

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

lives, and gives two (2) days written notice of intent to exercise companionship, then reasonable companionship may occur.

4. Summer visitation of four weeks, to be exercised in no less than increments of two weeks, with sixty (60) days prior notice. If the non-residential parent exercises more than two (2) consecutive weeks of summer visitation, then the residential parent may have parenting time with the child(ren) in the alternating weekends.
5. In the even-numbered years, Christmas vacation from the time the child(ren) is out of school until December 26 at 6:00 p.m.. If the child(ren) is not yet in school, then from December 20 at 6:00 p.m. until December 26, at 6:00 p.m.
6. In the odd-numbered years, from December 26 at 6:00 p.m. until January 1 at 6:00 p.m.
7. The non-residential parent and the residential parent shall share the responsibility for picking up and returning the child(ren). The non-residential parent shall pick-up the child(ren) and the residential parent shall be responsible for their return.

RULE NUMBER 28

NOTICE OF INTENT TO RELOCATE

A residential parent of a minor child or children subject to the jurisdiction of this Court who intends to move from the current residence of the child(ren) must first file, at least thirty (30) days in advance of such removal, a written notice with the Clerk of Courts setting forth date, place, address, phone number and other known information relative to relocation and cause said notice to be served upon the other parent by certified mail at his/her last known address, or personal service by the Sheriff.

If written notice of relocation is filed and served as required herein, and no objection or request for hearing is filed within thirty (30) days of the filing of the notice of relocation and served on the party filing the notice of relocation, the residential parent may relocate in the absence of further court order.

RULE NUMBER 29