

LOCAL COURT RULE 25

STANDARD ORDER OF PARENTING TIME

In any domestic relations case, or paternity or child support case in the juvenile division, barring otherwise extraordinary circumstances, the term "reasonable parenting time" shall mean whatever the parties may be able to agree upon and found by the Court to be in the child(ren)'s best interest. If in the event the parties should disagree, then said term shall be interpreted to mean that the non-custodial parent shall have parenting time as follows, unless otherwise Ordered by the Court:

1. Alternate weekends from Friday evenings at 6:00 p.m. to Sunday evenings at 6:00 p.m.
2. For the purpose of parenting time, there are six (6) holidays to be divided between the parents:

1. Martin Luther King Day
2. Easter
3. Memorial Day
4. July 4th
5. Labor Day
6. Thanksgiving

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

The above Holiday visitation shall occur from 8:30 A.M. - 6:00 P.M. with Holiday visitation taking precedent over regular visitation. When the non-residential parent has a holiday which falls on a day which abuts the non-residential parents weekend either just prior to or immediately following that weekend, then in that event the holiday and weekend shall go forward uninterrupted as one block of parenting time.

3. In the odd-numbered years, the mother shall have the child(ren) on Christmas Day at 2:00 p.m. until January 1 at 6:00 p.m. and the father shall have the child(ren) on Christmas Eve at 6:00 p.m. until Christmas Day at 2:00 p.m. In the even-numbered years, the Christmas schedule is reversed and the Father shall have the child(ren) on Christmas Day at 2:00 p.m. until January 1 at 6:00 p.m. and the mother shall have the child(ren) on Christmas Eve at 6:00 p.m. until Christmas Day at 2:00 p.m.

Holiday visitation over the Christmas holiday schedule shall take precedence over any other visitation.

4. On Mother's Day and Father's Day, no matter whose turn for parenting time, the child(ren) shall be with the Mother on Mother's Day and the Father on Father's Day from 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

5. A four week (4) parenting time period each summer, to be arranged from the moment the vacation schedules are posted so that the parties have an opportunity to take the child(ren) for vacations. The four weeks may be taken in one week or two week increments but for no longer than two weeks at a time. A week is defined as five day increments and shall not interfere with the other parent's weekend parenting time as described in section 1 of this rule.

No parenting time shall occur with the non-residential parent within seven days of school starting except that said rule shall not interfere with the non-residential parent's weekend parenting time as described in section 1 of this rule.

6. Each parent must provide the other parent, in writing, with destination, times of arrival and departure, and method of travel if the summer companionship consists of a vacation outside the parent's community.

7. The child shall celebrate his/her birthday in the home of the custodial parent, unless it falls on a parenting time day in which case the birthday will be spent with the non-residential parent.

8. The non-residential parent has the responsibility for picking up and returning the child(ren). The non-residential parent, if unavailable for pick-up or delivery, must use an adult well-known to the child(ren). All persons transporting the child(ren) must comply with the law, have reliable transportation, and must be properly licensed and insured.

9. The child(ren), and/or custodial parent, have no duty to await the non-custodial parent for more than thirty (30) minutes past the parenting time. A parent late more than thirty (30) minutes shall forfeit that parenting time unless it is due to an unavoidable delay. If due to an unavoidable delay and the non-custodial parent is not able to exercise parenting time at the stated time, the custodial parent shall be notified promptly and a mutually agreeable alternate time shall be set. The non-custodial 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.

10. If a child becomes ill or injured, warranting the giving of medication or consultation with a doctor or dentist, each parent must notify the other parent as soon as possible. If the child(ren) becomes ill while with the residential parent prior to a scheduled companionship period, the residential parent must contact the non-residential parent and discuss the advisability of whether the companionship should take place with the best interests of the child(ren) as the primary consideration. No visitation shall be denied unless interference is caused by acts of God, natural

disaster, or illness or injury that is verified by written orders from a doctor stating that parenting time should not occur. If parenting time is missed by the non-residential parent due to illness or injury of the child, a like period of makeup parenting time shall occur the following weekend and the next weekend the non-residential parent will again have parenting time so that the normal alternating weekend schedule detailed in section 1 will remain unchanged once the missed visitation is made up. If there is more than one child subject to this order, all the child(ren) stay together so that if a parenting time is missed due to illness of one child, all the child(ren) miss that parenting time. Likewise when the parenting time is made up, all the child(ren) go for the make up parenting time.

11. All necessary medication and health care equipment shall follow the child. The residential parent must provide written instructions and sufficient medication to last during the parenting time period to the non-residential. The non-residential parent must notify the residential parent if the child's condition worsens, or does not improve as might reasonably be expected.

12. The residence of the child(ren) is not to be removed from the State of Ohio without first obtaining a modified parenting time order from the Court of Common Pleas.

13. Each parent must keep the other parent informed of his or her current residential address and current residential telephone number, and an alternate number in case of an emergency. In addition, the non-residential parent must inform the residential parent of the address and telephone number where visitation will occur if not at the residential address.

GUIDELINES

- A. Clothing: The residential parent is responsible to provide sufficient clean clothing for every parenting time 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 parenting time period. If parenting time lasts more than three (3) days, all clothing must be laundered when returned with the child(ren).
- B. Teenagers: A regular parenting time period between the child and non-residential parent may become more difficult as the child(ren) ages and have 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.

- C. Activities of the child(ren): Parents should discuss placement of child(ren) in activities. Activities should be encouraged that develop and/or enhance a child's talent, experience, and socialization. A reasonable parent understands the importance of such activities and will attempt to accommodate those activities. A reasonable parent also understands that a child should not be overburdened with activities.

This rule shall be effective MAY 26, 2004 at 4:30 PM. and shall be subject to amendments from time to time as the Court deems necessary.