

CN: 201703018170

SN: 475

PC: 11

** Proposed **

FILED

2023 JUN -8 P 4: 47

TIMOTHY W. FITZGERALD
SPOKANE COUNTY CLERK

FILED

JUN 08 2023

TIMOTHY W. FITZGERALD
SPOKANE COUNTY CLERK

Superior Court of Washington, County of Spokane

In re: Surina

SIRINYA POLARJ (SURINA),

Petitioner,

And,

AARON SURINA,

Respondent.

No. 17-3-01817-0

Amended Final Parenting Plan

Parenting Plan

1. This parenting plan is the Final Parenting Plan by a parent.

It is a signed court order. (FPP)

2. **Children** – This parenting plan is for the following children:

Child's name:	Age
David Surina	11
Andrew Surina	7

3. **Reasons for putting limitations on a parent** (under RCW 26.09.191)

- a. **Abandonment, neglect, child abuse, domestic violence, assault, or sex offense.**

Other problems that may harm the children's best interests.

Mom taking children to the bar to work during business hours prohibited

4. **Limitations on a parent**

There are reasons for mandatory and discretionary types of limitations checked in 3.a. or 3.b. above.

5. **Decision-making**

When the children are with you, you are responsible for them. You can make day-to-day decisions for the children when they are with you, including decisions about safety and emergency health care. Major decisions must be made as follows.

a. Who can make major decisions about the children?

Type of Major Decision:	Party responsible for these items
School / Educational	Respondent
Health care (not emergency)	Respondent
Religious Upbringing	Respondent
Extra curricular Activities*	Shared

Joint decision for extracurricular only applies if the extracurricular activity will impose a financial burden on the other party or interfere with their regularly scheduled parenting time. If no joint decision-making or dispute resolution occurs, the party making the decision shall bear all the expense of the decision, and the other parent is relieved from taking the child to the activity.

b. Reasons for limits on major decision-making, if any:

Blocks all requests for phone calls to the respondent. Refuses to co-parent and is bitter about the situation which overflows onto their two sons who cry about being yelled at when they say they miss their father.

6. Dispute Resolution – If you and the other parent disagree...

From time to time, the parents may have disagreements about shared decisions or about what parts of this parenting plan mean.

If parties can not agree, file with the court for review.

7. Primary Custodian: a. The Father, Aaron Surina, shall have primary custody of the children. b. The children shall primarily reside with the Father, and he shall be the primary custodian for all decision-making regarding their welfare, education, health, and general upbringing. The custodian is Aaron Surina solely for the purpose of all state and federal statutes which require a designation or determination of custody. Even though one parent is called the custodian, this does not change the parenting rights and responsibilities described in this plan.

Parenting Time Schedule

8. Summer and School Schedule :

a. The Mother, Sirinya Surina shall have visitation with the children on the following days:

- Sundays from 2:00 p.m. to Mondays at 2:00 p.m. on the 1st, 2nd, 4th, and 5th Sunday of every month.
- Full weekends from Fridays at 2:00 p.m. to Mondays at 2:00 p.m. on the 2nd Sunday of every month.

- b. The Father shall have visitation with the children on the full weekend from Friday at 2:00 p.m. to Monday at 2:00 p.m. on the 3rd Sunday of every month.
- c. Following the visitation weekends, the parenting schedule shall revert to the standard schedule.

Regular Weekday Schedule:

- a. Outside of the specified visitation weekends, the children shall reside with the Father.
- b. The Father shall have custodial rights and responsibilities during weekdays and weekends not specified in the visitation schedule.

2. Decision-Making:

- a. The Father, as the primary custodian, shall have the sole authority to make decisions regarding the children's welfare, education, health, and general upbringing.
- b. The Father shall consult with the Mother on major decisions affecting the children's well-being, but the ultimate decision-making authority shall rest with the Father.

3. Holidays and Special Occasions: a. The Mother shall have visitation with the children on the following holidays:

- o Memorial Day and Labor Day weekends:
 - a. The Mother shall have visitation from Friday at 2:00 p.m. to Monday at 2:00 p.m. in odd years for Memorial Day and even years for Labor Day.
- o Thanksgiving: The Mother shall have visitation from Wednesday at 2:00 p.m. to Sunday at 2:00 p.m.
- b. Christmas: The children shall spend Christmas with the Mother every year. The Father shall have visitation from December 22nd at 2:00 p.m. to December 24th at 2:00 p.m., and the Mother shall have visitation from December 24th at 2:00 p.m. to December 26th at 2:00 p.m.
- c. Both parents shall cooperate in creating a schedule for other holidays and special occasions, and the Father shall make reasonable accommodations if the Mother has time off and would like to spend additional time with the children.

