IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR HARDEE, HIGHLANDS, AND POLK COUNTIES, FLORIDA

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO: 5-20.7

IN RE: ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS FOR FAMILY LAW DIVISION

WHEREAS, the proper administration of justice in this circuit will be served by the adoption of

the recommended administrative provisions; the court, therefore

ORDERS AND ADJUDGES:

SECTION 1: APPLICABILITY

These provisions shall apply to domestic relations actions in the Family Law Division of the

Circuit Court in and for the Tenth Judicial Circuit in addition to any other administrative orders

applicable to the court, and are intended to complement the Florida Family Law Rules of

Procedure. These provisions supersede all conflicting provisions in any prior administrative

orders adopted in this circuit.

Judges presiding over pro se cases may establish procedures in pro se cases that vary from the

procedures established in this administrative order.

SECTION 2: INFORMATION FOR PRO SE LITIGANTS

General information for self-represented litigants is provided in Appendix One. This

information provides an overview of the court system, its participants, and its processes.

SECTION 3: MEDIATION

Mediation is mandatory in all cases in which there remains a disputed issue, unless the court

finds that there has been a history of domestic violence that would compromise the mediation

process.

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Either party may file a motion requesting an order for mediation. The motion shall state whether or not a domestic violence injunction for protection exists between the parties. Furthermore, the motion shall indicate whether the parties have a history of domestic violence that would compromise the mediation process. Any party may request, by written motion with good cause stated, that mediation be waived.

Orders of mediation to be conducted by Tenth Circuit Mediation Services shall be substantially in the form set forth in Appendix <u>Two</u>. This section does not apply to mediation in Department of Revenue Cases.

SECTION 4: TRIALS

All trials must be scheduled in accordance with Rule 1.440, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure; Rule 12.440, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure; by stipulation; or as otherwise provided by the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration.

SECTION 5: CASE MANAGEMENT AND PRETRIAL CONFERENCES

In all family law cases in which a trial is anticipated, the attorney shall submit a notice that the cause is at issue. The court may then schedule a case management conference. An order scheduling the case management conference, substantially in accordance with the form set forth in Appendix Three, will be entered. Matters to be considered at the case management conference shall include: (a) whether disputed issues might be resolved by mediation; (b) scheduling future proceedings, including a pretrial conference (if deemed necessary) and the final hearing; (c) the case management stipulation; (d) discovery, including completion dates; and (e) any other issues provided by Rule 12.200, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure.

A final hearing scheduled for less than two (2) hours will not require a pretrial or a case management conference unless ordered by the court on its own motion or the motion of a party.

The court may schedule other case management conferences as authorized by law.

SECTION 6: MOTIONS

A. <u>REASONABLE TIME</u>

"Reasonable Time" as set forth in Rule 12.090, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure, and Rule 1.090, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure shall be deemed to be not less than five (5) business days except upon a finding of emergency status by the judge before whom such motion is heard. If motions/pleadings are not timely filed, the court may continue the hearing to a later date.

B. <u>ORIGINAL MOTIONS</u>

All original motions shall be filed with the Clerk of the Court. When a motion is scheduled for hearing, a copy of said motion shall be furnished directly to the judge along with a copy of the notice of hearing.

An original motion for rehearing shall be filed with the Clerk of Court, and a copy of the motion for rehearing must be submitted to the judge's office.

All motions shall include the number of the section to which the case is assigned. The section number shall be placed beneath the case number.

C. EX PARTE RELIEF

Any motion seeking ex parte relief, i.e. a motion for rule to show cause or a motion for emergency relief, must be verified by the party seeking the relief, or the motion must have a supporting affidavit of the party attached.

SECTION 7: HEARINGS, NOTICES, CANCELLATIONS, AND CONTINUANCES

A. SCHEDULING HEARINGS

The judicial assistant for the judge assigned to a case will schedule all hearings unless the judge schedules a hearing at a pretrial or case management conference. A party desiring to schedule a trial or hearing may obtain available dates from the judicial assistant. Attorneys shall request adequate time to hear their motion. When requesting hearing time, the attorney setting the hearing should consider how much time opposing counsel will need to defend the motion. At the hearing, it is the responsibility of opposing counsel to inform the court of the time to defend the motion, not to exceed fifty percent (50%) of the time reserved. All hearing dates shall be cleared with opposing counsel prior to notices being filed. This fact shall be shown on the face of the notice itself by inserting the following: "The above hearing has been cleared with opposing counsel's calendar on (date)." In the alternative, if counsel's good faith attempt to clear a hearing has been unsuccessful, the following language shall be used: "The above hearing date has not been cleared with opposing counsel's calendar because (factual statement)."

B. NOTICES OF HEARING

All notices of hearing shall be on a paper separate from the pleading for which the hearing is scheduled unless it is clearly drawn to the viewer's attention by the words "Notice of Hearing" being part of the title of the pleading for which the hearing is scheduled. All notices of hearing shall clearly specify the purpose, place, date, time and length of the hearing. All notices of hearing shall comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Copies of the notice of hearing shall be served on all parties and the judge.

C. ADDITIONAL MOTIONS

Counsel shall not notice additional motions to be heard at the same time as motions previously noticed for hearing unless both counsel determine that the docket will accommodate the additional motion(s) at the scheduled time, and both counsel stipulate that all motions can be

heard at the same time, the judicial assistant is informed, and an amended notice of hearing is served.

D. <u>CANCELLATION OF HEARINGS</u>

All hearings scheduled for two (2) hours or more may not be canceled without the mutual consent of the attorneys and approval of the court. Other hearings may be canceled only by the attorney setting the hearing, and only with the consent of opposing counsel.

E. <u>CONTINUANCES</u>

Pursuant to the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration, "All motions for continuance shall be in writing unless made at trial and, except for good cause shown, shall be signed by the party requesting the continuance."

All motions for continuance shall include a statement that opposing counsel has been contacted and that opposing counsel either agrees or disagrees with said continuance request.

SECTION 8: ORDERS AND FINAL JUDGMENTS

A. CONTENTS OF ORDER

The order or final judgment shall contain:

- (1) A title with a description stating the issue, pleading, or motion ruled upon. The description SHALL NOT simply recite "order" or "final judgment."
- (2) An introductory paragraph reciting:
 - (a) the date(s) on which the hearing was held;
 - (b) the parties present and their respective counsel, if any, and;
 - (c) the title of all motions ruled upon by the order.
- (3) Findings of fact and conclusions of law announced by the court.
- (4) Judgments and orders announced by the court.

B. FORMAT

- (1) All orders and judgments submitted to the court shall be on blank stationery.
- (2) The signature block of the order shall include the name of the presiding judge followed by the words "Circuit Judge" and shall not include terms such as "The Honorable" or "Honorable," unless otherwise authorized by the court.

C. SUBMITTING PROPOSED ORDERS

Every proposed order or judgment shall be submitted by the attorney or unrepresented party designated by the court for signature within ten (10) working days after the decision. Every proposed order should be accompanied by a letter, indicating only that a copy of the proposed order has been provided to the opposing party. In the event the designated attorney or unrepresented party fails to submit a proposed order or judgment within said ten (10) working days, the opposing attorney or unrepresented party may submit a proposed order or judgment within ten (10) working days after certifying that he/she has made a good faith effort to contact the designated attorney and has received no reason for the delay.

In the event this rule is not complied with, the court may consider imposing appropriate sanctions.

D. OBJECTIONS TO PROPOSED ORDERS

The judicial assistants will hold any proposed order or final judgment for five (5) working days after receiving it to allow opposing counsel or unrepresented party time to file any objections to it. If the judicial assistant receives no objection within five (5) working days, the order or final judgment shall be entered if approved by the court. Objections made by telephone must be followed by a written explanation to the court and opposing counsel or unrepresented party within five (5) working days of the telephone objection. Opposing counsel should notify the

judicial assistant when there are no objections so the order can be distributed before the five (5) working days period. Upon receipt of any written objection, the judicial assistant shall present the matter to the judge for resolution.

E. <u>COPIES</u>

Copies of all orders and judgments entered in family law cases shall be mailed to the litigants, attorneys, and appropriate agencies, except when the orders or judgments are distributed in court. The attorney or unrepresented party preparing the proposed order or judgment shall furnish the court with stamped addressed envelopes for such purposes with the return address to read:

(Name of Judge)
Circuit Judge
P.O. Box 9000, Drawer
Bartow, Florida 33831-9000
(The title "Honorable" shall not be used on the return address)

The judicial assistant will file any returned copies in the court file and notify the appropriate attorney or unrepresented party. It will then be the responsibility of the attorney or unrepresented party to attempt service.

SECTION 9: CONSOLIDATION OF ACCOUNTS

The following language shall be used in court orders wherein a support balance in one case is to be transferred to another case:

"The Domestic Relations Department is hereby directed to transfer the outstanding balance of support due in Case No: ______ to the account in the instant case."

Effective dates shall be included in the order if applicable.

SECTION 10: MARITAL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS

A proposed final judgment reflecting that the parties have entered into a marital settlement agreement shall set forth all of the provisions of the settlement agreement, unless otherwise

authorized by the court. The final judgment shall reflect that the parties are ordered to comply with each separate provision of the agreement.

If the final judgment is intended to act as a transfer of legal title to any asset that requires a title, the subject property shall be properly identified by identification number, legal description, certificate number, account number, VIN number, etc.

SECTION 11: INTERPRETERS

It shall be the responsibility of the party offering a non-English speaking witness to provide a disinterested qualified interpreter at the initial expense of the offering party.

SECTION 12: DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Prior to any hearing, all documents intended for admission into evidence shall have exhibit identification information pre-marked in a form suitable for receipt into evidence. The exhibit label shall be in substantially the following format:

The party submitting the exhibit shall fill in all blanks on the label except "admitted" and "excluded."

SECTION 13: RELATED CASES AND CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

The parties shall comply with the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration, requiring a party to file a notice of related cases, if any. A case is considered related if it involves the same parties, children, or issues and is pending when the family law case is filed; or if it affects the court's jurisdiction to proceed; or if an order in the related case may conflict with an order on the same

issues in the new case; or if an order in the new case may conflict with an order in the earlier

case. The Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(h),

Notice of Related Cases, is attached as Appendix Four.

The parties shall comply with the requirements involving social security numbers set forth in

Chapter 61, Chapter 741-742 Florida Statutes (2007), as well as the Florida Family Law Rules of

Procedure.

The parties shall comply with the requirements set forth in the Florida Rules of Judicial

Administration, as well as the Florida Family Law Rules and Florida Statutes, pertaining to any

request to make records confidential.

SECTION 14: PARENTING PLANS WITH TIME-SHARING SCHEDULES:

A form to assist the parties in developing a parenting plan, approved by the Florida Supreme

Court on March 26, 2009, is attached as Appendix Five (Form 12.995(b)). As additional

assistance to parties, Model Parenting Plans with time-sharing schedules are provided in

Appendices Six, Seven, and Eight. A Supervised/Safety-Focused Parenting Plan is attached as

Appendix Nine, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Forms, Form 12.995(b).

Administrative Order No. 5-20.6, entered August 20, 2009, is hereby VACATED.

DONE and **ORDERED** on this ______ day of January, 2017.

DONALD G. JACOBSEN, Chief Judge

Original:

Polk County Clerk of Courts

Copies:

All Circuit Judges
Polk County Clerk of Courts
Highlands County Clerk of Courts

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Hardee County Clerk of Courts
Magistrates
Hearing Officers
Domestic Relations Department
Domestic Violence Department
Mediation Services
Self Help Office
Family Law Staff Attorney
Family Law Case Manager

FAMILY LAW FORMS, COMMENTARY, AND INSTRUCTIONS GENERAL INFORMATION FOR SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS (09/13)

You should read this General Information thoroughly before taking any other steps to file your case or represent yourself in court. Most of this information is not repeated in the attached forms. This information should provide you with an overview of the court system, its participants, and its processes. It should be useful whether you want to represent yourself in a pending matter or have a better understanding of the way family court works. This is not intended as a substitute for legal advice from an attorney. Each case has its own particular set of circumstances, and an attorney may advise you of what is best for you in your individual situation.

These instructions are not the only place that you can get information about how a family case works. You may want to look at other books for more help. The Florida Statutes, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, and other legal information or books may be found at the public library or in a law library at your county courthouse or a law school in your area. If you are filing a petition for Name Change and/or Adoption, these instructions may not apply.

If the word(s) is printed in **bold**, this means that the word is being emphasized. Throughout these instructions, you will also find words printed in **bold** and **underlined**. This means that the definitions of these words may be found in the glossary of common family law terms at the end of this general information section.

Commentary

1995 Adoption. To help the many people in family law court cases who do not have attorneys to represent them (pro se litigants), the Florida Supreme Court added these simplified forms and directions to the Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure. The directions refer to the Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure or the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. Many of the forms were adapted from the forms accompanying the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. Practitioners should refer to the committee notes for those forms for rule history.

The forms were adopted by the Court pursuant to Family Law Rules of Procedure, 667 So. 2d 202 (Fla. 1995); In re Petition for Approval of Forms Pursuant to Rule 10-1.1(b) of the Rules Regulating the Florida Bar—Stepparent Adoption Forms, 613 So. 2d 900 (Fla. 1992); Rules Regulating the Florida Bar—Approval of Forms, 581 So. 2d 902 (Fla. 1991).

Although the forms are part of these rules, they are not all inclusive and additional forms, as necessary, should be taken from the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure as provided in Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure. Also, the following notice has been included to strongly encourage individuals to seek the advice, when needed, of an attorney who is a member in good standing of the Florida Bar.

1997 Amendment. In 1997, the Florida Family Law Forms were completely revised to simplify and correct the forms. Additionally, the appendices were eliminated, the instructions contained in the appendices were incorporated into the forms, and the introduction following the Notice to Parties was created. Minor changes were also made to the Notice to Parties set forth below.

NOTICE TO PARTIES WHO ARE NOT REPRESENTED BY AN ATTORNEY WHO IS A MEMBER IN GOOD STANDING OF THE FLORIDA BAR

If you have questions or concerns about these forms, instructions, commentary, the use of the forms, or your legal rights, it is strongly recommended that you talk to an attorney. If you do not know an attorney, you should call the lawyer referral service listed in the yellow pages of the telephone book under "Attorney." If you do not have the money to hire an attorney, you should call the legal aid office in your area.

Because the law does change, the forms and information about them may have become outdated. You should be aware that changes may have taken place in the law or court rules that would affect the accuracy of the forms or instructions.

In no event will the Florida Supreme Court, The Florida Bar, or anyone contributing to the production of these forms or instructions be liable for any direct, indirect, or consequential damages resulting from their use.

