

**SCHEDULE A
PARENTING TIME GUIDELINES
FOR TRAVEL DISTANCES UNDER 150 MILES ONE WAY**

Liberal parenting time for both parents with their child(ren) is encouraged. The court recognizes that, if at all possible, parents should create their own schedule for parenting their child(ren). Sample parenting schedules are available for your review and consideration to assist you in the creation of your own parenting schedule. These samples may be obtained from the court or the mediation service.

This particular schedule may or may not be appropriate for you and your child(ren). As parents, you are encouraged to review this schedule and the other sample schedules to determine what is in the best interests of your child(ren).

If this schedule is used, specific items in the judgment entry take precedence over this schedule. The court will make changes or modifications to this schedule as it determines in the best interests of your child(ren) and will modify this schedule for infants and as may be necessary for other special circumstances.

If a child(ren) indicates strong opposition to being with the other parent, it is the responsibility of each parent to appropriately deal with the situation, by calmly talking to the child(ren) as to the child(ren)'s reasons, and to work with the other parent to do what is in the child(ren)'s best interests, and particularly to avoid confrontation or unpleasant scenes. If the matter is not settled, either parent should seek the immediate assistance of a counselor/mental health professional or file a motion. As uncomfortable as this issue may be for a parent, this issue should not go unresolved. It is the absolute affirmative duty of the residential parent to make certain that his or her child goes for the parenting time period.

PARENTING TIME BETWEEN THE CHILD(REN) AND THE PARENT WITH WHOM THE CHILD(REN) IS NOT THEN RESIDING SHALL TAKE PLACE AT SUCH TIMES AND PLACES AS THE PARTIES MAY AGREE, BUT WILL NOT BE LESS THAN:

1. **Weekends:** Alternate weekends from Friday at 7 pm until Sunday at 7 pm.
2. **Weekdays:** One weekday evening per week. If the parties cannot agree as to the day and times, then it shall be Tuesday between 5 pm and 7:30pm.
3. **Holidays:** Unless otherwise agreed, the parents shall alternate holidays on a yearly basis in accordance with the following schedule:

	<u>Even-Numbered Years</u>	<u>Odd-Numbered Years</u>	
Martin Luther King Day	Mother	Father	Sun. 7 p.m.-Mon. 7 p.m.
President's Day	Father	Mother	Sun. 7 p.m.-Mon. 7 p.m.
Easter	Father	Mother	Sat. 7 p.m.-Sun. 7 p.m.
Memorial Day	Mother	Father	Sun. 7 p.m.-Mon. 7 p.m.
July 4 th	Father	Mother	7/4 10 a.m.-7/5 9 a.m.
Labor Day	Mother	Father	Sun. 7 p.m.-Mon. 7 p.m.
Thanksgiving	Father	Mother	Wed. 7 p.m.-Fri. 7 p.m.
Christmas Eve	Mother	Father	12/23 7 p.m.-12/24 9 p.m.
Christmas Day	Father	Mother	12/24 9 p.m.-12/25 9 p.m.
New Years Eve Day	Mother	Father	12/31 5 p.m.-1/1 7 p.m.

A holiday that falls on a weekend should be spent with the parent that is scheduled to have the child(ren) for that holiday. The rest of the weekend is to be spent with the parent who would normally have that weekend pursuant to Paragraph one above.

4. School Breaks

- A. Spring Break: Father will have spring break in the even numbered years and Mother will have spring break in the odd numbered years.
- B. Christmas School Break: Mother will have Christmas school break until December 24th at 9 p.m. in the even numbered years. Father will have from December 24th at 9 p.m. until the end of the break in even numbered years. In the odd years, the time periods will reverse. Alternate weekends and mid-week parenting time occurring during Christmas school break are forfeited by the other parent and are not required to be made-up.

Break begins at 7 p.m. on the last day of school before the break and ends at 7 p.m. the night before school resumes.

A holiday that falls during the spring break or Christmas break shall be spent with the parent that is scheduled to have the child(ren) for that holiday as provided above. The rest of the break shall be spent with the parent who has that portion of the break for that year as provided above.

5. Other Days:

- A. Mother's Day and Father's Day shall be spent with the appropriate parent. The hours are as agreed, or 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. The rest of the weekend is spent with the parent who would normally have that weekend.
- B. Birthdays: Unless otherwise agreed, the child shall celebrate his/her birthday in the home of the residential parent unless the birthday is on a day the other parent is scheduled parenting time.

