SCHEDULE "A" – JUDGE KEMP
PARENTING TIME SCHEDULE
JANUARY 2025

1. Pursuant to Code of Alabama, §30-3-150 et seq., commonly known as the Joint Custody Statute, the parties shall have joint legal custody of the minor children; and it is the express intent of the Court that the children have frequent and substantial contact with both parents. Parenting time as outlined by this order shall not preclude other and further agreed upon parenting time. This schedule shall apply when the parties are unable to agree on parenting time:

2. Weekends: The non-residential parent shall have every other/alternating weekend from Thursday after school (or at 6:00 p.m. if there is no school) until Monday when that parent shall take the child to school (or until 8:00 a.m. if there is no school).

3. Opposite Week: On the alternating weeks when the non-residential parent does not have Thursday to Monday, the non-residential parent shall have mid-week parenting time on Thursdays after school (or at 6:00 p.m. if there is no school) until Friday when that parent shall take the child to school (or until 6:00 p.m. if there is no school).

4. Telephone: Both parties shall have reasonable telephone access to the minor children while they are in the physical control of the other parent. If a conflict develops regarding phone time, it shall be **alternating nights** between 6 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. The contact shall be reasonable in length and shall take into consideration the child's age and schedule.

5. For purposes of this schedule, the residential parent shall be designated as Parent One and non-residential parent shall be designated as Parent Two. If parties cannot agree on this designation, a motion can be filed to determine temporary custody if needed, but it is the intent of the Court not to try this case twice.

6. Holidays: In the odd-numbered years, Parent One has Martin Luther King Day, Spring Break, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Halloween for children under twelve years of age, and from 6:00 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for the Christmas vacation to 9:00 a.m. on December 27; Parent Two has Mardi Gras, Good Friday/Easter, July 4th, fall school break, 9 a.m. Thanksgiving Day until the following Sunday at 6 p.m., and December 27 at 9:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. the day before school resumes from Christmas Break. In the even-numbered years, the schedules are reversed.

A. Unless stated otherwise in this Schedule, a holiday that falls on a weekend should be spent with the parent who is supposed to have the child for that holiday. The rest of the weekend is to be spent with the

parent who would normally have that weekend. These do not have to be made up.

B. If a parent does not desire to exercise his or her parenting time on any given holiday, he or she shall give 48 hour notice to the other parent.

C. Mother's Day and Father's Day are to be spent with the appropriate parent. These are as agreed or from 6:00 p.m. the day before until 6:00 p.m. the day of Mother's Day/Father's Day.

D. Hours for parents who cannot agree are as follows:

1. Martin Luther King Day from 6:00 p.m. the prior day to 6:00 p.m. on Martin Luther King Day;
2. Mardi Gras Day from 6:00 p.m. the prior day to 6:00 p.m. on Mardi Gras Day; or from Sunday at 6:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Mardi Gras Day for jurisdictions that give Monday and Tuesday as school holidays;
3. Good Friday from 9:00 a.m. through 6 p.m. on Easter Sunday;
4. Memorial Day from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. the next day, not to interfere with school;
5. July 4th from 9:00 a.m. until 9:00 a.m. the next day;
6. Halloween: from dismissal of school or 3:00 p.m. if school is not in session, until 8:00 p.m.;
7. Labor Day from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. the next day, not to interfere with school;
8. Thanksgiving Day from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00p.m. the following Sunday.
9. Fall school break: shall be alternated annually, with Parent Two having odd years and Parent One having even years. If the break falls such that it encompasses the days before Thanksgiving, then it shall begin on Sunday night at 6:00 p.m. and shall run consecutively with the Thanksgiving parenting time. If it does not coincide with Thanksgiving, it shall be from the conclusion of the other parent's weekend parenting time prior to the break until 6:00 p.m. on the last day of the break.
10. Spring Break: shall be alternated annually, with Parent One having odd years and Parent Two having even years.

7. Birthdays: Unless the parties can agree otherwise, on the child's birthday, the child shall remain in the home of the parent exercising his or her parenting time, and the other parent may celebrate on another day.

8. Waiting: The parties have no duty to await the beginning of visitation times for more than forty-five (45) minutes. A parent appearing later than said waiting period forfeits his/her time with the child(ren), absent agreement of the parties.

9. Cancellations: If a child is ill, the residential parent should give twenty-four hour notice, if possible, so appropriate plans can be made. This canceled time shall be made up within 4 weeks. The non-residential parent should give twenty-four hour notice to cancel parenting time. The time canceled by the nonresidential parent is forfeited.

10. Summer Break/Vacations: The parents will alternate parenting time week to week during the summer break, with the parties exchanging on Fridays at 6:00 p.m. if the parties cannot agree.

    A. Summer school necessary for the child to pass to the next grade must be attended. Any school requirements take precedence.

    B. A general itinerary shall be provided by both parents if the child will be taken on vacation out-of-town.

11. General Provisions:

    A. ***Special Occasions***: parenting time shall be:

    1. Days of special meaning, such as religious holidays, etc., which are not otherwise provided herein, should be decided together, written down and alternated.
    2. Each parent shall have the children with him or her for special family events, such as weddings, funerals, and reunions, which pertain to members of the parent's immediate family (parents, grandparents, siblings and/or other children). Provided, however, that no such periods shall, without the other parent's prior consent, interfere with nor deprive a parent of his or her holiday, spring or fall break, other special occasion time as outlined above, or out-of-town vacation periods with the children (so long as appropriate notice has been given regarding the vacation). The parent seeking to have the children with him or her for the special family event shall provide as much advance notice to the other parent as possible. When the event falls on a weeknight or weekend when the children would normally not be with the parent who wishes to take them to the special event, the parent shall attempt to agree to switch weeknights or weekends, as the case may be. If the parents cannot otherwise agree, the make-up time shall be in an equal number of days as those used and shall be made up during the next time the children are scheduled to be with the parent requesting the special time.