FAMILY LAW PROCEDURES

Communication with the court <u>Ex parte</u> communication is communication with the judge with only one party present. Judges are not allowed to engage in ex parte communication except in very limited circumstances, so, absent specific authorization to the contrary, you should not try to speak with or write to the judge in your case unless the other <u>party</u> is present or has been properly notified. If you have something you need to tell the judge, you must ask for a <u>hearing</u> and give notice to the other party or file a written statement in the court file and send a copy of the written statement to the other party.

Filing a case. A case begins with the filing of a **petition**. A petition is a written request to the court for some type of legal action. The person who originally asks for legal action is called the **petitioner** and remains the petitioner throughout the case.

A petition is given to the <u>clerk of the circuit court</u>, whose office is usually located in the county courthouse or a branch of the county courthouse. A case number is assigned and an official court file is opened. Delivering the petition to the clerk's office is called <u>filing</u> a case. A <u>filing fee</u> is usually required.

Once a case has been filed, a copy must be given to (served on) the respondent. The person against whom the original legal action is being requested is called the <u>respondent</u>, because he or she is expected to respond to the petition. The respondent remains the respondent throughout the case.

Service. When one party files a <u>petition</u>, <u>motion</u>, or other <u>pleading</u>, the other party must be "served" with a copy of the document. This means that the other party is given proper notice of the pending action(s) and any scheduled hearings. <u>Personal service</u> of the petition and summons on the respondent by a deputy sheriff or private process server is required in all <u>original petitions</u> and <u>supplemental petitions</u>, unless <u>constructive service</u> is permitted by law. Personal service may also be required in other actions by some judges. After initial service of the original or supplemental petition and summons by a deputy sheriff or private process server, service of most motions and other documents or papers filed in the case generally may be made by regular U.S. mail, or hand delivery. However, service by

<u>certified mail</u> is required at other times so you have proof that the other party actually received the papers. The instructions with each form will advise you of the type of <u>service</u> required for that form. If the other party is represented by an attorney, you should serve the attorney and send a copy to the other party, except for original or supplemental petitions, which must be personally served on the respondent.

Other than the original or supplemental petitions, any time you file additional pleadings or motions in your case, you must provide a copy to the other party and include a <u>certificate of service</u>. Likewise, the other party must provide you with copies of everything that he or she files. Service of additional documents is usually completed by U.S. mail. For more information, see the instructions for **Certificate of Service (General)**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.914.

Forms for service of process are included in the Florida Family Law Forms, along with more detailed instructions and information regarding service. The instructions to those forms should be read carefully to ensure that you have the other party properly served. If proper service is not obtained, the court cannot hear your case.

Note: If you absolutely do not know where the other party to your case lives or if the other party resides in another state, you may be able to use <u>constructive service</u>. However, if constructive service is used, other than granting a divorce, the court may only grant limited relief, which cannot include either alimony or child support. For more information on constructive service, see Notice of Action for Dissolution of Marriage (No Child or Financial Support), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.913(a)(1), Notice of Action for Family Cases with Minor Child(ren), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.913(a)(2), Affidavit of Diligent Search and Inquiry, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.913(b), and Affidavit of Diligent Search, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.913(c)... Additionally, if the other party is in the military service of the United States, additional steps for service may be required. See, for example, Memorandum for Certificate of Military Service, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.912(a). In sum, the law regarding constructive service and service on an individual in the military is very complex and you may wish to consult an attorney regarding these issues.

<u>Default...</u> After being served with a petition or <u>counterpetition</u>, the other party has 20 days to file a response. If a response to a petition is not filed, the petitioner may file a <u>Motion for Default</u>, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.922(a), with the clerk. This means that you may proceed with your case and set a <u>final hearing</u>, and a <u>iudge</u> will make a decision, even if the other party will not cooperate. For more information, see rule 12.080(c), Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure.

<u>Answer and Counterpetition...</u> After being served, the respondent has 20 days to file an answer admitting or denying each of the allegations contained in the petition. In addition to an answer, the respondent may also file a counterpetition. In a counterpetition, the respondent may request the same or some other relief or action not requested by the petitioner. If the respondent files a counterpetition, the petitioner should then file an **Answer to Counterpetition**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.903(d), and either admit or deny the allegations in the respondent's counterpetition.

Mandatory disclosure... Rule 12.285, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure, requires each party in a dissolution of marriage to exchange certain information and documents, and file a Family Law Financial Affidavit, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(b) or (c). Failure to make this required disclosure within the time required by the Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure may allow the court to

dismiss the case or to refuse to consider the pleadings of the party failing to comply. This requirement also must be met in other family law cases, **except** adoptions, simplified dissolutions of marriage, enforcement proceedings, contempt proceedings, and proceedings for injunctions for domestic or repeat violence. The **Certificate of Compliance with Mandatory Disclosure**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.932, lists the documents that must be given to the other party. For more information see rule 12.285, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure, and the instructions to the **Certificate of Compliance with Mandatory Disclosure**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.932.

Parenting Plan. If your case involves minor or dependent child(ren), a Parenting Plan shall be approved or established by the court. Parenting Plan, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form, 12.995(a), Safety-Focused Parenting Plan, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.995(b), or Relocation/Long Distance Parenting Plan, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.995(c). The Parenting Plan shall be developed and agreed to by the parents and approved by a court. If the parents cannot agree, or if the agreed Parenting Plan is not approved, the court must establish a Parenting Plan. The Parenting Plan shall contain a time-sharing schedule and should address the issues regarding the child(ren)'s education, health care, and physical, social, and emotional well-being.

Setting a hearing or trial. Generally, the court will have hearings on motions, final hearings on **uncontested** or **default** cases, and trials on contested cases. Before setting your case for **final hearing** or trial, certain requirements such as completing mandatory disclosure and filing certain papers and having them served on the other party must be met. These requirements vary depending on the type of case and the procedures in your particular jurisdiction. For further information, you should refer to the instructions for the type of form you are filing.

Next, you must obtain a hearing or trial date so that the court may consider your request. You should ask the clerk of court, or <u>family law intake staff</u> about the local procedure for setting a hearing or trial, which you should attend. These family law forms contain <u>orders</u> and <u>final judgments</u>, which the judge may use. You should ask the clerk of court or family law intake staff if you need to bring one of these forms with you to the hearing or trial. If so, you should type or print the heading, including the circuit, county, case number, division, and the parties' names, and leave the rest blank for the judge to complete at your hearing or trial.

Below are explanations of symbols or parts of different family law forms...

{specify}, {date}, {name(s)}, {street}, {city}, {state}, {phone}

Throughout these forms, you will find hints such as those above. These tell you what to put in the blank(s).

[one only] [all that apply]

These show how many choices you should check. Sometimes you may check only one, while other times you may check several choices. () This also shows an area where you must make a choice. Check the () in front of the choice that applies to you or your case.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE (1) JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

| IN AND FOR | (2) COUNTY, FLORIDA |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| | Case No.:(3) Division:(4) |
| , Petitioner, | |
| and | |
| | |

- Line 1 The clerk of court can tell you the number of your judicial circuit. Type or print it here.
- Line 2 Type or print your county name on line (2).
- Line 3 If you are filing an initial petition or pleading, the Clerk of the Court will assign a case number after the case is filed. You should type or print this case number on all papers you file in this case.
- Line 4 The clerk of the court can tell you the name of the division in which your case is being filed, and you should type or print it here. Divisions vary from court to court. For example, your case may be filed in the civil division, the family division, or the juvenile division.
- **Line 5** Type or print the legal name of the person who originally filed the case on line 5. This person is the petitioner because he/she is the one who filed the original petition.
- **Line 6** Type or print the other party's legal name on line 6. The other party is the respondent because he/she is responding to the petition.

I understand that I am swearing or affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims made in this petition and that the punishment for knowingly making a false statement includes fines and/or imprisonment.

| Dated:(1) | (2) |
|-----------|-------------------------|
| | Signature of Petitioner |
| | Printed Name: (3) |
| | Address: (4) |
| | City, State, Zip:(5) |
| | Telephone Number:(6) |
| | Fax Number:(7) |
| | E-mail Address:(8) |

Some forms require that your signature be witnessed. You must sign the form in the presence of a **notary public** or deputy clerk (employee of the clerk of the court's office). When signing the form, you must have a valid photo identification unless the notary knows you personally. You should completely fill in all lines (1 & 3–8) except 2 with the requested information, if applicable. **Line 2, the signature line, must be signed in the presence of the notary public or deputy clerk.**

| STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF | |
|--|---|
| Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me or | by |
| | |
| | |
| | NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK |
| | |
| | |
| | [Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or clerk.] |
| Personally known | |
| Produced identification | |
| Type of identification produced | |
| DO NOT SIGN OR FILL IN THIS PART OF ANY For notary public who is witnessing your signature | ORM . This section of the form is to be completed by the e. |
| [fill in all blanks] This form was prepared for the This form was completed with the assistance of | re: {either Petitioner or Respondent; or Husband or Wife} of: |
| {address} (3) | |
| {city}(4),{state} | (5), {telephone number} (6) |
| | who helps you fill out these forms but is not an attorney ida Bar, which means that he or she is not licensed to |
| Line 1 The nonlawyer who helps you | should type or print his or her name on line 1 |

Line 1 The <u>nonlawyer</u> who helps you should type or print his or her name on line 1.

Lines 2–6 The nonlawyer's business name, address, (including street, city, state, and telephone number) should be typed or printed on lines 2–6.

In addition, a **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), should be completed if a nonlawyer assists you. The disclosure is available as a family law form and should be completed before the nonlawyer helps you. This is to be sure that you understand the role and limitations of a nonlawyer. You and the nonlawyer should keep a copy of this disclosure for your records.

FAMILY LAW GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Note: The following definitions are intended to be helpful, BUT they are not intended to constitute legal advice or address every possible meaning of the term(s) contained in this glossary.

Affidavit - a written statement in which the facts stated are sworn or affirmed to be true.

Alimony-spousal support which may be ordered by the court in a proceeding for dissolution of marriage. Types of alimony include: bridge-the-gap, durational, rehabilitative, or retroactive, and may be either temporary or permanent. The court may order periodic payments, payment in lump sum, or both. In determining whether to award alimony, the court must determine whether either party has an actual need for alimony and whether the other party has the ability to pay. The court must consider the factors set forth in section 61.08, Florida Statutes, and must make certain written findings. An alimony award may not leave the paying party with significantly less net income than that of the receiving party without written findings of exceptional circumstances.

Answer - written response by a respondent that states whether he or she admits (agrees with) or denies (disagrees with) the allegations in the petition. Any allegations not specifically denied are considered to be admitted.

Appeal - asking a district court of appeal to review the decision in your case. There are strict procedural and time requirements for filing an appeal.

Asset - everything owned by you or your spouse, including property, cars, furniture, bank accounts, jewelry, life insurance policies, businesses, or retirement plans. An asset may be marital or nonmarital, but that distinction is for the court to determine if you and your spouse do not agree.

Attorney - a person with special education and training in the field of law who is a member in good standing of The Florida Bar and licensed to practice law in Florida. An attorney is the only person who is allowed to give you legal advice. An attorney may file your case and represent you in court, or just advise you of your rights before you file your own case. In addition to advising you of your rights, an attorney may tell you what to expect and help prepare you for court. In family law matters, you are not entitled to a court-appointed lawyer, like a public defender in a criminal case. However, legal assistance is often available for those who are unable to hire a private attorney. You may consult the yellow pages of the telephone directory for a listing of legal aid or lawyer referral services in your area, or ask your local clerk of court or family law intake staff what services are available in your area. You may also obtain information from the Florida Supreme Court's Internet site located at http://www.flcourts.org.

Bond - money paid to the clerk of court by one party in a case, to be held and paid to an enjoined party in the event that the first party causes loss or damage of property as a result of wrongfully enjoining the other party.

Beneficiary Designation-Florida law provides that a beneficiary designation made by or on behalf of a party providing for the payment or transference of an asset or benefit upon his or her death to the other spouse is void when the final judgment dissolving or declaring a marriage invalid is signed, unless the final judgment specifically states otherwise. Federal law and other statutory provisions may also apply. This includes, but is not limited to, such assets as life insurance policies, annuities, employee benefit plans, individual retirement accounts, and payable-on-death accounts. Whether or not to continue a beneficiary designation is a complex area of the law and you may wish to consult with an attorney.

Bridge-the-Gap Alimony-spousal support which is ordered to assist a party to make the transition from being married to being single. Bridge-the-Gap alimony is designed to assist a party with legitimate, identifiable short-time needs; its length cannot exceed two years and it cannot be modified.

Central Depository-the office of the clerk of court that is responsible for collecting and disbursing court ordered alimony and child support payments. The depository also keeps payment records and files judgments if support is not paid.

Certificate of Service - a document that must be filed whenever a form you are using does not contain a statement for you to fill in showing to whom you are sending copies of the form. Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.914 is the certificate of service form and contains additional instructions.

Certified Copy - a copy of an order or final judgment, certified by the clerk of the circuit court to be an authentic copy.

Certified Mail - mail which requires the receiving party to sign as proof that they received it.

Child Support - money paid from one parent to the other for the benefit of their dependent or minor child(ren).

Clerk of the Circuit Court - elected official in whose office papers are filed, a case number is assigned, and case files are maintained. The clerk's office usually is located in the county courthouse.

Concurrent Custody-(for the purposes of a petition filed pursuant to chapter 751, Florida Statutes) means that an eligible extended family member is awarded custodial rights to care for a child or children concurrently with the child(ren)'s parent or parents.

Constructive Service - notification of the other party by newspaper publication or posting of notice at designated places when the other party cannot be located for personal service. You may also be able to use constructive service when the other party lives in another state. Constructive service is also called "service by publication." However, when constructive service is used, the relief the Court may grant is limited; that relief cannot include either alimony or child support. For more information on service, see the instructions for Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Forms 12.910(a) and 12.913(b) and Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.913(a).

Contested Issues - any or all issues upon which the parties are unable to agree and which must be resolved by the judge at a hearing or trial.

Contingent Asset - an asset that you may receive or get later, such as income, tax refund, accrued vacation or sick leave, a bonus, or an inheritance.

Contingent Liability - a liability that you may owe later, such as payments for lawsuits, unpaid taxes, or debts that you have agreed or guaranteed to pay if someone else does not.

Counterpetition - a written request to the court for legal action, which is filed by a respondent after being served with a petition.

Custody Order – a judgment or order incorporating a Parenting Plan is a child custody determination for the purposes of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, the International Child Abduction Remedies Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 11601 et seq., the Parental Kidnapping Prevention Act, and the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction enacted at the Hague on October 25, 1980.