4. Travel Restrictions:

- a. The children shall not travel out of the state of Washington without prior notice and agreement between parents. Notice of any planned travel should be provided by the traveling parent to the other parent at least 7 days in advance.
- b. **International travel** with the children shall be restricted unless there is mutual agreement between the parents and a court order granting permission. The parent wishing to travel internationally with the children shall seek leave from the court prior to making any travel arrangements.
- c. **Both parents shall notify each other of any intent to obtain passports for the children.** Notice should be provided prior to submitting any passport application.

Limitations:**|Children's Presence at the Mother's Workplace:**

- a. The children shall not accompany the Mother to her place of work at the bar during its business hours. The Mother shall ensure that the children are not present at the bar while it is open to the public, as it may not be conducive to their well-being or safety.
- b. The Mother shall make appropriate arrangements for childcare during her working hours to ensure that the children are supervised by a responsible adult at all times.
- c. Until the oldest child reaches the age of 13 years old, both children shall not be left alone for more than 2 hours without the presence of a responsible adult to provide supervision.
- d. Furthermore, the children shall not be left alone between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. at any time, regardless of their age.

First Right of Refusal:

- a. The Father shall have the first right of refusal if the Mother is unable to care for the children during her scheduled parenting time.
- b. If the Mother is unable to care for the children, the Father shall have the option to pick up the children before arranging any third-party daycare or babysitting services.
- c. The Father shall exercise the first right of refusal in good faith and in the best interest of the children.
- d. If the first right of refusal is exercised and no schedule is agreed upon, the care for the children shall extend until 2:00 p.m. the following day, after which the standard schedule shall resume.

5. Modification and Dispute Resolution:

- a. If either parent wishes to modify this parenting plan, they shall discuss the proposed changes and attempt to reach a mutual agreement.
- b. If a mutual agreement cannot be reached, either parent may seek resolution through mediation or by filing a motion with the court.
- c. Any modification to this parenting plan shall require the approval of the court and shall be incorporated into a new court order.

Conflicts in Scheduling**11. Conflicts in Scheduling**

The Holiday Schedule must be observed over all other schedules.

* See Detailed Solutions for any future conflict arising within in Each Holiday Listed

The children are not to be exposed to any alcoholic, intoxicated persons either party works with or around or forced to go to work at the bar with the petitioner. If the petitioner has to work, the children have the first right to go to the respondents which is where they prefer to be as their friends and social support all exist around the respondent's residence.

12. **Transportation Arrangements**

Transportation arrangements for the child between the parents shall be as follows:

Standard:

Receiving parent picks up.

Each parent responsible for pickup starting their scheduled time and will include school transportation, drop off and pick up during their parenting hours

13. **Moving with the Children (Relocation)**

If the custodian plans to move, he **must notify** every person who has court-ordered time with the children.

Move to a different school district

If the move is to a different school district, the custodian must complete the form Notice of Intent to Move with Children (FL Relocate 701) and deliver it at least **60 days** before the intended move.

Exceptions: **If** the court reviews the circumstances by a hearing with both parents present and then by a Court Order it is confirmed that Exceptions will be reestablished.

- If the custodian could not reasonably have known enough information to complete the form in time to give 60 days' notice, the custodian must give notice within **5 days** after learning the information.
- If the custodian is relocating to a domestic violence shelter or moving to avoid a clear, immediate and unreasonable risk to health or safety, notice may be delayed **21 days**.
- If information is protected under a court order or the address confidentiality program, it may be withheld from the notice.
- A custodian who believes that giving notice would put her/himself or a child at unreasonable risk of harm, may ask the court for permission to leave things out of the notice or to be allowed to move without giving notice. Use form Motion to Limit Notice of Intent to Move with Children (Ex Parte) (FL Relocate 702).

The Notice of Intent to Move with Children can be delivered by having someone personally serve the other party or by any form of mail that requires a return receipt.

If the custodian wants to change the Parenting Plan because of the move, s/he must deliver a proposed Parenting Plan together with the Notice.

Move within the same school district

If the move is within the same school district, the custodian still has to let the other parent know. However, the notice does not have to be served personally or by mail with a return receipt. Notice to the other party can be made in any reasonable way. No specific form is required.

Warning! If you do not notify...

A custodian who does not give the required notice may be found in contempt of court. If that happens the court can impose sanctions. Sanctions can include requiring the custodian to bring the children back if the move has already happened, and ordering the custodian to pay the other side's costs and lawyer's fees.

Right to object

A person who has court-ordered time with the children can object to a move to a different school district and/or to the custodian's proposed Parenting Plan. If the move is within the same school district, the other party doesn't have the right to object to the move, but s/he may ask to change the Parenting Plan if there are adequate reasons under the modification law (RCW 26.09.260).

