

FILED

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TIMOTHY W. FITZGERALD
SPOKANE COUNTY CLERK

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PC: 7



Superior Court of Washington, County of Spokane

In re: Petitioner: SIRINYA SURINA And Respondent: AARON SURINA	No. 17-3-01817-0 Parenting Plan (PPP / PPT / PP) Clerk's action required: 1
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Parenting Plan

1. This parenting plan is a **Proposal** by a parent Sirinya Surina. It is not a signed court order. (PPP)
2. **Children** - This parenting plan is for the following children:

Child's name	Age
1. David Michael Surina	12
2. Andrew Alex Surina	8

3. **Reasons for putting limitations on a parent** (under RCW 26.09.191)
 - a. **Abandonment, neglect, child abuse, domestic violence, assault, or sex offense.**
Neither parent has any of these problems.
 - b. **Other problems** that may harm the children's best interests
A parent has one or more of these problems as follows:

RCW 26.09.016, .181, .187, .194
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ORIGINAL

FamilySoft FormPAK PL 2024

- 1 **Emotional or physical problem** - Aaron Surina has a long-term emotional or
- 2 physical problem that gets in the way of his/her ability to parent.
- 3 **Abusive use of conflict** - Aaron Surina uses conflict in a way that may cause serious
- 4 damage to the psychological development of a child listed in 2.
- 5 **Withholding the child** - Aaron Surina has kept the other parent away from a child
- 6 listed in 2. for a long time, without good reason.

4. Limitations on a parent

The following limits or conditions apply to Aaron Surina:

Supervised contact. All parenting time shall be supervised. Any costs of supervision must be paid by Aaron Surina

The supervisor shall be a professional supervisor: TBD.

The dates and times of supervised contact will be as follows:

1 morning a week

(Specific rules for supervision, if any):

Evaluation or treatment required. Aaron Surina must:

be evaluated for: mental health issues.

start (or continue) and comply with treatment as recommended by the evaluation.

Provide a copy of the evaluation and compliance reports:

to Petitioner's attorney

If this parent does not follow the evaluation or treatment requirements above, then:

Supervised visits only.

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 healthcare. Major decisions must be made as follows:

a. Who can make major decisions about the children?

Type of Major Decision	Joint	Limited
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	(parents make these decisions together)	(only the parent named below has authority to make these decisions)
School / Educational		Sirinya Surina
Health care (not emergency)		Sirinya Surina

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

Major decision-making **should** be limited because:

One of the parents does not want to share decision-making and this is reasonable because of problems as described in **3.b.** above.

6. Dispute Resolution

Important! After this parenting plan is signed by a judge or commissioner, if you and the other parent disagree about shared decisions or what parts of this plan mean, the court may require you to use a dispute resolution provider before going back to court. The court may only require a dispute resolution provider if there are **no** limitations in **3.a.** above. If a dispute resolution provider is checked below, the parents may, and sometimes must, use this provider before filing a Petition to Change a Parenting Plan or a Motion for Contempt for not following the plan. Check your county's Local Court Rules.

- a. The parents will go to court (without having to go to mediation, arbitration, or counseling).

7. Custodian

The custodian is Sirinya 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.

(Washington law generally refers to parenting time and decision-making, rather than custody. However, some state and federal laws require that one person be named the custodian. The custodian is the person with whom the children are scheduled to reside a majority of their time.)

Parenting Time Schedule (Residential Provisions)

Limited schedule only The children live with Sirinya Surina and have no contact with the other parent except as described in section 4.

(You may **skip** the parenting time schedule in sections **8 – 11**, unless you want a different Summer or Holiday schedule, including to give uninterrupted time for vacation and holidays to the parent **not** subject to limitations.)

8. School Schedule

a. Children under school-age

b. School-age children

This schedule will apply The children are scheduled to live with _____, except when they are scheduled to live with _____ on:

9. Summer Schedule

Summer begins and ends **10. Holiday Schedule (includes school breaks and special occasions)**

11. Conflicts in Scheduling

The Holiday Schedule must be observed over all other schedules. If there are conflicts within the Holiday Schedule:

12. Transportation Arrangements

The children will be exchanged for parenting time (picked up and dropped off) at: other location:

visitation supervisor

Who is responsible for arranging transportation?

Other details:

Petitioner to transport the children to and from the visitation supervisor

13. Moving with the Child/ren (Relocation)

Anyone with majority or substantially equal residential time (at least 45 percent) who wants to move with the children **must notify** every other 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 relocating person 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 relocating person could not reasonably have known enough information to complete the form in time to give 60 days' notice, they must give notice within **5 days** after learning the information.
- If the relocating person 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 relocating person who believes that giving notice would put themselves 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 relocating person wants to change the *Parenting Plan* because of the move, they 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 relocating person 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 relocating person 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 relocating person to bring the children back if the move has already happened, and ordering the relocating person 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 relocating person'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 they 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 relocating person 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 relocating person may not move to a different school district with the children unless they have a court order allowing the move.

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

After the 30 days, if an *Objection* has been filed, the relocating person 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 relocating person. (However, the relocating person may ask the court for an order allowing the move even though a hearing is pending if the relocating person believes that they 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 relocating person 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).

Forms

You can find forms about moving with children at:

- The Washington State Courts' website: www.courts.wa.gov/forms,
- Washington LawHelp: www.washingtonlawhelp.org, or
- The Superior Court Clerk's office or county law library (for a fee).

(This is a summary of the law. The complete law is in RCW 26.09.430 through 26.09.480.)

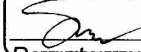
14. Other

15. Proposal

This is a **proposed** (requested) parenting plan. (*The parent/s requesting this plan must read and sign below.*)

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.

DocuSigned by:



Parent requesting plan signs here

SPOKANE WA

Signed at (city and state)

Other parent requesting plan (if agreed) signs here Signed at (city and state)

16. Court Order

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1 Does not apply. This is a proposal.

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