Default - a failure of a party to respond to the pleading of another party. This failure to respond may allow the court to decide the case without input from the party who did not appear or respond.

Delinquent - late.

Order - a written decision, signed by a judge and filed in the clerk of the circuit court's office, that contains the judge's decision on part of your case, usually on a motion.

Original Petition - see Petition.

Parenting Course - a class that teaches parents how to help their child(ren) cope with divorce and other family issues.

Parenting Plan – a document created to govern the relationship between the parents relating to the decisions that must be made regarding the minor child(ren). The Parenting Plan must contain a time-sharing schedule for the parents and child(ren) and shall address the issues concerning the minor child(ren). The issues concerning the minor child(ren) may include, but are not limited to, the child(ren)'s education, health care, and physical, social, and emotional well-being. In creating the Plan, all circumstances between the parents, including their historic relationship, domestic violence, and other factors must be taken into consideration. The Parenting Plan must be developed and agreed to by the parents and approved by the court. If the parents cannot agree to a Parenting Plan, or if the parents agreed to a plan that is not approved by the court, a Parenting Plan will be established by the court with or without the use of parenting plan recommendations.

Parenting Plan Recommendation – A nonbinding recommendation concerning one or more elements of a Parenting Plan made by a court-appointed mental health practitioner or other professional designated pursuant to either section 61.20 or 61.401, Florida Statutes, or Florida Family Law Rule of Procedure 12.363.

Party - a person involved in a court case, either as a petitioner or respondent.

Paternity Action - A lawsuit used to determine whether a designated individual is the father of a specific child or children.

Payor - an employer or other person who provides income to an obligor.

Permanent Alimony - spousal support ordered to provide for the needs and necessities of life as they were established during the marriage for a party who lacks the financial ability to meet his or her needs and necessities after dissolution of marriage. Permanent alimony is paid at a specified, periodic rate until: modification by a court order; the death of either party; or the remarriage of the party receiving alimony, whichever occurs first. Permanent alimony requires consideration of the factors set forth in section 61.08(2), Florida Statutes, and must include certain written findings by the court.

Personal Service - when a summons and a copy of a petition (or other pleading) that has been filed with the court are delivered by a deputy sheriff or private process server to the other party. Personal service is required for all petitions and supplemental petitions.

Petition - a written request to the court for legal action, which begins a court case.

Petitioner - the person who files a petition that begins a court case.

Pleading - a formal, written statement of exactly what a party wants the court to do in a lawsuit or court action.

Pro Se or Self-Represented Litigant - a person who appears in court without the assistance of a lawyer.

Pro Se Coordinator - see Family Law Intake Staff.

Rehabilitative Alimony - spousal support ordered to be paid for a limited period of time to allow one of the parties an opportunity to complete a plan of education or training, according to a rehabilitative plan accepted by the court, so that he or she may better support himself or herself after dissolution of marriage.

Relocation- a change in the location of the principal residence of a parent or other person in accordance with section 61.13001, Florida Statutes.

Respondent - the person who is served with a petition requesting some legal action against him or her.

Scientific Paternity Testing - a medical test to determine who the father of a child is.

Service - the delivery of legal documents to a party. Service must be in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Shared Parental Responsibility - an arrangement under which both parents have full parental rights and responsibilities for their child(ren), and the parents make major decisions affecting the welfare of the child(ren) jointly. Shared Parental Responsibility is presumptive in Florida.

Sole Parental Responsibility - a parenting arrangement under which the responsibility for the minor child(ren) is given to one parent by the court, with or without rights of time-sharing to the other parent.

State Disbursement Unit- the unit established and operated by the Title IV-D agency to provide one central address for the collection and disbursement of child support payments made in both Department of Revenue and non-Department of Revenue cases, in which the obligation is paid through an income deduction order.

Supervised Time-Sharing- a parenting arrangement under which time-sharing between a parent and his or her child(ren) is supervised by either a friend, family member, or a supervised visitation center.

Supplemental Petition - a petition that may be filed by either party after the judge has made a decision in a case and a final judgment or order has been entered. For example, a supplemental petition may be used to request that the court modify the previously entered final judgment or order.

Supportive Relationship-a relationship, defined in section 61.14(1)(b)1, Florida Statutes, existing between a spouse who receives alimony and a person with whom that spouse resides.

Time-Sharing Schedule – a timetable that must be included in the Parenting Plan that specifies the time, including overnights and holidays, that a minor child or children will spend with each parent. The time-sharing schedule shall either be developed and agreed to by the parents of a minor child or children and is approved by the court, or established by the court if the parents cannot agree, or if their agreed-upon schedule is not approved by the court.

Trial - the final hearing in a contested case.

Uncontested - any and all issues on which the parties are able to agree and which are part of a marital settlement agreement.

A.O. 5-20.7 - APPENDIX TWO

| CASE NO: SECTION: | | | |
|----------------------|----|--|--|
| In Re Matter Of: | | | |
| Petitioner, | _, | | |
| and | | | |
| Respondent. | _, | | |

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

IN AND FOR POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA

ORDER OF REFERRAL TO FAMILY MEDIATION

A party has requested mediation of domestic relations issues (e.g., shared parental responsibility, time-sharing, paternity, child support and costs, distribution of property, payment of alimony, and modifications). It is in the best interest of the minor child(ren) that the parties attempt to resolve their differences with the assistance of a mediator. Pursuant to Fla. Stat. §61.183, it is, therefore,

ORDERED that:

- 1. The parties to this action are hereby referred to the Tenth Circuit Mediation Services.
- 2. Either party to this action may request in writing to the court, with copies to the opposing party and Mediation Services, to be excused from mediation, if the party believes that domestic violence issues will compromise the mediation process. Upon filing of a written request to be excused from mediation, the mediation requirement is suspended pending a hearing. Either party may petition for a hearing. A written request to be excused from mediation must be filed and served within ten (10) days of the execution of this order, unless the alleged domestic violence issues arise between the execution of this order and the scheduled mediation.
- 3. The parties shall, within three (3) days from the date of this order, contact the Tenth Circuit Mediation Services at (863) 534-4698 or a privately retained mediator to schedule a mediation session.
- 4. The mediator shall report to the court only information as to whether the parties appeared

for mediation and whether an agreement was reached. The contents of any agreement shall not be communicated to the court unless and until it is reviewed by the attorneys for the parties, if they are represented and it is stipulated that the agreement be received in evidence.

- 5. The fee for each session will be assessed as follows:
 - a. No fee for an indigent party (party must apply to the Clerk of the Court for indigent determination).
 - b. \$60.00 per party if the parties' combined gross earnings are under \$50,000.00
 - c. \$120.00 per party if the parties' combined gross earnings are over \$50,000.00 but under \$100,000.00.
 - d. If the parties' combined gross earnings are over \$100,000.00, the parties do not qualify for the mediation services offered by the Tenth Circuit Mediation Services and must seek private mediation services.

Complete Policies and Procedures of the Tenth Circuit Mediation Services are found in Attachment 1 to Administrative Order No. 5-33.3.

| DONE AND ORDERED on this | _ day of | | · |
|--------------------------|----------|---------------|-------|
| | | | |
| | | Circuit Judge | |

A.O. 5-20.7 - APPENDIX THREE

IN THE TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT IN AND FOR HARDEE, HIGHLANDS, AND POLK COUNTIES, FLORIDA

| CASE NO: | |
|-------------|-----------|
| SECTION NO: | |
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| | |
| | , |
| Petitioner, | |
| | |
| and | |
| | |
| | |
| Respondent. | ; |
| Respondent. | |
| | , |
| | / |

ORDER SETTING CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

| A <i>CASI</i> | E MANAGEMENT C | ONFERENCE, | pursuant to | Rule 12.200 | , Fla. Fa | am.L. | R. P., and |
|---------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------|--------|------------|
| § 5 of A | Administrative Order 5 | -20.7, in the abov | ve styled car | use will be he | eld on _ | | |
| at the _ | County Cour | thouse, | | | | Counse | el and any |
| party w | ho does not have an att | orney must atten | ıd. | | | | |

Matters to be considered are:

- a. Whether disputed issues might be resolved by mediation;
- b. Scheduling future proceedings, including a pretrial conference (if deemed necessary), and the final hearing;
- c. The case management stipulation;
- d. Discovery issues, including completion dates; and
- e. Any other issues provided by Rule 12.200, Fla. Fam. L. R. P.

Before the case management conference, counsel shall confer and agree upon a case management stipulation, which shall include the following:

- a. Issues to be tried;
- b. Preliminary trial witness and trial exhibit lists;
- c. Proposed Parenting Plan
- d. Updated financial affidavits if there have been material changes in a party's financial condition; and
- e. The status of mediation efforts.

The case management stipulation shall be prepared by counsel for the petitioner or, if the petitioner is unrepresented, by counsel for the respondent, and shall be filed with the clerk and a copy provided to the judge at least 24 hours before the scheduled conference.

| Note: If a party fails to attend in person or b strike the party's pleadings, limit that party's p the court deems appropriate. | y counsel, the court may dismiss the case, roof or witnesses, or take any other action |
|---|--|
| DONE AND ORDERED on this day of _ | , |
| | Circuit Judge |

A.O. 5-20.7 - APPENDIX FOUR

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.900(h), NOTICE OF RELATED CASES (11/13)

When should this form be used?

Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.545(d) requires the **petitioner** in a family law case to file with the court a notice of related cases, if any. Your circuit may also require this form to be filed even if there are no related cases. A case is considered related if

- it involves the same parties, children, or issues and is pending when the family law case is filed; or
- it affects the court's jurisdiction to proceed; or
- an order in the related case may conflict with an order on the same issues in the new case; or
- an order in the new case may conflict with an order in the earlier case.

This form is used to provide the required notice to the court.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink. It must be filed with the clerk of the circuit court with the initial pleading in the family law case.

What should I do next?

A copy of the form must be served on the presiding judges, either the chief judge or the family law administrative judge, and all parties in the related cases. You should also keep a copy for your records. Service must be in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read "General Information for Self-Represented Litigants" found at the beginning of these forms. The words that are in "bold underline" in these instructions are defined there. For further information, see Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.545(d).

Special notes . . .

Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out these forms, that person must give you a copy of a Disclosure from Nonlawyer, Florida

Instructions for Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(h), Notice of Related Cases (11/13)

| Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms must also put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete. |
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| Instructions for Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(h), Notice of Related Cases (11/13) |

| IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE | JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, |
|---|---|
| | COUNTY, FLORIDA |
| | |
| | Case No.: |
| | Division: |
| | |
| Petitioner, | |
| and | |
| | |
| Respondent. | |
| | |
| | |
| NOTICE | OF RELATED CASES |
| 2.545(d). A related case may be an ope juvenile delinquency, juvenile dependency family law case if it involves any of the street the party files a family case; if it affects case may conflict with an order on the may conflict with an order in the earlier [check one only] There are no related cases. The following are the related cases Related Case No. 1 | (add additional pages if necessary): |
| Case Name(s): | |
| Petitioner | |
| | |
| Respondent Case No.: Type of Proceeding: [check all that appl | |
| Dissolution of Marriage | Paternity |
| Custody | Adoption |
| Child Support | Modification/Enforcement/Contempt Proceedings |
| Juvenile Dependency | Juvenile Delinquency |
| Termination of Parental Rights | Criminal |
| Domestic/Sexual/Dating/Repeat | Mental Health |
| Violence or Stalking Injunctions | Other {specify} |

Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(h), Notice of Related Cases (11/13)

| State where case was decided or is pending: Florida Other: {specify} |
|---|
| Name of Court where case was decided or is pending (for example, Fifth Circuit Court, Marion County, Florida): |
| Title of last Court Order/Judgment (if any): |
| Date of Court Order/Judgment (if any): |
| Relationship of cases check all that apply]: pending case involves same parties, children, or issues; may affect court's jurisdiction; order in related case may conflict with an order in this case; order in this case may conflict with previous order in related case. Statement as to the relationship of the cases: |
| |
| Related Case No. 2 Case Name(s): Petitioner Respondent Case No.: Division: Type of Proceeding: [check all that apply] Paternity |
| Custody Adoption |
| Child Support Modification/Enforcement/Contempt Proceedings Juvenile Dependency Juvenile Delinquency |
| Tuvernie Dependency Suvernie Definiquency |
| Domestic/Sexual/Dating/Repeat Mental Health |
| Violence or Stalking InjunctionsOther {specify} |
| State where case was decided or is pending: Florida Other: {specify} |
| Name of Court where case was decided or is pending (for example, Fifth Circuit Court, Marion County, Florida): |
| Title of last Court Order/Judgment (if any): |
| Date of Court Order/Judgment (if any): |
| Relationship of cases check all that apply]: pending case involves same parties, children, or issues; |

Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(h), Notice of Related Cases (11/13)

| Related Case No. 3 Case Name(s): Petitioner Respondent Case No.: Division: | |
|--|-------------|
| Case Name(s): Petitioner Respondent | |
| Case Name(s): Petitioner Respondent | |
| PetitionerRespondent | |
| Respondent | |
| Case No.: Division: | |
| | |
| | |
| Type of Proceeding: [check all that apply] | |
| Dissolution of Marriage Paternity | |
| Custody Adoption | |
| Child Support Modification/Enforcement/Contempt Proc | ceedings |
| Juvenile Dependency Juvenile Delinquency | |
| Termination of Parental Rights Criminal | |
| Domestic/Sexual/Dating/Repeat Mental Health | |
| Violence or Stalking InjunctionsOther {specify} | |
| State where case was decided or is pending: Florida Other: {specify} | |
| Name of Court where case was decided or is pending (for example, Fifth Circuit Court, Ma | arion |
| County, Florida): | |
| Title of last Court Order/Judgment (if any): | |
| Date of Court Order/Judgment (if any): | |
| | |
| Relationship of cases check all that apply]: | |
| pending case involves same parties, children, or issues; | |
| may affect court's jurisdiction; | |
| order in related case may conflict with an order in this case; | |
| order in this case may conflict with previous order in related case. | |
| Statement as to the relationship of the cases: | |

2.

| | I do request coordination of the follow | wing cases: | | | | |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| 3. | [check all that apply] Assignment to one judge Coordination of existing cases will conserve judicial resources and because: | f promote an efficient determination of these cases | | | | |
| 4. | The Petitioner acknowledges a continuing duty to inform the court of any cases in this or any other state that could affect the current proceeding. | | | | | |
| | Dated: | | | | | |
| | | Petitioner's Signature Printed Name: | | | | |
| | | Address: | | | | |
| | | City, State, Zip: | | | | |
| | | Telephone Number: | | | | |
| | | Fax Number: | | | | |
| | | E-mail Address(es): | | | | |
| She ([ch jud | CERTIFY that I delivered a copy of this Notice of the control of t | cate of Service of Related Cases to the County ver for service on the Respondent, and [check all used] a copy to {name}, who is the ew case, () chief judge or family law administrative a party to the related case, () {name} he related case on {date} | | | | |
| | | Signature of Petitioner/Attorney for Petitioner Printed Name: Address: City, State, Zip: | | | | |

| [fill in all b | lanks | This form wa | | S FORM, HE/SHE MUST I the {choose only one}: (of: | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------|--|--|---|--|
| (name of i | ndivid | ual} | | | | |
| | | business} | | | | |
| {address}_ | | | | | | |
| (city) | y}, {telephone number} | | | | · | |

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.995(a), PARENTING PLAN (11/15)

When should this form be used?

