

## JOINT LEGAL CUSTODY

1. Legal custody is defined as the legal right to make major decisions affecting the upbringing of the child(ren), including but not limited to medical, religious and educational decisions. The parties should discuss and consult with one another on these decisions with a view to adopting a harmonious policy calculated to promoting the child(ren)'s best interests.

2. Each party has a right to be kept informed of the child(ren)'s educational, religious and medical development and shall have a right of access to the child(ren)'s educational, religious, and medical records. Each party shall be entitled to complete and full information concerning the child(ren) from each other and from any doctor, dentist, teacher or similar authority, and to have copies of any reports, notices or other communications given to the other party.

3. Each party should notify the other of any matter relating to the child(ren) which could reasonably be expected to be of significant concern to the other party.

4. The participation/scheduling of any activities of the child(ren) should be done only after consultation with the other party, and in consideration of the best interests and welfare of the child(ren). Neither party should unreasonably schedule activities/appointments for the child(ren) which take place during the other party's custodial period. Each party should notify the other of any and all extra-curricular activities of the child(ren). Specifically, time and place of sporting events (games and practices), music and/or other lessons, tutoring, therapy, etc. should be provided so the other party may participate in the child(ren)'s activities, and transport the child(ren) when in that party's custody.

5. Each party should have reasonable telephone and mail access to the child(ren) when in the custody of the other party, and the child(ren) should have unlimited and unmonitored access to the other party.

6. Neither party should impair the other party's right to custody or interfere with the other party's custody when the child(ren) are with that party.

7. Day-to-day decisions should be the responsibility of the party having physical custody at that time. Additionally, the party having physical custody of the child(ren) at

the time of an emergency should have the right to make any immediate decisions necessitated by the emergency. However, that party should inform the other party of the emergency and consult with him/her regarding the emergency as soon as is practicable. If either party should be unreachable at their office or residence, then that party should provide the other party with the necessary information to facilitate notification of an emergency.

8. Each party should promptly notify the other of any travel plans, travel arrangements and delays which might affect the custodial arrangements. If the child(ren) is traveling with a party, that party should provide the other with a complete itinerary including names, addresses and phone numbers of hotels/residences for the applicable periods of time. Said information should be provided to the other party as soon as same is available to the traveling party.

9. To the extent that any specifics of the custody Order to which this document is attached differ from the provisions(s) listed above, the specific custody Order controls, and overrides, the previous provisions(s) above.