

150 Mile Custody Schedule and Parenting Clauses
Of the Twenty-Third Judicial Circuit
(In the event the parents reside more than 150 miles from each other)
(Revised July 31, 2020)

1. CUSTODY SCHEDULE

- a. Parents are allowed to vary from the Court-ordered custody schedule by mutual agreement. In fact, the Court hopes that parents will be flexible in dealings regarding a child(ren). However, if parents are not both in agreement, the following custody schedule is to be followed. Failure to do so can subject a party to sanctions for contempt of Court.
- b. Neither parent has a duty to wait for the other parent for an exchange for more than forty-five (45) minutes after the designated start of the parenting time.
- c. 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.
- d. ***Weekends*** :1st and 3rd weekends of each month, from 3:00 p.m. on Friday until 6:00 p.m. on the following Sunday. The *first Friday of a new month is deemed by this Court to be the "first weekend" of that month.* This visitation is subject to the following conditions:
 - 1) The visiting parent shall give the other parent at least five days advance notice of intent to exercise visitation.
 - 2) Parents are encouraged to take into consideration the distance to be traveled, length of visitation, and duration of time between the last visitation period. Further, the parents are to ensure the safe transportation of the child(ren) and to ensure that the child(ren) is not physically and/or mentally exhausted from extensive or unreasonable travel to the detriment of the child(ren)'s health, safety and well-being.
 - 3) If transportation is being provided by air travel, the parents shall abide by all applicable airline rules and regulations regarding the travel for minor child(ren). In the event airline travel can be accomplished through means of direct flights (as opposed to connecting flights) wherein the visiting and/or custodial parent is not required to travel more than 100 miles from his/her residence to meet a flight, the flights of the child(ren) shall be direct. This is to

reduce the risk of diverted, cancelled or delayed flights, thereby increasing the risk of stress in such travel.

- 4) The visiting parent shall bear all costs of transportation attendant to the visitation.

e. ***Spring and Fall Breaks from School:***

Spring Break: In *even*-numbered years, the non-custodial parent shall have visitation from 3:00 p.m. on the last day of school in session (in the district which the child(ren) reside(s), even if the child(ren) is(are) not in school) until 6:00 p.m. on the day before school starts back at the end of Spring Break, regardless of whether such conflicts with other provisions, with the custodial parent having the child in *odd*-numbered years.

Fall Break: In *even*-numbered years, the non-custodial parent shall have visitation from 3:00 p.m. on the last day of school in session (in the district which the child(ren) reside(s), even if the child(ren) is(are) not in school) until 6:00 p.m. on the day before school starts back at the end of Fall Break, regardless of whether such conflicts with other provisions, with the custodial parent having the child in *odd*-numbered years.

It is the Court's intent that each parent will have one of the school breaks, either Spring or Fall Break, each school year, and shall alternate which break is to be exercised each school year in the event the child(ren) attends school in a system in which both Spring and Fall Breaks are observed.

This visitation shall be subject to the conditions set forth in subparagraphs 1(a) through (d) above.

- f. ***Summer:*** Each parent shall have the child(ren) for one-half (1/2) of the summer break from school. In the event the parties cannot agree, summer break for the purpose of this Order is from 8:00 a.m. on the Monday following the last day of school until 6:00 p.m. on the last Friday before school resumes. The parent who is not awarded that half of the summer break from school is awarded the weekend visitation described in subparagraph (e) above, except that the custodial parent shall have the 2nd and 4th weekends of each month.

Non-Custodial Parent: The first half of the summer break during *even*-numbered years and the second half during *odd*-numbered years.

Custodial Parent: The first half of the summer break during *odd*-numbered years and the second half during *even*-numbered years.

The parents shall share equally in the reasonable costs of transportation connected with the exercise of the non-custodial parent's summer visitation as follows: the non-custodial parent shall cause the child(ren) to be delivered to his or her residence for the beginning of said visit, and the custodial parent shall cause the child(ren) to be delivered back to his or her residence at the end of such visitation.