A <u>Parenting Plan</u> is required in all cases involving <u>time-sharing</u> with minor child(ren), even when time-sharing is not in dispute. The Parenting Plan must be developed and agreed to by the parents and approved by the court. If the parties cannot agree to a Parenting Plan or if the parents agreed to a plan that is not approved by the court, a Parenting Plan will be established by the court with or without the use of parenting plan recommendations. This form or a similar form should be used in the development of a Parenting Plan. If the case involves <u>supervised time-sharing</u>, the <u>Supervised/Safety Focused Parenting Plan</u>, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.995(b) or a similar form should be used. If the case involves relocation, pursuant to Section 61.13001, Florida Statutes, then a <u>Relocation/Long Distance Parenting Plan</u>, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.995(c) or a similar form should be used.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink. Please either delete or strike-through terms or paragraphs that are inappropriate or inapplicable to your agreement. If an agreement has been reached, both parties must sign the Parenting Plan and have their signatures witnessed by a <u>notary public</u> or <u>deputy clerk</u>. After completing this form, you should <u>file</u> the original with the <u>clerk of the circuit court</u> in the county where the <u>petition</u> was filed and keep a copy for your records. You should then refer to the instructions for your petition, <u>answer</u>, or answer and <u>counterpetition</u> concerning the procedures for setting a hearing or <u>trial</u> (<u>final hearing</u>). If the parents have not reached an agreement, a proposed Parenting Plan may be filed by either parent at the time of or any time prior to the final hearing. If an agreed Parenting Plan is not filed by the parties, the court shall establish a Plan.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

The Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all petitions, pleadings, and documents be filed electronically except in certain circumstances. Self-represented litigants may file petitions or other pleadings or documents electronically; however, they are not required to do so. If you choose to file your pleadings or other documents electronically, you must do so in accordance with Florida rule of Judicial Administration 2.525, and you must follow the procedures of the judicial circuit in which you file. The rules and procedures should be carefully read and followed.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

After the initial service of process of the petition or supplemental petition by the Sheriff or certified process server, the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all documents required or permitted to be served on the other party must be served by electronic mail (e-mail) except in certain circumstances. You must strictly comply with the format requirements set forth in the Rules of Judicial

Instructions for Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.995(a), Parenting Plan (11/15)

Administration. If you elect to participate in electronic service, which means serving or receiving pleadings by electronic mail (e-mail), or through the Florida Courts E-Filing Portal, you must review Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516. You may find this rule at www.flcourts.org through the link to the Rules of Judicial Administration provided under either Family Law Forms: Getting Started, or Rules of Court in the A-Z Topical Index.

SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS MAY SERVE DOCUMENTS BY E-MAIL; HOWEVER, THEY ARE NOT REQUIRED TO DO SO. If a self-represented litigant elects to serve and receive documents by e-mail, the procedures must always be followed once the initial election is made.

To serve and receive documents by e-mail, you must designate your e-mail addresses by using the **Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915, and you must provide your e-mail address on each form on which your signature appears. Please **CAREFULLY** read the rules and instructions for: **Certificate of Service (General)**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.914; **Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915; and Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Where can I look for more information?

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

Special notes...

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

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

The best interests of the child(ren) is the primary consideration in the Parenting Plan. In creating the Parenting Plan, all circumstances between the parents, including their historic relationship, domestic violence, and other factors must be taken into consideration. Determination of the best interests of the child(ren) shall be made by evaluating all of the factors affecting the welfare and interest of the particular minor child(ren) and the circumstances of that family, as listed in section 61.13(3), Florida Statutes, including, but not limited to:

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

- electronic media related to the litigation with the child(ren), and refraining from disparaging comments about the other parent to the child)ren); and
- The developmental stages and needs of the child(ren) and the demonstrated capacity and disposition of each parent to meet the child(ren)'s developmental needs.

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

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

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

| | IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE | JUDICIAL CIRCUIT |
|-------------|---|--|
| | IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE IN AND FOR | COUNTY, FLORIDA |
| | | |
| | | Case No: |
| | | Division: |
| | | |
| | Mother, | |
| | and | |
| | F.d. | |
| | Father | |
| | PARENTIN | G PLAN |
| This n | arenting plan is: {Choose only one } | |
| iiis p | A Parenting Plan submitted to the court v | with the agreement of the parties |
| | A proposed Parenting Plan submitted by | |
| | {Parent's Name} | |
| | A Parenting Plan established by the court | • |
| | A t are numg than established by the court | • |
| This pa | arenting plan is: {Choose only one } | |
| · · · · · · | A final Parenting Plan established by the | court |
| | A temporary Parenting Plan established by | |
| | A modification of a prior final Parenting P | · |
| | | |
| I. | PARENTS | |
| | Mother | |
| | Name: | |
| | Address: | |
| | Telephone Number: | |
| | E-Mail: | |
| | Address Unknown: {Please indicate here | if mother's address is unknown} |
| | Address Confidential: {Please indicate h | ere if mother's address and phone numbers are |
| | confidential pursuant to either a Final Ju | dgment for Protection Against Domestic Violence, |
| | or other court order | <i>}.</i> |
| | Father | |
| | | |
| | Name:Address: | |
| | Telephone Number: | |
| | E-Mail: | |
| | Address Unknown: {Please indicate here | if father's address is unknown} |
| | | |

| | Address Confidential: {Please indicate here if father's address and phone numbers are onfidential pursuant to either a Final Judgment for Protection Against Domestic Violence r other court order} |
|---------------------------|--|
| II. C | HILDREN: This parenting plan is for the following child(ren) born to, or adopted by the parties: |
| N | lame Date of Birth |
| - - | |
| - III. J(| URISDICTION |
| The L | United States is the country of habitual residence of the child(ren). |
| | State of Florida is the child(ren)'s home state for the purposes of the Uniform Child Custody liction and Enforcement Act. |
| Juriso Sectio Aspeo | Parenting Plan is a child custody determination for the purposes of the Uniform Child Custody diction and Enforcement Act, the International Child Abduction Remedies Act, 42 U.S.C. ons 11601 et seq., the Parental Kidnapping Prevention Act, and the Convention on the Civil cts of International Child Abduction enacted at the Hague on October 25, 1980, and for all state and federal laws. |
| Othe | r: |
| IV. P | ARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY AND DECISION MAKING |
| 1 | . Parental Responsibility {Choose only one} |
| | Shared Parental Responsibility. It is in the best interests of the child(ren) that the parents confer and jointly make all major decisions affecting the welfare of the child(ren). Major decisions include, but are not limited to, decisions about the child(ren)'s education, healthcare, and other responsibilities unique to this family. |
| O | PR |
| | Shared Parental Responsibility with Decision Making Authority It is in the best interests of the child(ren) that the parents confer and attempt to agree on the major decisions involving the child(ren). If the parents are unable to agree, the authority for making major decisions regarding the child(ren) shall be as follows: |

| | Education/Academic decisions | Mother | Father | |
|------|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| | Non-emergency health care | Mother | | |
| | Other: {Specify} | Mother | | |
| | | Mother | | |
| | | Mother | | |
| | | | | |
| OR | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | Cala Danantal Bassansibility. | | | |
| | Sole Parental Responsibility: It is in the best interests of the child | (ran) that the | Mathau Fathau | عديمط المطع |
| | sole authority to make major decis | | | |
| | child(ren) to have shared parental res | | (ren.) it is detriment | מו נט נוופ |
| | chilation to have shared parental res | ponsibility. | | |
| 2. [| Day-to-Day Decisions | | | |
| | Unless otherwise specified in this plan, ea | ch parent shall mak | e decisions regarding | dav-to- |
| | day care and control of each child while the | | | |
| | allocation of decision making in the paren | | - | |
| | decisions affecting the health or safety of | | - | - |
| | parent. A parent who makes an emergen | | _ | |
| | parent as soon as reasonably possible. | | | |
| | | | | |
| 3. I | Extra-curricular Activities {Indicate all the | at apply} | | |
| | | | | |
| ā | aEither parent may register the chi | ld(ren) and allow th | em to participate in th | ne activity |
| | of the child(ren)'s choice. | | | |
| h | The parents must mutually agree t | to all outra curricula | r activities | |
| D | oThe parents must mutually agree t | io ali extra-curricula | i activities. | |
| c | cThe parent with the minor child(re | on) shall transport th | ne minor child(ren) to | and/or |
| | from all mutually agreed upon ext | | | |
| | uniforms and equipment within th | | • • | sai y |
| | umorms and equipment within th | e parent s possessi | JII. | |
| d. | The costs of the extra-curricular ac | ctivities shall be paid | d bv: | |
| - | Mother% Father | - | , . | |
| | · | · | | |
| e. | The uniforms and equipment requ | ired for the extra-co | urricular activities shal | l be paid |
| | by: Mother % Father _ | | | ř |
| | | | | |
| f. | Other: {Specify} | | | |

V. INFORMATION SHARING. Unless otherwise indicated or ordered by the Court:

Unless otherwise prohibited by law, each parent shall have access to medical and school records and information pertaining to the child(ren) and shall be permitted to independently consult with any and all professionals involved with the child(ren). The parents shall cooperate with each other in sharing information related to the health, education, and welfare of the child(ren) and they shall sign any necessary documentation ensuring that both parents have access to said records.

Each parent shall be responsible for obtaining records and reports directly from the school and health care providers.

Both parents have equal rights to inspect and receive governmental agency and law enforcement records concerning the child(ren).

Both parents shall have equal and independent authority to confer with the child(ren)'s school, day care, health care providers, and other programs with regard to the child(ren)'s educational, emotional, and social progress.

Both parents shall be listed as "emergency contacts" for the child(ren).

Each parent has a continuing responsibility to provide a residential, mailing, and contact address and contact telephone number to the other parent. Each parent shall notify the other parent in writing within 24 hours of any changes. Each parent shall notify the court in writing within seven (7) days of any changes.

| | Other: | | · |
|-----|--------|---------------------------------|---|
| VI. | SCHED | ULING | |
| | 1. | copy of the school calendar for | of each year, both parents should obtain a the next school year. The parents shall discuss the schedule so that any differences or questions can be |
| | | resolved. | , , |
| | | • | hool calendar of: {Indicate all that apply} |
| | | athe oldest child | |
| | | bthe youngest child | |
| | | | County |
| | | d | School |

2. Academic Break Definition When defining academic break periods, the period shall begin at the end of the last scheduled day of classes before the holiday or break and shall end on the first day of regularly scheduled classes after the holiday or break. 3. Schedule Changes {Indicate all that apply} a.____ A parent making a request for a schedule change will make the request as soon as possible, but in any event, except in cases of emergency, no less than ______ before the change is to occur. b. A parent requesting a change of schedule shall be responsible for any additional child care, or transportation costs caused by the change. c.____ Other {Specify}______ VII. TIME-SHARING SCHEDULE 1. Weekday and Weekend Schedule The following schedule shall apply beginning on _____ with the Mother _____ Father and continue as follows: The child(ren) shall spend time with the Mother on the following dates and times: WEEKENDS: _____ Every ____ Every Other ____ Other {specify} ____ _____ to ____ WEEKDAYS: {Specify days} _____to ____ OTHER: {Specify} The child(ren) shall spend time with the Father on the following dates and times: WEEKENDS: _____ Every ____ Every Other ____ Other {specify}____ ____ to ____ WEEKDAYS: {Specify days} _____to ____ From _ OTHER: {Specify}

Please indicate if there is a different time sharing schedule for any child. Complete a separate Attachment for each child for whom there is a different time sharing schedule.

_____ There is a different time-sharing schedule for the following child(ren) in

Attachment ______.