An objection is made by filing the Objection about Moving with Children and Petition about Changing a Parenting/Custody Order (Relocation) (form FL Relocate 721). File your Objection with the court and serve a copy on the custodian and anyone else who has court-ordered time with the children. Service of the Objection must be by personal service or by mailing a copy to each person by any form of mail that requires a return receipt. The Objection must be filed and served no later than **30 days** after the Notice of Intent to Move with Children was received.

Right to move

During the 30 days after the Notice was served, the custodian may not move to a different school district with the children unless s/he has a court order allowing the move.

After the 30 days, if no Objection is filed, the custodian may move with the children without getting a court order allowing the move.

After the 30 days, if an Objection has been filed, the custodian may move with the children **pending** the final hearing on the Objection **unless**:

- The other party gets a court order saying the children cannot move, or
- The other party has scheduled a hearing to take place no more than 15 days after the date the Objection was served on the custodian. (However, the custodian may ask the court for an order allowing the move even though a hearing is pending if the custodian believes that s/he or a child is at unreasonable risk of harm.)

The court may make a different decision about the move at a final hearing on the Objection.

Parenting Plan after move

If the custodian served a proposed Parenting Plan with the Notice, **and** if no Objection is filed within 30 days after the Notice was served (or if the parties agree):

- Both parties may follow that proposed plan without being held in contempt of the Parenting Plan that was in place before the move. However, the proposed plan cannot be enforced by contempt unless it has been approved by a court.
- Either party may ask the court to approve the proposed plan. Use form Ex Parte Motion for Final Order Changing Parenting Plan – No Objection to Moving with Children (FL Relocate 706).

14. Other orders (Best Interest's common sense)

1. Neither parent shall make derogatory or disparaging remarks about the other parent in the presence of the children or to another person within the children's hearing range and they shall not allow others to do so.

2. The children shall have reasonable telephone privileges with the parent with whom they are not then residing without interference of the residential parent.
3. The parents shall keep the other party advised at all times of their current telephone number and residence address; a post office box number does not satisfy this requirement. In the event of a change, the respective party shall notify the other party in writing and post -marked within two days of the said change.
4. International travel restricted and agreement in writing must be obtained and signed off by both parents notarized. No international travel without agreement of parties or a court surety order to provide financial requirements to hire abduction and return agents or mercenaries to seek and return children to America (150,000.00 per child)
5. FIRST RIGHT OF REFUSAL: Both parents shall have the first right of refusal to provide "physical care." (day care). If either parent has physical custody of the children and is NOT able to personally provide such care, control and supervision for more than 2 hours they must first offer that time to the other parent before offering the time to grandparents, aunts, uncles, siblings, friends etc. etc.
6. EMERGENCY CANCELLATION: Except in cases of life and death emergencies each parent shall notify the other parent 24 hours in advance of any changes to the forgoing schedule.
7. TELEPHONE CONTACT: Both parents shall have reasonable telephone contact with child when child is with the other parent and such communication shall be private.
8. PICK-UP AND DROP OFF: Other than previously stated, both parties are to split all transportation of the child (ren) related to visitation. If the parties cannot agree as to the pick-up and drop-off location then all pick and drop off's shall occur at the police station nearest the parent who has physical custody of the child (ren) at the time of the scheduled pick up or drop off.
9. EMERGENCY CANCELLATION: Except in cases of life and death emergencies each parent shall notify the other parent 24 hours in advance of any changes to the forgoing schedule.
10. TELEPHONE CONTACT: Both parents shall have reasonable telephone contact with child when child is with the other parent and such communication shall be private.
11. IMPORTANT EVENTS: Each parent shall inform the other of any important events related to, but not limited to, school, religious or athletic/music/dance events, and both parents may attend such events separately. However, neither parent shall schedule any event to deliberately interfere with the other parent's time with the child.

12. ACCESS TO RECORDS: Both parents shall have full and complete access to all of the child's records including, but not limited to, medical, school, day-care, athletic, and counseling records. Neither parent shall "block" the efforts of the other parent to gain access to these records.
13. MEDICAL EMERGENCIES: Each parent shall have the authority to seek and secure emergency medical care of the child. Each parent shall promptly notify the other parent of any medical emergency.
14. EXCHANGE OF TELEPHONE NUMBERS, RESPECTIVE ADDRESSES AND EMAIL ADDRESSES: The parents shall exchange all telephone numbers, to include all cellular telephone numbers, and email addresses and full and part-time work and residential addresses. This shall constitute a continuing duty. The parents shall promptly return calls and messages related to the child's welfare.
15. VACATIONS OF EITHER PARENT WITH CHILD: If either parent wishes to take the child on a vacation of more than one day, to include overnight, that parent shall inform the other parent of the destination or location of that vacation.
16. CHILD SUPPORT AND VISITATION: There is no connection between the payment of child support and visitation. The failure to pay child support does not allow the other parent to terminate visitation; the termination of visitation does not allow the other parent to terminate child support.
17. RESTRICTIONS and RESTRAINTS: Shall apply equally to each parent. That these restrictions and restraints are provided does not necessarily mean that the Court has made any findings about either parent that demand the use of these restrictions and restraints; however, the Court does have the authority to issue orders that promote the welfare and best interest of a child. Furthermore, if neither parent engages in conduct addressed in these restrictions and restraints, then the parents will run afoul of them.
18. DISCUSSION OF LITIGATION: There shall be no discussion of this matter by either party with the minor child.
19. CONFRONTATIONS: There shall be no physical or verbal confrontation