- g. *Easter Weekend:*** In *even*-numbered years, the non-custodial parent shall have visitation from 3:00 p.m. on Friday of the weekend in which Easter Sunday falls until 6:00 p.m. on Easter Sunday, with the custodial parent having the child(ren) in *odd*-numbered years, regardless of whether such conflicts with other provisions.
- h. *Thanksgiving Break from School:*** In *odd*-numbered years, the non-custodial parent shall have visitation from 3:00 p.m. on the last day of school before the Thanksgiving School Break until 6:00 p.m. on the Sunday following, with the custodial parent having the child(ren) in *even*-numbered years. This Thanksgiving visitation supersedes the weekend and weekday visitation rights. This visitation shall be subject to the conditions set forth in subparagraphs 1(a) through (d) above.
- i. *Christmas Break from School:*** In *even*-numbered years, the non-custodial parent shall have visitation from 9:00 a.m. on the day after the last day of school before the break until 6:00 p.m. on December 26th; *and*, in *odd*-numbered years, from 6:00 p.m. on December 26th until 6:00 p.m. on January 2nd next following, with the custodial parent having the child(ren) in *odd*-numbered years, from 9:00 a.m. on the day after the last day of school before the break until 6:00 p.m. on December 26th; *and*, in *even*-numbered years, from 6:00 p.m. on December 26th until 6:00 p.m. on January 2nd next following. This Christmas visitation supersedes the weekend and weekday visitation rights. The parents shall share equally in the reasonable costs of transportation connected with the exercise of this visitation as follows: The non-custodial parent shall cause the child(ren) to be delivered to his or her residence for the start of the visit, and the custodial parent shall cause the child(ren) to be delivered back to his or her residence at the end of such visitation.
- j. *Child's Birthday:*** In *even*-numbered years, the non-custodial parent shall have visitation on the child's birthday along with the child's siblings from 3:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., regardless of whether such conflicts with other provisions, with the custodial parent having the child and the child's siblings in *odd*-numbered years from 3:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. This visitation shall be subject to the conditions set forth in subparagraphs 1(a) through (d) above.

- k. **Father's Day Weekend:** The father shall have visitation from 3:00 p.m. on Friday of the weekend in which Father's Day falls until 6:00 p.m. on Sunday. This period shall be observed regardless. In the event the mother is the non-custodial parent, the mother shall have the child(ren) on the 4th weekend of the month in lieu of the 3rd weekend (Father's Day weekend). This visitation shall be subject to the conditions set forth in subparagraphs 1(a) through (d) above.
- l. **Mother's Day Weekend:** The mother shall have visitation from 3:00 p.m. on Friday of the weekend in which Mother's Day falls until 6:00 p.m. on Sunday, regardless of whether such conflicts with other provisions. In the event the mother is the non-custodial parent, the father shall have the child(ren) on the 3rd weekend of the month in lieu of the 2nd weekend (Mother's Day weekend). This visitation shall be subject to the conditions set forth in subparagraphs 1(a) through (d) above.
- m. **Holidays Falling on a Monday After a Visitation:** If the Monday after a weekend or holiday weekend (Easter/Thanksgiving/Father's Day/Mother's Day) of visitation is a school holiday for the child(ren), the visitation period shall extend until 6:00 p.m. on that Monday.
- o. **Time for Out-of-Town Vacation:** Notwithstanding the foregoing schedule, both parents shall have the right to take the child(ren) out of town for a vacation for a period of time not to exceed ten (10) consecutive days during which time the other parent shall not have the visitation/joint custody time otherwise provided for above. The vacation period to be exercised by the custodial parent shall not be allowed during the non-custodial parent's Summer, School Break, Special Occasion, or Holiday periods of visitation. Likewise, the non-custodial parent's Out-of-Town Vacation period shall be scheduled during his or her exercised Summer period of visitation, and shall not be allowed during the custodial parent's School Break, Special Occasion, or Holiday periods with the child(ren). (School Break: Spring Vacation/Fall School Breaks (as specified above); Holidays: Christmas/Thanksgiving School Breaks/Easter Weekend/"Other School Holidays" (as specified above); Special Occasion: Child(ren)'s Birthday/Mother's Day Weekend/Father's Day Weekend). When the vacation falls on a weeknight or weekend when the child(ren) would normally not be with the parent who wishes to take them to the out-of-town vacation, 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 child(ren) are scheduled to be with the parent requesting the out-of-town vacation time.
- p. The custodial parent shall be entitled to the same holiday and special occasion periods (Christmas/Thanksgiving/Easter/Spring Break/Fall

Break) with the child(ren) in the years opposite those years designated for visitation with the non-custodial parent, regardless of whether it conflicts with the weekend periods of visitation herein awarded to the non-custodial parent. The special occasion and holiday visitations take precedence over the weekend visitation awarded herein.

- q. **Special Family Events:** Each parent shall have the child(ren) with him or her for special family events, such as weddings, funerals, and reunions, which pertain to members of the parents' immediate family (parents, grandparents, siblings and/or other child(ren)). 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, school break, special occasion, or out-of-town vacation periods with the child(ren). (School Break: Spring Vacation/Fall School Breaks (as specified above); Holidays: Christmas/Thanksgiving School Breaks/Easter Weekend/"Other School Holidays" (as specified above); Special Occasion: Child(ren)'s Birthday/Mother's Day Weekend/Father's Day Weekend/Parent's Birthday.)