| Mother's Day Father's Day President's Day M. L. King Day Easter Passover Memorial Day Wkd 4th of July Labor Day Wkd Columbus Day Wkd Halloween Thanksgiving Veteran's Day Hanukkah Yom Kippur Rosh Hashanah Child(ren)'s Birthdays: | (Name of Child) | | (Na | me of Child) | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| above shall apply. bHoliday time-sharing shall be as the parties agree. cHoliday time-sharing shall be in accordance with the following schedule. Holiday schedule will take priority over the regular weekday, weekend, and sumi schedules. Fill in the blanks with Mother or Father to indicate where the child(rebe for the holidays. Provide the beginning and ending times. If a holiday is not spas even, odd, or every year with one parent, then the child(ren) will remain with parent in accordance with the regular schedule Holidays | Holiday Schedule {Choose only one} | | | | | |
| | | | ing shall apply. T | he regular time- | sharing schedule set f | |
| Holiday schedule will take priority over the regular weekday, weekend, and sums schedules. Fill in the blanks with Mother or Father to indicate where the child(rebe for the holidays. Provide the beginning and ending times. If a holiday is not spas even, odd, or every year with one parent, then the child(ren) will remain with parent in accordance with the regular schedule Holidays Even Years Odd Years Every Year Begin/End Time Mother's Day Father's Day Father's Day M. L. King Day Easter Passover Memorial Day Wkd 4th of July Labor Day Wkd Columbus Day Wkd Halloween Thanksgiving Veteran's Day Hanukkah Yom Kippur Rosh Hashanah Child(ren)'s Birthdays: | bHolida | y time-sharing | shall be as the p | arties agree. | | |
| Mother's Day Father's Day President's Day M. L. King Day Easter Passover Memorial Day Wkd 4th of July Labor Day Wkd Columbus Day Wkd Halloween Thanksgiving Veteran's Day Hanukkah Yom Kippur Rosh Hashanah Child(ren)'s Birthdays: | Holiday schedu schedules. Fill i be for the holid as even, odd, o | le will take pri in the blanks w ays. Provide tl r every year w | ority over the re vith Mother or Fa ne beginning and ith one parent, t | gular weekday, vather to indicate I ending times. If hen the child(rei | weekend, and summer where the child(ren) v f a holiday is not specif | |
| Father's Day President's Day M. L. King Day Easter Passover Memorial Day Wkd 4th of July Labor Day Wkd Columbus Day Wkd Halloween Thanksgiving Veteran's Day Hanukkah Yom Kippur Rosh Hashanah Child(ren)'s Birthdays: | | Even Years | Odd Years | Every Year | Begin/End Time | |
| President's Day M. L. King Day Easter Passover Memorial Day Wkd 4th of July Labor Day Wkd Columbus Day Wkd Halloween Thanksgiving Veteran's Day Hanukkah Yom Kippur Rosh Hashanah Child(ren)'s Birthdays: | • | | | | | |
| M. L. King Day Easter Passover Memorial Day Wkd 4th of July Labor Day Wkd Columbus Day Wkd Halloween Thanksgiving Veteran's Day Hanukkah Yom Kippur Rosh Hashanah Child(ren)'s Birthdays: | • | | | | | |
| Easter Passover Memorial Day Wkd 4th of July Labor Day Wkd Columbus Day Wkd Halloween Thanksgiving Veteran's Day Hanukkah Yom Kippur Rosh Hashanah Child(ren)'s Birthdays: | | | | | | |
| Passover Memorial Day Wkd 4th of July Labor Day Wkd Columbus Day Wkd Halloween Thanksgiving Veteran's Day Hanukkah Yom Kippur Rosh Hashanah Child(ren)'s Birthdays: | • • | | | | | |
| Memorial Day Wkd | | | | | | |
| 4 th of July Labor Day Wkd Columbus Day Wkd Halloween Thanksgiving Veteran's Day Hanukkah Yom Kippur Rosh Hashanah Child(ren)'s Birthdays: | | | | | | |
| Labor Day Wkd Columbus Day Wkd Halloween Thanksgiving Veteran's Day Hanukkah Yom Kippur Rosh Hashanah Child(ren)'s Birthdays: | | νка | | | | |
| Columbus Day Wkd | • | | | | | |
| Halloween Thanksgiving Veteran's Day Hanukkah Yom Kippur Rosh Hashanah Child(ren)'s Birthdays: | • | | | | | |
| Thanksgiving Veteran's Day Hanukkah Yom Kippur Rosh Hashanah Child(ren)'s Birthdays: | | | | | | |
| Veteran's Day Hanukkah Yom Kippur Rosh Hashanah Child(ren)'s Birthdays: | | | | | | |
| Hanukkah Yom Kippur Rosh Hashanah Child(ren)'s Birthdays: | | | | | | |
| Yom Kippur Rosh Hashanah Child(ren)'s Birthdays: | • | | | | | |
| Rosh Hashanah Child(ren)'s Birthdays: | Yom Kippur | | | | | |
| Child(ren)'s Birthdays: | | | | | | |
| Birthdays: | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| This holiday schedule may affect the regular Time-Sharing Schedule. Parents may | This holiday sch | edule may affo | ect the regular T | me-Sharing Sch | edule. Parents may wis | |
| specify either or both of the following options: | specify either o | r both of the f | ollowing options | : | | |

| | | the parents will exchange the following weekend, so that each has two weekends in a row before the regular alternating weekend pattern resumes. |
|----|--------|--|
| | | eIf a parent has the child(ren) on a weekend immediately before or after an unspecified holiday or non-school day, they shall have the child(ren) for the holiday or non-school day. |
| 3. | Winter | Break {Choose only one} |
| | | aThe Mother Father shall have the child(ren) from the day and time school is dismissed until December at a.m./p. m inodd-numbered years every year. The other parent will have the children for the second portion of the Winter Break. The parties shall alternate the arrangement each year. |
| | | bThe Mother Father shall have the child(ren) for the entire Winter Break during odd-numbered years even-numbered years every year. |
| | | cOther: |
| | | · |
| | | dSpecific Winter Holidays If not addressed above, the specific Winter Holidays such as Christmas, New Year's Eve, Hanukkah, Kwanzaa, etc. shall be shared as follows: |
| | 4. S | pring Break {Choose only one} |
| | | aThe parents shall follow the regular schedule. |
| | | bThe parents shall alternate the entire Spring Break with the Mother having the child(ren) during theodd-numbered yearseven numbered years. |
| | | cThe Father Mother shall have the child(ren) for the entire Spring Break every year. |
| | | dThe Spring Break will be evenly divided. The first half of the Spring Break will go to the parent whose regularly scheduled weekend falls on the first half and the second half going to the parent whose weekend falls during the second half. |
| | | eOther: {Specify} |

| 5. | Summer Break {Choose only one} |
|----------|---|
| | aThe parents shall follow the regular schedule through the summer. |
| | bThe Mother Father shall have the entire Summer Break fromafter school is out until before school starts. |
| | cThe parents shall equally divide the Summer Break as follows: During odd-numbered years even numbered years, the Mother Father shall have the children from after school is out until The other parent shall have the child(ren) for the second one-half of the Summer Break. The parents shall alternate the first and second one-halves each year unless otherwise agreed. During the extended periods of time-sharing, the other parent shall have the child(ren) |
| | dOther: {Specify} |
| 6. | Number of Overnights: Based upon the time-sharing schedule, the Mother has a total of overnights per year and the Father has a total of overnights per year. Note: The two numbers must equal 365. |
| 7. | If not set forth above, the parties shall have time-sharing in accordance with the schedule which is attached and incorporated herein. |
| VIII. TR | ANSPORTATION AND EXCHANGE OF CHILD(REN) |
| 1. | Transportation {Choose only one} |
| | aThe Mother Father shall provide all transportation. |
| | bThe parent beginning their time-sharing shall provide transportation for the child(ren). |
| | cThe parent ending their time-sharing shall provide transportation for the child(ren). |
| | dOther: {Specify} |
| | |

| 2. | Exchange |
|----|--|
| | Both parents shall have the child(ren) ready on time with sufficient clothing packed and ready at the agreed upon time of exchange. If a parent is more thanS minutes late without contacting the other parent to make other arrangements, the parent with the child(ren) may proceed with other plans and activities. {Choose only one}: |
| | aExchanges shall be at Mother's and Father's homes unless both parents agree to |
| | a different meeting place. |
| | bExchanges shall occur at |
| | unless both |
| | parties agree in advance to a different meeting place. |
| | cOther: |
| 3. | Transportation Costs {Choose only one} |
| | aTransportation costs are included in the Child Support Worksheets and/or the Order for Child Support and should not be included here. |
| | bThe Mother shall pay% and the Father shall pay% of the transportation costs. |
| | cOther: |
| 1. | Foreign and Out-Of-State Travel {Indicate all that apply} |
| | aEither parent may travel within the United States with the child(ren) during his/her time-sharing. The parent traveling with the child(ren) shall give the other parent at least days written notice before traveling out of state unless there is an emergency, and shall provide the other parent with a detailed itinerary, including locations and telephone numbers where the child(ren) and parent can be reached at least days before traveling. |
| | bEither parent may travel out of the country with the child(ren) during his/her time-sharing. At least days prior to traveling, the parent shall provide a detailed itinerary, including locations, and telephone numbers where the child(ren) and parent may be reached during the trip. Each parent agrees to provide whatever documentation is necessary for the other parent to take the child(ren) out of the country. |

| | | cIf a parent wishes to travel out of the country with the child(ren), he/she shall provide the following security for the return of the child |
|-----|----------------|--|
| | | dOther |
| IX. | EDUCA | ATION |
| | 1. | School designation. For purposes of school boundary determination and registration, the Mother's Father's address shall be designated. |
| | 2. | {If Applicable} The following provisions are made regarding private or home schooling: |
| | 3. | Other. |
| X. | DESIG | GNATION FOR OTHER LEGAL PURPOSES |
| | the state a | ild(ren) named in this Parenting Plan are scheduled to reside the majority of the time with Mother Father. This majority designation is SOLELY for purposes of all other nd federal laws which require such a designation. This designation does not affect either 's rights and responsibilities under this Parenting Plan. |
| Xi. | COM | MUNICATION |
| | 1. | Between Parents All communications regarding the child(ren) shall be between the parents. The parents shall not use the child(ren) as messengers to convey information, ask questions, or set up schedule changes. |
| | Th | e parents shall communicate with each other: {Indicate all that apply} |
| | | in personby telephoneby letterby e-mailOther: {Specify} |

2. Between Parent and Child(ren)

Both parents shall keep contact information current. Telephone or other electronic communication between the child(ren) and the other parent shall not be monitored by or interrupted by the other parent. "Electronic communication" includes telephones, electronic mail or e-mail, webcams, video-conferencing equipment and software or other wired or wireless technologies or other means of communication to supplement face to face contact.

| | e child(ren) may have | | | |
|------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| CO | mmunication in the form o | f | | with the other parent: |
| {Ci | hoose only one } | | | |
| | aAnytime | | | |
| | bEvery day during | the hours of | | to |
| | | | | |
| | during the hours of | | to | |
| | | | | |
| CHIL | | | | • |
| | | | | |
| | aEach parent may | • • • | • | |
| | bAll child care pro | | | • |
| | cEach parent must | | • | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | | child care provid | ler for any per | iod exceeding hours. |
| | dOther : {Specify}_ | | | |

XIII. CHANGES OR MODIFICATIONS OF THE PARENTING PLAN

Temporary changes to this Parenting Plan may be made informally without a written document; however, if the parties dispute the change, the Parenting Plan shall remain in effect until further order of the court.

Any substantial changes to the Parenting Plan must be sought through the filing of a supplemental petition for modification.

XIV. RELOCATION

XII.

Any relocation of the child(ren) is subject to and must be sought in compliance with section 61.13001, Florida Statutes.

Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.995(a), Parenting Plan (11/15)

XV. DISPUTES OR CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Parents shall attempt to cooperatively resolve any disputes which may arise over the terms of the Parenting Plan. The parents may wish to use mediation or other dispute resolution methods and assistance, such as Parenting Coordinators and Parenting Counselors, before filing a court action.

| XVI. OTHER PROVISIONS | |
|---|---|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | RES OF PARENTS |
| I certify that I have been open and honest in ente Plan and intend to be bound by it. | ring into this Parenting Plan. I am satisfied with this |
| Dated: | |
| | Signature of Mother |
| | Printed Name: |
| | Address: |
| | City, State, Zip: |
| | Telephone Number:Fax Number: |
| | Designated E-mail Address(es): |
| STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on | by |
| | NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK |
| | {Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or clerk.} |
| Personally known | |
| Produced identification | |
| Type of identification produced | |

Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.995(a), Parenting Plan (11/15)

I certify that I have been open and honest in entering into this Parenting Plan. I am satisfied with this Plan and intend to be bound by it. Signature of Father Printed Name: _____ Address: City, State, Zip: Telephone Number: Fax Number: _____ Designated E-mail Address(es):_____ STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF _____ Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on ______ by ______. NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK {Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or clerk.} Personally known Produced identification Type of identification produced _____

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

A.O. 5-20.7 - APPENDIX SIX

| IN TH | IE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT ND FOR COUNTY, FLORIDA |
|--------|---|
| Case I | •••• |
| and | Petitioner, |
| | Respondent. |
| | PARENTING PLAN MODEL 1 |
| I. | PARENTS Mother Name: Address: Telephone Number: E-Mail: |
| | Father Name: Address: Telephone Number: E-Mail: |
| II. | CHILDREN: This parenting plan is for the following child(ren) born to, or adopted by the parties: Name Date of Birth Sex |
| III. | JURISDICTION |
| | The United States is the country of habitual residence of the child(ren). |
| | The State of Florida maintains the most significant contacts with the child(ren) and is the most appropria forum for addressing parenting contact and time-sharing. |

The State of Florida is the child(ren)'s home state for the purposes of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act.

This Parenting Plan is a child custody determination for the purposes of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, the International Child Abduction Remedies Act, 42 U.S.C. ss 11601 et seq., the Parental Kidnapping Prevention Act, and the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction enacted at the Hague on October 25, 1980.

PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY AND DECISION MAKING IV.

1. Shared Parental Responsibility.

> It is in the best interests of the child(ren) that the parties have full parental rights to make major decisions affecting the welfare of the child(ren). Major decisions include, but are not limited to, decisions about the child(ren)'s education, non-emergency healthcare, and religious training.

2. Day-to-Day Decisions.

Each parent shall make decisions regarding day-to-day care and control of each child while the child is residing with the parent. Regardless of the allocation of decision making in the parenting plan, either parent may make emergency decisions affecting the health or safety of the child(ren) when the child is residing with that parent. A parent who makes an emergency decision shall share the decision with the other parent as soon as reasonably possible.

V. INFORMATION SHARING. Unless otherwise indicated or ordered by the Court:

Both parents shall have access to medical and school records pertaining to the child(ren) and shall be permitted to independently consult with any and all professionals involved with the child(ren). The parents shall cooperate with each other in sharing information related to the health, education, and welfare of the child(ren) and they shall sign any necessary documentation ensuring that both parents have access to said records.

Each parent shall be responsible for obtaining records and reports directly from the school and health care providers.

Both parents have equal rights to inspect and receive governmental agency and law enforcement records concerning the child(ren).

Both parents shall have equal and independent authority to confer with the child(ren)'s school, day care, health care providers, and other programs with regard to the child(ren)'s educational, emotional, and social progress.

Both parents shall be listed as "emergency contacts" for the child(ren).

Each parent has a continuing responsibility to provide a residential, mailing, or contact address and contact telephone number to the other parent. Each parent shall notify the other parent in writing within 24 hours of any changes. Each parent shall notify the court in writing within seven (7) days of any changes.

VI. TIME-SHARIN

| НА | RING SCHEDULE |
|----|---|
| | The mother shall have Timesharing Block |
| | The father shall have Timesharing Block |
| A. | Time-sharing Block A shall consist of the following: |
| | 1. WEEKENDS. The weekend schedule as set forth below applies: (Check only one) |
| | [] a. Every other weekend beginning on Friday at 6:00 p.m. and continuing until 6:00 p.m. on Sunday. |
| | [] b. Every other weekend beginning on Friday at 6:00 p.m. and continuing until the child is dropped off on Monday morning at school. During times when the child is not in school, this return exchange shall occur on Monday at 7:45 a.m. unless the parties mutually agree to other exchange times. |
| | [] c. Every other weekend beginning on Thursday at 6:00 p.m. and continuing until the child is dropped off at school on Monday morning. During times |

when the child is not in school, this return exchange shall occur on Monday at 7:45

a.m. unless the parties mutually agree to other exchange times.

