

PARENT WHO IS NOT THE RESIDENTIAL PARENT AND LEGAL CUSTODIAN TO CLAIM THE CHILD(REN) FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ORDER OF THE COURT. ANY WILLFUL FAILURE OF THE RESIDENTIAL PARENT TO COMPLY WITH ORDER OF THIS COURT IS CONTEMPT OF COURT.”

RULE NUMBER 26

STANDARD ORDER OF PARENTING TIME

In any domestic relations case, barring otherwise extraordinary circumstances, the term “reasonable companionship” shall mean whatever the parties may be able to agree upon, but if in the event the parties should disagree, then said term shall be interpreted to mean that the non-residential parent shall have companionship as follows:

1. Alternate weekends from Friday evening at 6:00 p.m. to Sunday evening at 6:00 p.m.
2. For the purpose of parenting time, the following holidays are to be divided between the parents:
 1. New Year’s Eve/Day from 12/31 at 5:00 p.m.- ½ at 8:00 p.m.
 2. Martin Luther King Day from 9:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m.
 3. President’s Day from 9:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m.
 4. Easter from 9:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m.
 5. Memorial Day from Sunday at 6:00 p.m. until Monday at 8:00 p.m.
 6. July 4th from 9:00 a.m. until 7/5 at 9:00 a.m.
 7. Labor Day from Sunday at 6:00 p.m. until Monday at 8:00 p.m.
 8. Columbus Day from 9:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m.
 9. Veterans Day from 9:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m.
 10. Thanksgiving from 9:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m.
 11. Christmas Eve from 12/23 at 6:00 p.m. until 12/24 at 10:00 p.m.
 12. Christmas Day from 12/24 at 10:00 p.m. until 12/31 at 5:00 p.m.

In the odd-numbered years (i.e. 2001) the mother shall have the children on the odd-

numbered holidays, and the father shall have parenting time on the even-numbered holidays. In the even-numbered years (i.e. 2002) the father shall have the odd-numbered holidays and the mother the even numbered holidays.

3. On Mother's Day and Father's Day, no matter whose turn for parenting time, the children shall be with the appropriate parent on those days from 10:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m.
4. The non-residential parent shall have two-weeks (2) parenting time each summer, with thirty (30) days advance written notice. The two weeks may be taken consecutively or separately, but not less than in one-week increments. If the non-residential parent has more than two (2) weeks vacation per year, then he or she may have additional weeks of visitation, not to exceed four weeks (4) total. The non-residential parent shall exercise his or her weeks in increments of one-week, up to periods of four weeks (4) total. Each parent wishing to have the children for vacations shall give thirty (30) days prior notice to avoid conflicting dates.
5. The child's birthday shall always be spent with the mother in even-numbered years, and shall always be spent with the father in odd-numbered years. If the parties cannot agree, the time is 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. for a child not in school on his/her birthday, and 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. for a child in school on his/her birthday. The other parent can celebrate on another date. The child's birthday is to be spent with the designated parent, even if the other parent is entitled to weekend, mid-week, holiday or vacation with the child. Brothers and sisters attend the birthday event.
6. The parties shall share transportation. When the residential parent begins his/her parenting time, he/she shall provide transportation, when the non-residential parent begins his/her parenting time he/she shall provide the transportation. All parties must provide reliable transportation with appropriate insurance coverage. All child restraint laws must be complied with by any person driving with the

- child(ren). No person transporting the child(ren) may be under the influence of drugs or alcohol. Only licensed drivers known to the child(ren) may transport the child(ren).
7. The children, and/or the residential parent, have no duty to await the visiting parent for more than thirty (30) minutes following the designated start time. A parent late more than thirty (30) minutes shall forfeit that parenting time period.
 8. Parenting time does not mean picking the children up and leaving them with someone else.
 9. The residence of the children is not to be removed from the State of Ohio without first obtaining a modified visitation order from the Court of Common Pleas.
 10. If for any reason the non-residential parent shall not be able to exercise visitation at the stated time, the residential parent shall be notified promptly and a mutually agreeable alternate time may be set. The non-residential parent shall give this notice as soon as possible after he/she learns that he/she will be unable to exercise parenting time at the stated time.
 11. The non-residential parent shall be entitled to one mid-week period of visitation and companionship of three hours. If the parties cannot agree on both the day and time, it shall be on Wednesday from 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., unless otherwise Ordered by the Court. Both the day of the week and the beginning and ending times may be varied to accommodate the work schedules of the parties, the schedule of the children and the appropriate bedtime for the children during the school year.

GUIDELINES

- A. Clothing: The residential parent is responsible for providing sufficient, clean clothing for every visitation period. If the non-residential parent has a planned activity requiring special clothing, the non-residential parent must notify the residential parent at least two (2) days in advance. If the child(ren) does not have the type of clothing requested, the residential parent is under no obligation to comply with the request. All clothing sent by

the residential parent MUST be returned with the child(ren) at the end of the visitation period.

- B. Address & Telephone Numbers: Each parent must, unless otherwise Ordered by the Court, keep the other parent informed of his or her current address and telephone number, and an alternate number in case of an emergency.
- C. Traditions & Family: This schedule is not meant to interfere with family traditions. Each parent is encouraged to respect each other's family traditions and adjust the companionship accordingly. Each parent should expect new traditions to develop.
- D. Teenagers: A regular companionship routine may become more difficult as the child(ren) ages and has more activities outside the family unit, obtains a driver's license, dates, works and spends time with friends. The parents need to respect their teenager opting to spend more time with friends or in organized activities and less time with each parent, especially weekends and summers. Maximum flexibility in scheduling is absolutely necessary for a child of this age. Within limits, it is advisable to consider the teenager's wishes, as long as the parents agree.

RULE NUMBER 27

STANDARD ORDER OF LONG DISTANCE PARENTING TIME

In any domestic relations case, barring otherwise extraordinary circumstances, where the parties live in excess of one hundred twenty (120) miles of each other, the term "reasonable companionship" shall mean whatever the parties may be able to agree upon, but if in the event the parties should disagree, then said term shall be interpreted to mean that the non-residential parent shall have companionship as follows:

1. The third weekend of every month from Friday at 6:00 p.m. until Sunday at 6:00 p.m., if travel time is less than four (4) hours. The non-residential parent shall give one-week notice of his or her intent to exercise this companionship period.
2. Father's Day shall be spent with father and Mother's Day with mother if there is one-week's prior notice.
3. If the non-residential parent travels to the community where the residential parent