B. For school-day exchanges, the party ending their parenting time must make sure the other parent is provided with any personal possessions the child may need during the child's stay with the other parent.

C. Except for regular and ongoing work-related childcare already in existence, each parent is always the first choice as a caregiver for any time in excess of four hours. The Court does not consider time spent with the child's grandparents as "babysitting". The parties shall exchange the names, telephone numbers and addresses for all child-care providers, relatives and others who may temporarily have the child in their care.

D. Pursuant to Code of Alabama, §30-3-154, both parents shall have equal access to all information concerning the children, including but not limited to medical, dental, psychological, hospital records, school records, report cards, recreational activity records, scholastic, athletic, extracurricular, and law enforcement and other information concerning the minor children. If the children are in a school district that operates on an electronic system, both parties shall have password access at all times. Should either parent receive a school calendar, parent-teacher conference notice, and/or the report card of the children outside of the electronic system, the parent receiving such shall provide the other parent with a copy thereof immediately. Each parent shall be designated as a person that the children's school is to contact in case of emergency.

E. Both parents shall discuss and consider the wishes of the other parent in all major decisions to be made regarding the minor children, including but not limited to medical, dental, religious, educational, and recreational activities.

F. Both parents shall encourage the minor children to love, respect and honor the other parent. Neither of them shall alienate or attempt to alienate or diminish the affection of the minor children for the other parent or disparage or allow others to disparage the other parent to or in the presence of the minor children.

G. The households of both parties shall be maintained in a safe, wholesome and proper moral atmosphere whenever the minor child is present. No one shall abuse alcohol or legal drugs or use illegal drugs in the presence of the minor children.

H. At all times hereafter, each parent shall keep the other informed of their respective telephone numbers and their respective street and mailing addresses.

I. Both parties will make themselves available for direct communications with the other for purposes of discussion pertaining to the minor children; provided, however, neither parent will harass or burden the other with excessive or abusive telephone calls, or any other such non-productive communication.

J. The parties shall promptly notify each other in the event of serious injury to or illness of the minor children. If illness requires a doctor's or hospital visit, you must notify the other party immediately. The parties shall administer any and all physician-prescribed medications to the child in full accordance with the physician's instructions. All medicines should remain in original packaging.

K. Parents are allowed to vary from the Court-ordered parenting time/custodial schedule by mutual agreement. In fact, the Court hopes that parents will be flexible in dealings regarding the children. However, if parents are not both in agreement, the parenting time/custodial schedule entered by the Court is to be followed. Failure to do so can subject a party to sanctions for contempt of Court.

L. The party receiving physical custody of the child is responsible for transportation(i.e., noncustodial parent shall pick up the child(ren) on Thursday evening and custodial parent shall pick up the children on Monday evening) . If a party moves from Baldwin County, said party will be responsible for the transportation to and from the parenting time, unless the Court orders otherwise.

M. If the child(ren) have summer obligations with respect to extracurricular activities, both parents shall assist the child(ren) in meeting said obligations.

N. Both parents have the right to participate in all school and extracurricular activities. The custodial parent shall provide a copy of all activities, calendars, schedules etc for the child(ren) to the noncustodial parent within seven (7) days of receiving the same.

O. Neither parent is to send messages of any sort for the other parent via the child(ren).

12. Relocation: Alabama law requires each party in this action who has either custody of or the right of visitation with a child to notify other parties who have custody of

or the right of visitation with the child of any change in his or her address or telephone number, or both, and of any change or proposed change of principal residence and telephone number or numbers of a child. This is a continuing duty and remains in effect as to each child subject to the custody or visitation provisions of this decree until such child reaches the age of majority or becomes emancipated and for so long as you are entitled to custody of or visitation with a child covered by this order. If there is to be a change of principal residence by you or by a child subject to the custody or visitation provisions of this order, you must provide the following information to each other person who has custody or visitation rights under this decree as follows:

(1) The intended new residence, including the specific street address, if known.

(2) The mailing address, if not the same as the street address.

(3) The telephone number or numbers at such residence, if known.

(4) If applicable, the name, address, and telephone number of the school to be attended by the child, if known.

(5) The date of the intended change of principal residence of a child.

(6) A statement of the specific reasons for the proposed change of principal residence of a child, if applicable.

(7) A proposal for a revised schedule of custody of or visitation with a child, if any.

(8) Unless you are a member of the Armed Forces of the United States of America and are being transferred or relocated pursuant to a non-voluntary order of the government, a warning to the nonrelocating person that an objection to the relocation must be made within 30 days of receipt of the notice or the relocation will be permitted.

You must give notice by certified mail of the proposed change of principal residence on or before the 45th day before a proposed change of principal residence. If you do not know and cannot reasonably become aware of such information in sufficient time to provide a 45-day notice, you must give such notice by certified mail not later than the 10th day after the date that you obtain such information.

Your failure to notify other parties entitled to notice of your intent to change the principal residence of a child may be taken into account in a modification of the custody of or visitation with the child.

If you, as the non-relocating party, do not commence an action seeking a temporary or permanent order to prevent the change of principal residence of a child within 30 days

after receipt of notice of the intent to change the principal residence of the child, the change of principal residence is authorized.