- 2. <u>WEEKDAY TIME-SHARING</u>: The weekday time-sharing begins on Wednesday when school releases and ends at 8:30 p.m.
- 3. <u>HOLIDAYS</u>: In odd-numbered years, the parent with Time-sharing Block A shall have spring break, July 4th, Thanksgiving and the first half of winter break. The parent with time-sharing Block B shall have Martin Luther King, Jr. Day weekend, Memorial Day weekend, Labor Day weekend, Halloween, and the second half of winter break. In even-numbered years, the schedule shall be reversed.
 - a. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. DAY WEEKEND: Time-sharing begins at 6:00 p.m. on Friday and ends 6:00 p.m. on Monday.
 - b. **SPRING BREAK:** Spring break time-sharing begins at 6:00 p.m. on the day school releases for spring break and ends at 6:00 p.m. on Sunday at the end of spring break
 - c. MOTHER'S DAY: Mother's Day shall be spent with the mother every year. In the event the holiday falls on a weekend scheduled to be spent with the other parent, timesharing begins at 9:00 a.m. and ends at 6:00 p.m. on Mother's Day.
 - d. **FATHER'S DAY:** Father's Day shall be spent with the father every year. In the event the holiday falls on a weekend scheduled to be spent with the other parent, timesharing begins at 9:00 a.m. and ends at 6:00 p.m. on Father's Day.
 - e. JULY FOURTH WEEKEND:
 - 1. If July 4th is on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday, then time-sharing begins on July 3rd at 6:00 p.m. and ends at 8:30 a.m. on July 5th.
 - 2. If July 4th is on Friday, time-sharing begins on July 3rd at 6:00 p.m. and ends at 6:00 p.m. on July 6th.
 - 3. If July 4th is on Saturday or Sunday, time-sharing begins at 6:00 p.m. on the Friday before July 4th and ends at 8:30 a.m. the Monday after July 4th.
 - f. **LABOR DAY WEEKEND:** Time-sharing begins at 6:00 p.m. Friday and ends at 6:00 p.m. Monday.
 - g. <u>HALLOWEEN/OCTOBER 31ST</u>: If the holiday falls on a weekday, time-sharing begins at 3:00 p.m. (or when school releases) and ends at 8:30 p.m. If the holiday falls on a Saturday or Sunday, time-sharing begins at 9:00 a.m. and ends at 8:30 p.m.
 - h. <u>THANKSGIVING</u>: Time-sharing begins on Wednesday before Thanksgiving at 6:00 p.m. and ends at 6:00 p.m. Sunday.
 - i. <u>WINTER BREAK</u>: The first half of the winter time-sharing period begins at 6:00 p.m. on the last day of school and ends (including all travel) at 8:30 p.m. December 24th. The second half of the winter time-sharing period begins at 8:30 p.m. December 24th and ends at noon January 1st (including all travel). If school resumes significantly after the January 1 holiday, the parties are encouraged to negotiate an equitable allocation of the additional time.
 - j. MOTHER'S BIRTHDAY: The mother's birthday shall be spent with the mother every year. If the mother is not scheduled to have time-sharing and the mother's birthday is on a weekday, then the time-sharing hours shall begin at 3:00 p.m. or when school releases and end at 8:30 p.m.. If the mother's birthday is on a weekend scheduled with the other parent, time-sharing begins at 9:00 a.m. and ends at 6:00 p.m. on the mother's birthday.
 - k. FATHER'S BIRTHDAY: The father's birthday shall be spent with the father every year. If the father is not scheduled to have time-sharing and the father's birthday is on a weekday, time-sharing begins at 3:00 p.m. (or when school releases) and ends at 8:30 p.m. If the father's birthday is on a weekend scheduled with the other parent, time-sharing begins at 9:00 a.m. and ends at 6:00 p.m. on the father's birthday.
 - I. CHILD'S BIRTHDAY: The child's birthday shall be spent with the parent with time-

sharing Block A in odd-numbered years and the other parent in even-numbered years. If the child's birthday falls on a weekday, time-sharing shall be from 3:00 p.m. (or when school releases) and ends at 8:30 p.m. If the child's birthday falls on a weekend, time-sharing begins at 9:00 a.m. and ends at 6:00 p.m. on the child's birthday.

4. <u>SUMMER TIME-SHARING</u>: The schedule as set forth below applies: (Check only one)

[] A. Traditional Summer Time-Sharing

- 1. Five (5) weeks during summer to start no sooner than seventy-two (72) hours following the last day of the school year and to end no later than seventy-two (72) hours before the first day of school.
- 2. Summer Time-sharing shall be exercised in a period of three (3) weeks and a period of two (2) weeks, not consecutive to each other. In the event that written notification is not given, summer time-sharing shall be the last three (3) full weeks of June and the last two (2) full weeks of July.
- 3. The parent having time-sharing Block A shall have first choice of summer time-sharing and shall designate such choice in writing no later than April 1 of each year. This first choice of summer time-sharing shall not interfere with the other parent's entitlement to the child's birthday or the Fourth of July holiday or the school calendar.
- 4. The parent with Time-Sharing Block B shall be entitled to (two) 2 uninterrupted weeks and shall inform the other parent of the selected times before April 15 of each year.

[] B. Reverse Summer Time-Sharing

- 1. Within seventy-two (72) hours following the last day of the school year, the parents shall reverse timesharing responsibilities subject to each parent's right to two (2) weeks of summer time-sharing. The parent entitled to the Block A schedule shall begin the summer time-sharing within seventy-two (72) hours of the last day of the school year. The reverse time-sharing shall continue until seventy-two (72) hours prior to the beginning of school.
- 2. Each parents' right to two (2) weeks of summer time-sharing shall be exercised in no more than two (2) time periods of no less than five (5) days each.
- 3. The parent entitled to Timesharing Block A shall have first choice of summer time-sharing and shall designate such choice in writing no later than April 1 of each year. This first choice of summer time-sharing shall not interfere with the other parent's entitlement to the child's birthday or the Fourth of July holiday or the school calendar.
- 4. The parent with Timesharing Block B shall inform the other parent of the selected days for summer timesharing before April 15 of each year.
- B. Time-sharing Block B shall consist of anytime not specifically designated to Time Block A.
- C. Sometimes holiday timesharing or summer time-sharing may conflict with time set aside for the other parent. When this happens, the holiday time-sharing or summer time-sharing shall be observed and take priority over all other schedules. For example, if it is one parent's alternate weekend but the other's Memorial Day weekend the holiday weekend will take priority. In such case, the regular time-sharing schedule continues without modification.

VII. TRANSPORTATION AND EXCHANGE OF CHILD(REN)

1. Transportation

The parent beginning time-sharing shall provide transportation for the child(ren).

2. Exchange

Both parents shall have the child(ren) ready on time with sufficient clothing packed and ready at the agreed upon time of exchange. If a parent is more than thirty (30) minutes late without contacting the other parent to make other arrangements, the parent with the child(ren) may proceed with other plans and activities.

Exchanges shall be at Mother's and Father's homes unless both parents agree to a different meeting place or as ordered by the court.

3. Foreign and Out-Of-State Travel

Either parent may travel with the child(ren) during his/her time-sharing. The parent traveling with the child(ren) shall give the other parent at least thirty (30) days written notice before traveling unless there is an emergency, and shall provide the other parent with a detailed itinerary, including locations and telephone numbers where the child(ren) and parent can be reached at least fifteen (15) days before traveling.

VIII. SCHOOL AND CUSTODIAL DESIGNATION

1. School Designation:

| For school and school district purposes, the [] Mother's [] Father's address shall be | ne designated |
|---|---------------|
|---|---------------|

2. Custodian Designation:

The [] Mother [] Father is designated as the custodian of the child(ren) SOLELY for purposes of all other state and federal statutes which require a designation or determination of custody. This designation does not affect either parent's rights and responsibilities under this parenting plan.

IX. COMMUNICATION

1. Between Parents

All communications regarding the child(ren) shall be between the parents. The parents shall not use the child(ren) as messengers to convey information, ask questions, or set up schedule changes. The parents may communicate with each other in person, by telephone, by letter, or by email.

2. Between Parent and Child(ren)

Both parents shall keep contact information current. Telephone or other electronic communication shall not be monitored by or interrupted by the other parent. "Electronic communication" includes telephones, electronic mail or e-mail, webcams, video-conferencing equipment and software or other wired or wireless technologies or other means of communication to supplement face-to face contact.

The child(ren) may have reasonable telephone, e-mail or other electronic communication with the other parent every day during the hours of 8:00a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

| | This Parenting Plan may be modified or varied on a <i>temporary</i> basis when both parents agree in <i>writing</i> . When the parents do not agree, the Parenting Plan remains in effect. |
|--------|--|
| XI. | RELOCATION |
| | Any relocation of residence of the child(ren) requires compliance with the procedures set forth in Fla. Stat. Chapter 61. |
| XII. | DISPUTES |
| | Parents shall attempt to cooperatively resolve any disputes which may arise over the terms of the Parenting Plan. If such attempt fails, mediation or other dispute resolution methods will <i>not</i> be required prior to filing a court action. |
| XIII. | OTHER PROVISIONS |
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| | |
| | |
| | ORDER OF THE COURT |
| | |
| as an | It is ordered and adjudged that the Parenting Plan set forth above is adopted and approved order of this court. |
| DON | E and ORDERED ON this day of, |
| | |
| | |
| | CIRCUIT JUDGE |
| COPIE | ES TO: |
| Father | (or his Attorney) |

CHANGES OR MODIFICATIONS OF THE PARENTING PLAN

X.

Mother (or her Attorney)

Other

A.O. 5-20.7 - APPENDIX SEVEN

| | HE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT ND FORCOUNTY, FLORIDA |
|-------|---|
| ase l | No: |
| ivisi | ion: |
| | |
| | Petitioner, |
| ıd | |
| | Respondent. |
| | PARENTING PLAN MODEL 2 |
| | PARENTS |
| | Mother |
| | Name:Address: |
| | Telephone Number: |
| | E-Mail: |
| | Father |
| | Name: |
| | Address: |
| | l elephone Number: |
| | E-Mail: |
| | CHILDREN: This parenting plan is for the following child(ren) born to, or adopted by the parties: Name Date of Birth Sex |
| | |
| • | JURISDICTION |
| | The United States is the country of habitual residence of the child(ren). |
| | The State of Florida maintains the most significant contacts with the child(ren) and is the most appropria forum for addressing parenting contact and time-sharing. |
| | The State of Florida is the child(ren)'s home state for the purposes of the Uniform Child Custo Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act. |

Child Abduction enacted at the Hague on October 25, 1980.

Shared Parental Responsibility.

PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY AND DECISION MAKING

IV.

It is in the best interests of the child(ren) that the parties have full parental rights to make major

This Parenting Plan is a child custody determination for the purposes of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, the International Child Abduction Remedies Act, 42 U.S.C. ss 11601 et seq., the Parental Kidnapping Prevention Act, and the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International

decisions affecting the welfare of the child(ren). Major decisions include, but are not limited to, decisions about the child(ren)'s education, non-emergency healthcare, and religious training.

2. Day-to-Day Decisions.

Each parent shall make decisions regarding day-to-day care and control of each child while the child is residing with the parent. Regardless of the allocation of decision making in the parenting plan, either parent may make emergency decisions affecting the health or safety of the child(ren) when the child is residing with that parent. A parent who makes an emergency decision shall share the decision with the other parent as soon as reasonably possibly.

V. INFORMATION SHARING. Unless otherwise indicated or ordered by the Court:

Both parents shall have access to medical and school records pertaining to the child(ren) and shall be permitted to independently consult with any and all professionals involved with the child(ren). The parents shall cooperate with each other in sharing information related to the health, education, and welfare of the child(ren) and they shall sign any necessary documentation ensuring that both parents have access to said records.

Each parent shall be responsible for obtaining records and reports directly from the school and health care providers.

Both parents have equal rights to inspect and receive governmental agency and law enforcement records concerning the child(ren).

Both parents shall have equal and independent authority to confer with the child(ren)'s school, day care, health care providers, and other programs with regard to the child(ren)'s educational, emotional, and social progress.

Both parents shall be listed as "emergency contacts" for the child(ren).

Each parent has a continuing responsibility to provide a residential, mailing, or contact address and contact telephone number to the other parent. Each parent shall notify the other parent in writing within 24 hours of any changes. Each parent shall notify the court in writing within seven (7) days of any changes.

VI. TIME-SHARING SCHEDULE

| The mother shall have Timesharing Block |
|---|
| The father shall have Timesharing Block |

- A. Time-sharing Block A shall consist of the following:
 - 1. **ROTATING TIME-SHARING** The rotating schedule as set forth below applies: (Check only one)
 - [] a. During a two week period, each parent shall have the child for seven days. In the first week one parent shall have the child for four consecutive days and the other parent shall have the child for the next three days. In the second week, the parent who had the child first shall have the child for the first three consecutive days and the other parent shall have the child the other four days. Thereafter, the rotations will be in that same four day/three day/four day sequence unless interrupted by a scheduled holiday or summer time-sharing. Exchanges shall occur on the days and at the times set forth below:

- 2. <u>HOLIDAYS</u>: In odd-numbered years, spring break, July 4th weekend, Thanksgiving and the first half of winter break. The parent with time-sharing Block B shall have Martin Luther King, Jr. Day weekend, Memorial Day weekend, Labor Day weekend, Halloween, and the second half of winter break. In even-numbered years, the schedule shall be reversed.
 - a. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. DAY WEEKEND: Time-sharing begins at 6:00 p.m. on Friday and ends at 6:00 p.m. on Monday.
 - b. **SPRING BREAK:** Spring break time-sharing begins at 6:00 p.m. on the day school releases for spring break and ends at 6:00 p.m. on Sunday at the end of spring break.
 - c. MOTHER'S DAY: Mother's Day shall be spent with the mother every year. In the event the holiday falls on a weekend scheduled to be spent with the other parent, time-sharing begins at 9:00 a.m. and ends at 6:00 p.m. on Mother's Day.
 - d. <u>FATHER'S DAY:</u> Father's Day shall be spent with the father every year. In the event the holiday falls on a weekend scheduled to be spent with the other parent, timesharing begins at 9:00 a.m. and ends at 6:00 p.m. on Father's Day.
 - e. JULY FOURTH WEEKEND:
 - 1. If July 4th is on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday, then timesharing begins on July 3rd at 6:00 p.m. and ends at 8:30 a.m. on July 5th.
 - 2. If July 4th is on Friday, time-sharing begins on July 3rd at 6:00 p.m. and ends at 6:00 p.m. on July 6th.
 - 3. If July 4th is on Saturday or Sunday, time-sharing begins at 6:00 p.m. on the Friday before July 4th and ends at 8:30 a.m. the Monday after July 4th.
 - f. **LABOR DAY WEEKEND:** Time-sharing begins at 6:00 p.m. Friday and ends at 6:00 p.m. Monday.
 - g. <u>HALLOWEEN/OCTOBER 31ST</u>: If the holiday falls on a weekday, time-sharing begins at 3:00 p.m. (or when school releases) and ends at 8:30 p.m. If the holiday falls on a Saturday or Sunday, time-sharing begins at 9:00 a.m. and ends at 8:30 p.m.
 - h. **THANKSGIVING**: Time-sharing begins on Wednesday before Thanksgiving at 6:00 p.m. and ends at 6:00 p.m. Sunday.
 - i. <u>WINTER BREAK</u>: The first half of the winter time-sharing period begins at 6:00 p.m. on the last day of school and ends (including all travel) at 8:30 p.m. December 24th. The second half of the winter time-sharing period begins at 8:30 p.m. December 24th and ends at noon January 1st (including all travel). If school resumes significantly after the January 1 holiday, the parties are encouraged to negotiate an equitable allocation of the additional time.
 - j. MOTHER'S BIRTHDAY: The mother's birthday shall be spent with the mother every year. If the mother is not scheduled to have time-sharing and the mother's birthday is on a weekday, then the time-sharing hours shall begin at 3:00 p.m. or when school releases and end at 8:30 p.m. If the mother's birthday is on a weekend, scheduled with the other parent, time-sharing begins at 9:00 a.m. and ends at 6:00 p.m. on the mother's birthday.