The parent seeking to have the child(ren) 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 weekend when the child(ren) would normally not be with the parent who wishes to take them to the special event, the parent shall attempt to agree to switch weekends. If the parents cannot otherwise agree, the make-up time shall be the next following weeknight (if a weeknight is missed).

2. PARENTING CLAUSES

- a. Both parties shall have reasonable telephone access to the minor child(ren) while they are in the physical control of the other parent. The minor child(ren) shall also have reasonable telephone access to both parties during a 1 hour time period as agreed upon by the parties taking into consideration the children's schedule. If a conflict develops regarding phone time, it shall be nightly between 7 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.
- b. At all times hereafter, each parent shall keep the other informed of the respective business, cellular and home telephone numbers and their respective street address, mailing addresses and electronic mail address unless leave of court is granted. Both parties will make themselves available for direct communications with the other for the purposes of discussion pertaining to the minor child(ren); provided, however, neither parent will harass or burden

the other with excessive or abusive telephone calls, or any other such non-productive communication.

Further, both parents shall refrain from delegating their responsibility of communicating with the other parent to third parties, except in bona fide emergencies, and will at reasonable times and places make themselves available to communicate directly with the other parent pertaining to the needs and interest of the child(ren). If agreed upon by both parents, electronic mail services such as "the Wizard" or "Google calendar" may be used to track communications and share appointments and events between parents.

- c. The parties shall promptly notify each other in the event of serious illness or injury of the minor child(ren).
- d. Both parents shall encourage the minor child(ren) to love, respect and honor the other parent. Neither of them shall alienate or attempt to alienate or diminish the affection of the minor child(ren) for the other parent, or disparage or allow others to disparage the other parent to or in the presence of the minor child(ren). The parties understand and agree that the designations of "father" and "mother", or similar designations, shall refer to each of them only and not to third parties.
- e. The Court expects children to be insulated to the fullest extent possible from the conflict between their parents. They should not be made to be confidants of a parent, and should be encouraged to love, honor and respect both parents and their respective families. Parents should act accordingly in the presence of the children. In the event a child testifies in court, a parent **SHALL NOT** question or discuss that child's testimony with the child nor discuss the case with the child.
- f. Neither parent shall schedule activities for the minor child(ren) for the purpose of precluding the other from having the minor child(ren) with him or her at the times and places set forth herein. In the event a parent believes it is beneficial to the child to schedule activities for a minor child that take place over both parties' time with the minor child(ren), the parties shall jointly confer and attempt to make a joint decision in the best interest of the child(ren) concerning those activities. In the event the parties are unable to reach an agreement, the custodial parent/parent having primary authority and responsibility over that area of decision making shall make the final decision. It shall be the responsibility of the parent who has the child(ren) during the activity to provide

transportation for the minor child(ren) to those activities to the extent possible. In the event it is not possible for a parent who did not make the decision to schedule the child(ren) for the activity to provide transportation for the child(ren) to the activity during his or her time, then the parent who make the decision to enroll the child in the activity shall be responsible for providing the child(ren) transportation to and from the activity.

*This Court will take a very conservative stance on extra-curricular activities and the reimbursement of same. While these activities are beneficial to the child in most cases, these decisions must be based on the reasonableness of the cost and each party's ability to afford the same.

- g. Both parents shall have equal access to all information concerning the child(ren), including but not limited to medical, dental, and hospital records, school records, report cards, recreational activity records, and other information concerning the minor child(ren). Both parents are to be listed as Emergency Contacts. If information is available online, the parents shall provide each other with the information necessary to establish a user name and password for school and extracurricular activities which use online communication as the means of communicating with the parent. In the event that only paper communication is available and duplicate notifications cannot be obtained through the school, should either parent receive a school calendar, parent-teacher conference notice, and/or the report card of the child(ren), the parent receiving such shall provide the other parent with a copy thereof immediately. In event that a parent enrolls a child in a sporting or extracurricular activity, that parent shall provide the same information with regard to the other parent that the parent provides regarding himself or herself.
- h. Each parent shall provide the minor child(ren) with clothing and basic necessities during his or her custodial periods and return to the other parent any items of clothing provided by the other parent. The parties shall cooperate to allow the child(ren) to transport between households any items necessary for school and/or activities, including school books, uniforms, sporting equipment, etc.
- i. The party in whose care the minor child(ren) are then being kept shall be authorized to make and decide medical emergency decisions concerning said minor child(ren). In the event such an emergency medical decision should arise, the party then in physical

custody of the child(ren) shall notify and consult the other party, as time may reasonably allow, governing any such emergency.