involving the parents in the actual or constructive presence of the child.

20. ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND DRUG USE: The parents shall not excessively consume or be under the influence of alcohol to the degree of impairment while the child is with either of them, and the parents shall not allow the child to be in the presence of any person who does so. This restraint applies to the use of any drugs.
21. PROFANITY AND DEROGATORY COMMENTS: The parents shall not use profane or vulgar language in the presence of the child, and they shall not allow the child to remain in the presence of any person who does so. The parents shall not say or make derogatory comments about each other in the presence of the child, and they shall not allow the child to be in the presence of any person who does so. The parents shall not instruct the child to disobey the other parent.
22. PARAMOURS AND OVERNIGHT GUESTS: The parents shall not have the minor child in the presence of anyone of the opposite sex overnight with whom they are not related.
23. ENVIRONMENT: The parents shall always have the child in a safe and moral environment. The parents shall never place the child in an environment where any illegal activities are occurring regardless of the lack of participation of either parent.
24. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE: The parent who is responsible for having the child at school in a timely manner shall not fail to do so.
25. CARETAKERS OR BABYSITTERS: The parent who places the child in the care of a caretaker or babysitter shall insure that such person is capable of caring for the child.
26. PORNOGRAPHY: Neither parent shall allow the child to see or be exposed to any pornography by any means or method to include the use of the internet.
27. INTERROGATION OF CHILD: The parties shall not question the child about the other parent, and neither parent shall allow any other person to do so.

28. CHILD AS MESSENGER AND CHILD SUPPORT CARRIER: The parents shall not use the child as a messenger nor shall they use the child to act as a courier for the payment of child support or any bills and expenses related to the child.
29. USE OF "MOTHER" AND "FATHER" LABELS: The parents shall not, by design or default, allow or direct any person not the parent of the child to instruct the child to call her or him "mom" or "dad" or "mommy/momma" or "daddy" or "mother" or "father."
30. THIRD-PARTY INTERFERENCE: The parents shall not allow or direct third-parties, including but not limited to paramours or step-parents, to interfere in child-related matters or problems.
31. TELEPHONIC ACCESS: Father and Mother shall have unlimited telephonic access to each child.
32. MEDICAL EMERGENCIES: Parent agrees to notify other Parent of any medical or dental treatment being considered for the child (ren) prior to treatment. In the event of a medical emergency involving the child (ren), Mother agrees to notify Father and Father agrees to notify Mother within 2 hours of any such emergency.
33. MOVE-AWAY INJUNCTION: Neither party shall move away to another location that would significantly interfere with or impose great difficulty on the other parent's visitation with the child (ren); or that would not permit this schedule to be performed as stated.
34. SPIRIT OF COOPERATION: Neither party shall make disparaging remarks about the other parent in the presence of the child (ren). Neither shall either parent allow any third party to make any such disparaging remarks in the presence of the child (ren). Both parties shall respect the other parent's right to have a frequent, ongoing and substantial relationship with the child (ren). Neither parent shall do nor say anything, nor shall they allow any third party to say or do anything that would alienate the child (ren) from the affections of the other parent. Additionally, each parent is to keep the other parent informed of his or her present address and phone number. Each parent shall, at all times respect the privacy of the other parent. Neither parent shall attempt to go to the other parent's home without the express permission of the other parent. Additionally, neither parent shall telephone the other party unless the purpose and nature of such call is directly related to the health, education and general welfare of the child(ren). Peaceful contacts related to visitation schedules and transportation arrangements shall be allowed.

15. ~~X~~ **Proposal**

This is a **proposed** (requested) parenting plan based on the best interests and safety of the children. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of Washington that this plan was proposed in good faith and that the information in section 3 above is true.


AARON SURINA
Respondent

Spokane, WA
Signed at (city and state)

16. This proposal can be ordered and signed by the commissioner or judge. *w/o me present!*
Submitted as a proposal.

Presented by:



Father of David and Andrew Surina

Signed into law on this Date:

Judge Dixon

Place order signed at

Date