- k. **FATHER'S BIRTHDAY**: The father's birthday shall be spent with the father every year. If the father is not scheduled to have time-sharing and the father's birthday is on a weekday, time-sharing begins at 3:00 p.m. (or when school releases) and ends at 8:30 p.m. If the father's birthday is on a weekend scheduled with the other parent, time-sharing begins at 9:00 a.m. and ends at 6:00 p.m. on the father's birthday.
- 1. <u>CHILD'S BIRTHDAY</u>: The child's birthday shall be spent with the parent with time-sharing block A in odd-numbered years and the other parent in even-numbered years. If the child's birthday falls on a weekday, time-sharing begins at 3:00 p.m. (or when school releases) and ends at 8:30 p.m. If the child's birthday falls on a weekend, time-sharing begins at 9:00 a.m. and ends at 6:00 p.m. on the child's birthday.
- 3. **SUMMER TIME-SHARING**: The schedule as set forth below applies: (Check only one)
 - [] A. Traditional Summer Time-Sharing:
 - 1. Two (2) weeks during summer time-sharing to start no sooner than seventy-two (72) hours following the last day of the school year and to end no later than seventy two (72) hours before the first day of school.
 - 2. Each parents' right to two weeks summer time-sharing shall be exercised in not more than two (2) time periods of not less than (5) days.
 - 3. The parent having Time-sharing Block A shall have first choice of summer time-sharing and shall designate such choice in writing no later than April 1 of each year. This first choice of summer time-sharing shall not interfere with the other parent's entitlement to the child's birthday or the Fourth of July holiday or the school calendar.
 - 4. The parent with Time-sharing Block B shall inform the other parent of the selected days for summer time-sharing before April 15 of each year.
 - [] B. Continued Rotating Routine:

The parties shall continue the rotating time-sharing arrangement throughout the summer break without change.

- B. Time-sharing Block B shall consist of any time not specifically designated to Timesharing Block A.
- C. Sometimes holiday time-sharing or summer time-sharing may conflict with time set aside for the other parent. When this happens, the holiday time-sharing or summer time-sharing shall be observed and take priority over all other schedules. For example, if it is one parent's alternate weekend but the other's Memorial Day weekend the holiday weekend will take priority. In such case, the regular time-sharing schedule continues without modification.

VII. TRANSPORTATION AND EXCHANGE OF CHILD(REN)

1. Transportation

The parent beginning time-sharing shall provide transportation for the child(ren).

2. Exchange

Both parents shall have the child(ren) ready on time with sufficient clothing packed and ready at the agreed upon time of exchange. If a parent is more than thirty (30) minutes late without contacting the other parent to make other arrangements, the parent with the child(ren) may proceed with other plans and activities.

3. Foreign and Out-Of-State Travel

Either parent may travel with the child(ren) during his/her time-sharing. The parent traveling with the child(ren) shall give the other parent at least thirty (30) days written

notice before traveling unless there is an emergency, and shall provide the other parent with a detailed itinerary, including locations and telephone numbers where the child(ren) and parent can be reached at least fifteen (15) days before traveling.

VIII. SCHOOL AND CUSTODIAL DESIGNATION

1. School Designation:

For school and school district purposes, the [] Mother [] Father's address shall be designated.

2. Custodial Designation:

The child(ren) named in this Parenting Plan are scheduled to reside the majority of the time with the [] Mother [] Father. This parent is designated as the custodian of the child(ren) SOLELY for purposes of all other state and federal statutes which require a designation or determination of custody. This designation does not affect either parent's rights and responsibilities under this parenting plan.

XIV. COMMUNICATION

1. Between Parents

All communications regarding the child(ren) shall be between the parents. The parents shall not use the child(ren) as messengers to convey information, ask questions, or set up schedule changes. The parents may communicate with each other in person, by telephone, by letter or by e-mail.

2. Between Parent and Child(ren)

Both parents shall keep contact information current. Telephone or other electronic communication shall not be monitored by or interrupted by the other parent. "Electronic communication" includes telephones, electronic mail or e-mail, webcams, video-conferencing equipment and software or other wired or wireless technologies or other means of communication to supplement face-to face contact.

The child(ren) may have reasonable telephone, e-mail,or other electronic communication with the other parent every day during the hours of 8:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M.

X. CHANGES OR MODIFICATIONS OF THE PARENTING PLAN

This Parenting Plan may be modified or varied on a *temporary* basis when both parents agree in writing. When the parents do not agree, the Parenting Plan remains in effect.

XI. RELOCATION

Any relocation of residence of the child(ren) requires compliance with the procedures set forth in Fla. Stat. Chapter 61.

XII. DISPUTES

Parents shall attempt to cooperatively resolve any disputes, which may arise over the terms of the Parenting Plan. If such attempt fails, mediation or other dispute resolution methods will *not* be required prior to filing a court action.

| XIII. | OTHER PROVISIONS |
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| | <u> </u> |
| | ORDER OF THE COURT |
| as an | It is ordered and adjudged that the Parenting Plan set forth above is adopted and approved order of this court. |
| DON | E and ORDERED ON this day of, |
| | |
| | |
| | CIRCUIT JUDGE |
| COPIE | S TO: |
| Father | (or his Attorney) |
| Mother | (or her Attorney) |
| Other | |

A.O. 5-20.7 - APPENDIX EIGHT

| | ND FOR | _ COUNTY, FLORIDA | |
|-------|------------------------------|---|------------|
| Case | No: | _ | |
| Divis | sion: | _ _ | |
| | | - | |
| and | Petitioner, | | |
| | Respondent. | | |
| | PARE | ENTING PLAN (NON-LOCAL) MODEL 3 | |
| I. | PARENTS Mother | | |
| | Name: | | |
| | Address: | | |
| | Telephone Number: E-Mail: | | |
| | Father | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | E-Mail: | | |
| II. | | ng plan is for the following child(ren) born to, or ad | opted by |
| | the parties: | | |
| | Name | Date of Birth | <u>Sex</u> |
| | | | |
| III. | JURISDICTION | | |
| | The United States is the cou | untry of habitual residence of the child(ren). | |
| | The State of Florida mainta | ins the most significant contacts with the child(ren) a | nd is the |

The State of Florida is the child(ren)'s home state for the purposes of the Uniform Child

most appropriate forum for addressing parenting contact and time-sharing.

Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act.

This Parenting Plan is a child custody determination for the purposes of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, the International Child Abduction Remedies Act, 42 U.S.C. ss 11601 et seq., the Parental Kidnapping Prevention Act, and the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction enacted at the Hague on October 25, 1980.

IV. PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY AND DECISION MAKING

1. Shared Parental Responsibility.

It is in the best interests of the child(ren) that the parties have full parental rights to make major decisions affecting the welfare of the child(ren). Major decisions include, but are not limited to, decisions about the child(ren)'s education, non-emergency healthcare, and religious training.

2. Day-to-Day Decisions.

Each parent shall make decisions regarding day-to-day care and control of each child while the child is residing with the parent. Regardless of the allocation of decision making in the parenting plan, either parent may make emergency decisions affecting the health or safety of the child(ren) when the child is residing with that parent. A parent who makes an emergency decision shall share the decision with the other parent as soon as reasonably possible.

V. INFORMATION SHARING. Unless otherwise indicated or ordered by the Court:

Both parents shall have access to medical and school records pertaining to the child(ren) and shall be permitted to independently consult with any and all professionals involved with the child(ren). The parents shall cooperate with each other in sharing information related to the health, education, and welfare of the child(ren) and they shall sign any necessary documentation ensuring that both parents have access to said records.

Each parent shall be responsible for obtaining records and reports directly from the school and health care providers.

Both parents have equal rights to inspect and receive governmental agency and law enforcement records concerning the child(ren).

Both parents shall have equal and independent authority to confer with the child(ren)'s school, day care, health care providers, and other programs with regard to the child(ren)'s educational, emotional, and social progress.

Both parents shall be listed as "emergency contacts" for the child(ren).

Each parent has a continuing responsibility to provide a residential, mailing, or contact address and contact telephone number to the other parent. Each parent shall notify the other parent in writing within 24 hours of any changes. Each parent shall notify the court in writing within seven (7) days of any changes.

| VI. | TIME | SHA | RING | SCI | HEDIII | |
|------|-----------|-----|--------------|-----|--------|---|
| V I. | THE PARTY | A | TABLE OF THE | | | ı |

| The mother shall have Timesharing Block | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| _ | | | | |
| The father shall have Timesharing Block | | | | |

- A. Time-sharing Block A shall consist of the following:
 - 1. <u>ODD NUMBERED YEARS</u>: In odd-numbered years, the parent with Timesharing Block A shall have the following:
 - **A.** <u>THANKSGIVING</u>: Time-sharing begins on Wednesday before Thanksgiving at 6:00 p.m. and ends at 6:00 p.m. Sunday (including travel).
 - **B.** WINTER BREAK: The first half of the winter time-sharing period begins at 6:00 p.m. on the last day of school and ends (including all travel) at 8:30 p.m. December 24th.
 - C. <u>SPRING BREAK</u>: If the child is a preschooler, the time-sharing shall be one (1) week in the spring. If the child is enrolled in school, timesharing shall be the entire spring break. In that case, travel shall begin by noon the day after school releases and shall end the day before school reconvenes (including all travel) at 6:00 P.M.
 - **2. EVEN NUMBERED YEARS:** In even-numbered years, the parent with Time-Sharing Block A shall consist of the following:
 - A. THANKSGIVING: There shall be no time-sharing.
 - **B.** <u>WINTER BREAK</u>: Timesharing shall begin at noon December 26th and shall end (including all travel) by 6:00 P.M., January 2nd.
 - C. <u>SPRING BREAK</u>: Timesharing shall be the same as in odd numbered years set forth above.
 - **3. SUMMER TIME-SHARING**: Time-sharing shall begin seventy-two hours after school releases and shall continue for six (6) consecutive weeks.
 - 4. <u>ADDITIONAL TIME-SHARING</u>: This parent may spend one weekend per month beginning Friday at 6:00 p.m. and ending Sunday at 6:00 p. m. with the minor child in the minor child's area of residence upon fifteen (15) days' notice to the other parent.

- **B.** Time-sharing **Block B** shall consist of any time not specifically designated to Time Block A.
- C. Sometimes holiday timesharing or summer time-sharing may conflict with time set aside for the other parent. When this happens, the holiday time-sharing or summer time-sharing shall be observed and take priority over all other schedules.

VII. TRANSPORTATION AND EXCHANGE OF CHILD(REN)

1. Transportation

| The transportation follows: | of the child(ren) for | hild(ren) for the time-sharing shall be ha | | | |
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2. Exchange

Both parents shall have the child(ren) ready on time with sufficient clothing packed and ready at the agreed upon time of exchange. If a parent is more than thirty (30) minutes late without contacting the other parent to make other arrangements, the parent with the child(ren) may proceed with other plans and activities.

3. Foreign and Out-Of-State Travel

Either parent may travel with the child(ren) during his/her time-sharing. The parent traveling with the child(ren) shall give the other parent at least thirty (30) days written notice before traveling unless there is an emergency, and shall provide the other parent with a detailed itinerary, including locations and telephone numbers where the child(ren) and parent can be reached at least fifteen (15) days before traveling.

VIII. SCHOOL AND CUSTODIAL DESIGNATION

1. School Designation:

|] | Fc | r s | choo | l and | sch | ool | dist | rict | purp | oses, | the | [] | Mothe |
|---|----|-----|------|--------|-----|------|------|------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-------|
| I | |] F | athe | r's ac | dre | SS S | hall | be o | desig | nated | l. | | |

2. Custodian Designation:

The child(ren) named in this Parenting Plan are scheduled to reside the majority of the time with the [] Mother [] Father. This parent is designated as the custodian of the child(ren) SOLELY for purposes of all other state and federal statutes which require a designation or determination of custody. This designation does not affect either parent's rights and responsibilities under this parenting plan.

IX. COMMUNICATION

1. Between Parents

All communications regarding the child(ren) shall be between the parents. The parents shall not use the child(ren) as messengers to convey information, ask questions, or set up schedule changes. The parents may communicate with each other in person, by telephone, by letter, or by email.

2. Between Parent and Child(ren)

Both parents shall keep contact information current. Telephone or other electronic communication shall not be monitored by or interrupted by the other parent. "Electronic communication" includes telephones, electronic mail or email, webcams, video-conferencing equipment and software or other wired or wireless technologies or other means of communication to supplement face-to face contact.

The child(ren) may have reasonable telephone, e-mail or other electronic communication with the other parent every day during the hours of 8:00a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

X. CHANGES OR MODIFICATIONS OF THE PARENTING PLAN

This Parenting Plan may be modified or varied on a temporary basis when both parents agree in writing. When the parents do not agree, the Parenting Plan remains in effect.

Any substantial changes to the Parenting Plan must be sought through the filing of a supplemental petition for modification.

XI. RELOCATION

Any relocation of residence of the child(ren) requires compliance with the procedures set forth in Fla. Stat. Chapter 61.