- j. Neither party shall use illegal drugs, prescription drugs not as prescribed, nor be impaired by the use of alcohol, during any time that a child of the parties is in his or her care.
- k. During any period of overnight visitation and/or exercise of custody with the parties' minor child(ren), neither party shall allow any person to whom he or she is not related by blood or marriage, and with whom he or she is involved in a romantic and/or sexual relationship, to stay overnight in the same place with the parties' child(ren).
- l. The Court expects both parents to have the opportunity to attend a child's medical and/or dental appointments, as well as a child's school and extracurricular activities, including parent-teacher conferences, school events, sporting events, etc. A parent scheduling any such appointment or receiving notice of such activities should give the same notice to the other parent as soon as received. Parents shall conduct themselves in a civil and appropriate manner at all such appointments and activities. Contact by the child with both parents at any such activity is encouraged and should be allowed.
- m. Unless otherwise specifically ordered, a parent shall be allowed to eat lunch with a child at school; provided, however, that all applicable school rules and requirements shall be followed.
- n. The parent exercising custody shall be responsible for making sure the child(ren) does homework, studies for any tests, and is otherwise prepared for school the next day, and shall be responsible for getting the child(ren) to school on time with whatever the child(ren) needs for that school day, including, but not limited to, lunch.
- o. It is the desire of the Court that both parents work together to ensure that a child grows up as happy and well-adjusted as possible. It is important to the Court that a child of divorced parents is made to feel and understand that the divorce is not the child's fault; that just because the parents are divorcing, they are not divorcing the child; that the child has a lot of people who love the child; and that even though the parents will be living in separate homes, the child is still part of a family.
- p. A parent shall not delegate his or her responsibility for

communication with the other parent to a spouse of a parent or any other person unless both parties agree to communicate through the spouse or other person. A parent shall treat the spouse of a parent with the same civility and respect herein requested of a parent. Provided however, a spouse of a parent shall not attempt to interfere in communications or dealings between a child's parents. A child shall be taught and encouraged by both parents to show respect to a spouse of a parent.

- q. 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 a 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 become 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:
- (a) The intended new residence, including the specific street address, if known.
 - (b) The mailing address, if not the same as the street address.
 - (b) The telephone number or numbers at such residence, if known.
 - (d) If applicable, the name, address, and telephone number of the school to be attended by a child, if known.
 - (e) The date of the intended change of principal residence of a child.
 - (f) A statement of the specific reasons for the proposed change of principal residence of a child, if applicable.
 - (g) A proposal for a revised schedule of custody of or visitation with a child, if any.

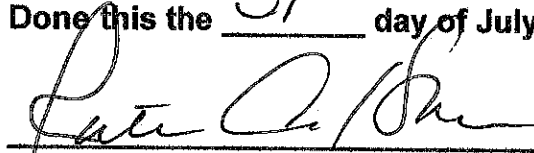
- (h) Unless you are a member of the Armed Forces of the United States of America and are being transferred or relocated pursuant to a non-voluntary order of the government, a warning to the non-relocating person that an objection to the relocation must be made within 30 days of receipt of the notice 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 a 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 a child, the change of principal residence is authorized.

Done this the 31st day of July, 2020



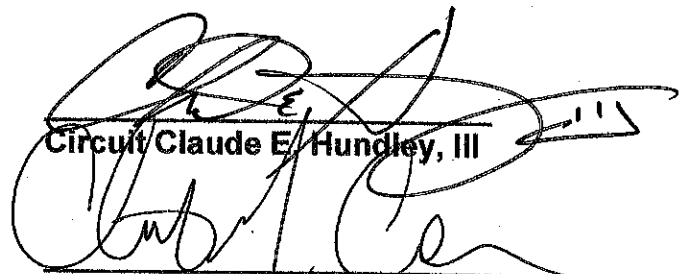
Circuit Judge Ruth Ann Hall, Presiding



Circuit Judge Karen Hall



Circuit Judge Alan Mann



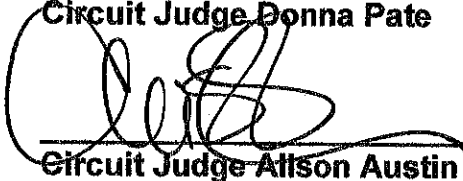
Circuit Claude E. Hundley, III



Circuit Judge Donna Pate



Circuit Judge Chris Comer



Circuit Judge Allison Austin