.

One parent has the child for two days, the other parent has the child for the next two days, and then the child goes back to the parent for a three-day weekend. Each parent has two days with the child during the week and the parents alternate with a long weekend. (Exchange times could be at 6:00 p.m. or when school lets out and 9:00 a.m. or when school commences.) This schedule results in equal timesharing or $50 \% / 50 \%$.

| MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mother | Mother | Father | Father | Mother | Mother | Mother |
| Father | Father | Mother | Mother | Father | Father | Father |
| Mother | Mother | Father | Father | Mother | Mother | Mother |


| MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Father | Father | Mother | Mother | Father | Father | Father |
| Mother | Mother | Father | Father | Mother | Mother | Mother |

Example 5: 2/2/3 schedule.

## Example 6: Alternating weeks schedule.

The child is with one parent for one week and the other parent for the next week. (Exchange times could be at 6:00 p.m. or when school lets out and 9:00 a.m. or when school commences.) Exchange days are typically Friday to Friday or Monday to Monday. This schedule results in equal timesharing or $50 \% / 50 \%$.

| MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mother | Mother | Mother | Mother | Mother | Mother | Mother |
| Father | Father | Father | Father | Father | Father | Father |
| Mother | Mother | Mother | Mother | Mother | Mother | Mother |
| Father | Father | Father | Father | Father | Father | Father |
| Mother | Mother | Mother | Mother | Mother | Mother | Mother |

Example 6: Alternating weeks schedule.

## Example 7: Sample month showing how holidays override regular weekend timesharing.

The following is an example of how holidays override the regular timesharing schedule. In this example, the Mother has every other weekend (Friday to Monday) and Memorial Weekend in odd years: Because holidays override the regular weekend timesharing, the Mother will exercise three weekends in a row.

| MAY 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \\ & \text { Father } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2 \\ & \text { Father } \end{aligned}$ | 3 <br> Mother | 4 <br> Mother | 5 <br> Mother |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6 \\ & \text { Father } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7 \\ & \text { Father } \end{aligned}$ | 8 <br> Father | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 9 \\ & \text { Father } \end{aligned}$ | 10 <br> Father | 11 <br> Father | 12 <br> Father |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 13 \\ & \text { Father } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 14 \\ & \text { Father } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 15 \\ & \text { Father } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 16 \\ & \text { Father } \end{aligned}$ | 17 <br> Mother | 18 <br> Mother | 19 <br> Mother |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & \text { Father } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & \text { Father } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & \text { Father } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & \text { Father } \end{aligned}$ | 24 <br> Memorial <br> Weekend <br> Mother | 25 <br> Memorial <br> Weekend <br> Mother | 26 <br> Memorial <br> Weekend Mother |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 27 \\ & \text { Father } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 28 \\ & \text { Father } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 29 \\ & \text { Father } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30 \\ & \text { Father } \end{aligned}$ | $31$ <br> Mother | $1 \text { - June }$ Mother | 2 - June <br> Mother |

Example 7: Sample month showing how holidays override regular weekend timesharing.