XII. DISPUTES

Parents shall attempt to cooperatively resolve any disputes, which may arise over the

terms of the Parenting Plan. If such attempt fails, mediation or other dispute resolution methods will *not* be required prior to filing a court action.

| XII. OTHER PROVISIONS | |
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| | |
| ORDER OF | THE COURT |
| It is ordered and adjudged that the Paren as an order of this court. | ting Plan set forth above is adopted and approved |
| DONE and ORDERED ON the | day of |
| | |
| | |
| | CIRCUIT JUDGE |
| | |
| COPIES TO: | |
| Father (or his Attorney) | |
| Mother (or her Attorney) | |
| Other | |

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.995(b), SUPERVISED/SAFETY-FOCUSED PARENTING PLAN (11/15)

When should this form be used?

A <u>Parenting Plan</u> is required in all cases involving minor child(ren). This form or a similar form should be used in cases when you feel your child(ren) cannot be safely alone with the other parent or if you believe <u>shared parental responsibility</u> presents a detriment to the child(ren). In this case, a Parenting Plan must be developed that allows <u>time-sharing</u> with any minor child(ren), while providing protection for the child(ren). If safety or supervised time-sharing is not a concern, <u>Parenting Plan</u>, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.995(a) or a similar form should be used. If the case involves relocation, pursuant to Section 61.13001, Florida Statutes, then <u>Relocation/Long Distance Parenting Plan</u>, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.995(c) or a similar form should be used.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink. If an agreement has been reached, **both** parties must sign the Parenting Plan and have their signatures witnessed by a **notary public** or **deputy clerk**. After completing this form, you should **file** the original with the **clerk of the circuit court** in the county where the **petition** was filed and keep a copy for your records. You should then refer to the instructions for your petition, **answer**, or answer and **counterpetition** concerning the procedures for setting a hearing or **trial** (**final hearing**). If the parents have not reached an agreement, a proposed Parenting Plan may be filed by either parent at the time of or any time prior to the final hearing. If an agreed Parenting Plan is not filed by the parties, the court shall establish a Plan.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

The Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all petitions, pleadings, and documents be filed electronically except in certain circumstances. Self-represented litigants may file petitions or other pleadings or documents electronically; however, they are not required to do so. If you choose to file your pleadings or other documents electronically, you must do so in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.525, and you must follow the procedures of the judicial circuit in which you file. The rules and procedures should be carefully read and followed.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

After the initial service of process of the petition or supplemental petition by the Sheriff or certified process server, the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all documents required or permitted to be served on the other party must be served by electronic mail (e-mail) except in certain circumstances. You must strictly comply with the format requirements set forth in the Rules of Judicial Administration. If you elect to participate in electronic service, which means serving or receiving pleadings by electronic mail (e-mail), or through the Florida Courts E-Filing Portal, you must review Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516. You may find this rule at www.flcourts.org through the link to the Rules of Judicial Administration provided under either Family Law Forms: Getting Started, or Rules of Court in the A-Z Topical Index.

SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS MAY SERVE DOCUMENTS BY E-MAIL; HOWEVER, THEY ARE NOT REQUIRED TO DO SO. If a self-represented litigant elects to serve and receive documents by e-mail,

the procedures must always be followed once the initial election is made.

To serve and receive documents by e-mail, you must designate your e-mail addresses by using the **Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915, and you must provide your e-mail address on each form on which your signature appears. Please **CAREFULLY** read the rules and instructions for: **Certificate of Service (General)**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.914; **Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915; and Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Where can I look for more information?

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

Special notes...

If you fear that disclosing your address would put you in danger, you should complete a Request for Confidential Filing of Address, Florida Supreme Court Approved Form 12.980(h), file it with the clerk of the circuit court and write confidential in the space provided in the Parenting Plan.

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

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

The best interests of the child(ren) is the primary consideration in the Parenting Plan. In creating the Parenting Plan, all circumstances between the parents, including their historic relationship, domestic violence, and other factors must be taken into consideration. Determination of the best interests of the child(ren) shall be made by evaluating all of the factors affecting the welfare and interest of the particular minor child(ren) and the circumstances of that family, as listed in section 61.13(3), Florida Statutes, including, but not limited to:

- The demonstrated capacity and disposition of each parent to facilitate and encourage a close and continuing parent-child relationship, to honor the time-sharing schedule, and to be reasonable when changes are required;
- The anticipated division of parental responsibilities after the litigation, including the extent to which parental responsibilities will be delegated to third parties;
- The demonstrated capacity and disposition of each parent to determine, consider, and act upon the needs of the child(ren) as opposed to the needs or desires of the parent;
- The length of time the child(ren) has lived in a stable, satisfactory environment and the

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

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

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

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

| | IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE | JUDICIAL CIRCUIT |
|------|--|--|
| | IN AND FOR | COUNTY, FLORIDA |
| | | - |
| | | Case No: |
| | | Division: |
| | Mother, | |
| | and | |
| | | |
| | Father. | |
| | SUPERVISED/SAFETY-FO | CUSED PARENTING PLAN |
| This | parenting plan is: {Choose only one} | |
| | A Parenting Plan submitted to the court wit | th the agreement of the parties. |
| | A proposed Parenting Plan submitted by or | • |
| { | 'Parent's Name} | |
| _ | A Parenting Plan established by the court. | |
| Th:- | nonenting along to 10h and a should | |
| | parenting plan is: {Choose only one} | |
| | A final Parenting Plan established by the co | |
| | A temporary Parenting Plan established by A modification of a prior final Parenting Pla | |
| - | A modification of a prior final Parenting Pla | n or prior illiar order. |
| ı. | PARENTS | |
| | Mother | |
| | Name: | |
| | Address: | |
| | Telephone Number: | |
| | E-Mail: | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | Address Unknown: {Please indicate he | |
| | | here if mother's address and phone numbers are |
| | | Judgment for Protection Against Domestic Violence |
| | or other court order | |
| | Father | |
| | Name: | |
| | Address: | |
| | Telephone Number: | |
| | E-Mail: | |
| | Address Unknown: {Please indicate he | · · |
| | • | here if mother's address and phone numbers are |
| | | Judgment for Protection Against Domestic Violence |
| | or other court order | |
| il. | CHILDREN: This parenting plan is for the follo | owing child(ren) born to, or adopted by the parties: |
| | (add additional lines as needed) | |

| | Name Date of Birth | |
|------|---|------|
| III. | JURISDICTION | |
| | The United States is the country of habitual residence of the child(ren). | |
| | The State of Florida is the child(ren)'s home state for the purposes of the Uniform Child Cust Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act. | tody |
| | This Parenting Plan is a child custody determination for the purposes of the Uniform Child Cust Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, the International Child Abduction Remedies Act, 42 U. Section 11601 et seq., the Parental Kidnapping Prevention Act, and the Convention on the Aspects of International Child Abduction enacted at the Hague on October 25, 1980, and for o state and federal laws. | .S.C |
| | Other: | |
| IV. | PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY {Choose only one} | |
| | Sole Parental Responsibility It is in the best interests of the child(ren) that theMotherFather shall have authority to make major decisions for the child(ren.) It is detrimental to the child(ren) for parents to have shared parental responsibility. Shared Parental Responsibility with Decision Making Authority It is in the best interests of the child(ren) that the parents confer and attempt to agree on major decisions involving the child(ren). If the parents are unable to agree, the authority making major decisions regarding the child(ren) shall be as follows: | the |
| | Education/Academic decisions Mother Father Non-emergency health care Mother Father Mother Father Mother Father Mother Father Mother Father | |
| | Other: (Explain) | |
| ٧. | TIME SHARING SCHEDULE {Choose only one} | |
| | No Time-Sharing: The Mother Father shall have no contact with child(ren) until further order of the court. All parenting decisions shall be made by other parent. | |
| | 2 Supervised Time-Sharing: Whenever the child(ren) are with the Mother | r |

| | | right to spend time with the child(ren) even though the other parent will be making most if not all, of the parenting decisions which are made on the child(ren)'s behalf. The time sharing schedule shall be mutually agreed to between the parents, but not less than the schedule set forth below: {Choose only one} a hours per week. The place(s), and time(s) shall be set by the Mother Father. b From m. to m, on the following day(s) |
|------|---------|--|
| | 3. | Restricted Time-Sharing: The Mother Father shall have time-sharing wit the following restrictions. {The restrictions should be described in detail such as time sharing only in public places, no overnight visits, etc.} The time-sharing schedule shall b mutually agreed upon between the parents, but not less than the schedule set fort below: |
| | _ | |
| | 4. | hours per week. The place(s), and time(s) shall be set by the Mother Father. |
| | 5. | Other: |
| /I. | SUPER | VISOR AND SUPERVISION {Choose only one} |
| 1. | - | risor. The person supervising the time-sharing shall: <i>{Choose only one}</i> Be selected by the Mother Father. |
| | | Be selected by the Mother Father, subject to the other parent's approval. |
| | | Other: |
| 2. | Restric | tions or Level of Supervision: |
| 3. | | of Supervision The costs of the supervision shall be paid by the Mother Father |
| | | Other: |
| /II. | LOCAT | ION: {Choose only one} |
| | | Mother Father shall spend his/her time-sharing with the child(ren) at the ng location(s): |

| | 1 Supervised visitation center (name and address of facility) | |
|---|--|--|
| | 2 (location) or other location designated by the Father | |
| | 3 Any location designated by the Mother Father with the approval of the supervisor. | |
| | 4 Other: | |
| VIII. | DESIGNATION FOR OTHER LEGAL PURPOSES | |
| 1. | The child(ren) named in this Safety-Focused Parenting Plan are scheduled to reside the majority of the time with the Mother Father. This majority designation is SOLELY for purposes of all other state and federal statutes which require such a designation. This designation does not affect either parent's rights and responsibilities under this parenting plan. | |
| 2. | For purposes of school boundary determination and registration, the Mother's Father's address shall be designated. | |
| ıx. | TRANSPORTATION AND EXCHANGE OF CHILD(REN) | |
| Transportation The child(ren) shall not be driven in a car unless the driver has a valid driven automobile insurance, seat belts, and child safety seats as required by Florida law. | | |
| | The Mother Father or mutually agreed upon person shall be responsible for transporting the child(ren) to the exchange point. The child(ren) shall be picked up and/or returned to the exchange point by {Choose only one} | |
| | a The Mother Father with the supervisor present. | |
| | b The supervisor alone. | |
| | cOther: | |
| 2. | Exchange | |
| | The exchange of the child(ren) shall occur at: {Indicate all that apply} | |
| | a The site of the supervised visit. b A monitored exchange location {specify name and address of facility} c | |
| | d. Other: | |
| | e The Mother Father is prohibited from coming to the exchange point. | |

X. COMMUNICATION

1. Between Parents

| | use the child(ren) as messengers to convey information, ask questions, or set up schedul | |
|-----|---|--|
| | changes. | |
| | The parents shall communicate with each other: {Indicate all that apply} | |
| | in person | |
| | by telephone | |
| | by letter | |
| | by e-mail | |
| | Other: {Specify} | |
| COI | No Communication. Unless otherwise prohibited by court order, all information and mmunication regarding the child(ren) shall be exchanged via orthrough | |
| า | Paturon Darant and Child/ran) | |
| ۷. | Between Parent and Child(ren) The Mother Father {Indicate all that apply} | |
| | a Shall not telephone, write, or e-mail the child(ren) unless the contact is agreed to in advance by the other parent. | |
| | b May write or e-mail the child(ren) at any time. Each parent shall provide a contact address (and e-mail address if appropriate) to the other parent, unless other prohibited by court order. | |
| | c May call the child(ren) on the telephone times per week. The call shall last no more than minutes and shall take place between m. and m. Each parent shall provide a telephone number to the other parent, unless otherwise prohibited by court order or law. | |
| | d Long distance telephone calls made by the child(ren) to a parent shall be paid by Each parent shall provide a telephone number to the other parent, unless otherwise prohibited by court order or law. | |
| | eOther: | |
| 3. | Costs of Electronic Communication | |
| | "Electronic communication" includes telephones, electronic mail or e-mail, webcams, video-conferencing equipment and software or other wired or wireless technologies or other means of communication to supplement face-to face contact. | |
| | The costs of electronic communication shall be addressed as follows: | |
| | | |

| XI. | ACCESS TO ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| The Mother Father {Choose only one} | | | |
| 1. atl | Shall not attend the child(ren)'s activities and events, including but not limited to, school, hletic, and extra-curricular activities and events. | | |
| 2. | May attend the child(ren)'s school, athletic, and extra-curricular activities and events. | | |
| | The Mother Father must stay feet from the other parent and et from the child. | | |
| 4. | Other: | | |
| XII. | CHILD(REN)'S SAFETY | | |
| | Mother Father shall follow the safety rules checked below. te all that apply) | | |
| | There shall be no firearms in the home, car, or in the child(ren)'s presence during timering. | | |
| | No alcoholic beverages shall be consumed from twenty-four (24) hours before the d(ren) arrive until they are returned to the other parent. | | |
| 3. | The child(ren) shall not be disciplined by corporal punishment. | | |
| | The following person(s) present a danger to the child(ren) and shall not be present during e-sharing: | | |
| 5. | Other: | | |
| XIII. | CHANGES OR MODIFICATIONS OF THE PARENTING PLAN | | |
| | All changes to the Safety-Focused Parenting Plan must be pursuant to a court order. | | |
| XIV. | OTHER PROVISIONS | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

SIGNATURES OF PARENTS

I certify that I have been open and honest in entering into this Parenting Plan. I am satisfied with this Plan and intend to be bound by it.

| Dated: | |
|--|---|
| | Signature of Mother |
| | Printed Name: |
| | Address: |
| | City, State, Zip: |
| | Telephone Number: |
| | Fax Number: |
| | Designated E-mail Address(es): |
| STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me | on by |
| | |
| | NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK |
| | {Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or clerk.} |
| Personally known Produced identification Type of identification produced | |

I certify that I have been open and honest in entering into this Parenting Plan. I am satisfied with this Plan and intend to be bound by it.

| Dated: | |
|--|---|
| , | Signature of Father |
| | Printed Name: |
| | Address: |
| | City, State, Zip: |
| | Telephone Number: |
| | Fax Number: |
| | Designated E-mail Address(es): |
| STATE OF FLORIDA | |
| COUNTY OF | |
| Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on | by |
| Sworn to or annined and signed service me on | |
| | |
| | NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK |
| | 110 17 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |
| | |
| | {Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or clerk.} |
| Personally known | |
| Produced identification | |
| Type of identification produced | |
| | |
| | |
| | FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW: |
| • | e: {choose only one} () Mother () Father This form |
| was completed with the assistance of: | |
| {name of individual} | |
| {name of business} | |
| {address} | |
| {city}, {state}, {zip | code}, {telephone number} |