- C. Other days of special meaning, such as religious holidays, should be decided together, written into the Court Order, and alternated as above.
6. Summer Vacation and Extended Parenting Time: Unless otherwise agreed, the non-residential parent shall have extended summer parenting time with the child(ren) pursuant to one of the following: (check appropriate box)
- The non residential parent shall have extended parenting time commencing at 7 p.m. on the third Sunday of July and continuing until the last Friday before school commences at 7:00 p.m. Alternate weekend and mid-week parenting times for each parent shall continue throughout the summer unless otherwise agreed or unless a parent and the child(ren) are then vacationing (see below).
 - The non-residential parent shall have extended parenting time on alternate weeks during the summer break. The non-residential parent's parenting time shall commence on the first Sunday after school year has ended at 7:00 p.m. The parents shall continue to exchange the minor child(ren) at 7:00 p.m. throughout the summer until the last Sunday before school commences. Unless otherwise agreed or unless a parent and the child(ren) are then vacationing (see below), the mid-week parenting time for each parent shall continue throughout the summer.

Summer school, necessary for a child to pass the next grade, must be attended.

7. Vacations: Each parent may arrange a vacation of not more than two (2) weeks with the child(ren) per year. The two (2) weeks may be consecutive or nonconsecutive. If the vacation is during the summer school vacation period, the non-residential parent shall schedule his/her two (2) weeks vacation during his/her extended summer parenting time. The residential parent shall arrange his/her vacation outside of the extended parenting time period of the non-residential parent. Alternate weekends and mid-week parenting time scheduled for the non-vacationing parent during the vacationing parent's vacation are forfeited and are not required to be made up.
8. Transportation: The non-residential parent is responsible for all transportation required to pick up the minor child(ren) for that parent's parenting time. The residential parent is required to provide all transportation to return the child(ren) after the end of the parenting time period.
9. Waiting: The residential parent need not wait longer than thirty (30) minutes past the required pick up time. If a visiting parent is late for pick up, said parent, at the discretion of the residential parent, forfeits parenting time for the period. The residential parent is expected to act in good faith and consider reasonable explanations for the delay. Both parents are expected to make reasonable effort to be prompt in the pick up and return of the child(ren) during parenting time. Being habitually late, and/or not exercising parenting time with the child(ren), is

not in the child(ren)'s best interest. Should a parent be habitually late in either picking up the child(ren) for parenting time, and/or picking up the child(ren) at the end of parenting time, or habitually misses entire parenting time periods, appropriate relief may be granted by the Court as provided by law.

10. Cancellations and Illnesses: If a child is ill, the parent with whom the child is then residing should give 24-hour notice of the illness, if possible, to the other parent so that appropriate plans can be made. Loss of parenting times because of sickness of a child and/or family emergencies, weather emergencies or similar problems, may be made up upon the request of the visiting party made, in writing, to the other parent within thirty (30) days after the cancelled parenting time. Said makeup time shall be as agreed to by the parties. Each party should cooperate in good faith to assure the makeup time is achieved. All other cancellations result in forfeiture.
11. Extracurricular Activities/Sports: It is in the best interest of the child(ren), that they be encouraged to participate in extracurricular activities and sports. Each parent shall make reasonable efforts to assure that this continues. The residential parent shall not schedule extracurricular activities for the child(ren) during parenting times of the other parent without first consulting that parent. The final determination as to whether the child(ren) should attend the extracurricular activity during the parenting time shall be left up to the parent scheduled to have parenting time at the time of the activity. Each parent who encourages and enrolls the child(ren) in any extracurricular activity shall provide the other parent with notice of all the activities including schedules, if available, and the names and telephone numbers of the adult persons responsible for the activity, if available. If there is no written schedule, said parent shall orally or electronically provide the other parent with the information concerning the activity.
12. Intent to Relocate: Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3109.051(G)(1), if the residential parent intends to move, he/she shall immediately file a Notice of Intent to Relocate with the Court. The Court shall send a copy of the notice to the non-residential parent, unless exempted by Ohio Revised Code Section 3109.05(G)(2-4) The Court may or on the motion of the non-residential parent shall schedule a hearing to determine whether it is in the best interest of the minor child to modify the parenting orders. The non-residential parent shall, at a minimum, be entitled to parenting time in accordance with the Court's parenting time schedules for the applicable distance. Blank forms for Notice to Relocate shall be available upon request made to the Court. (Form 4)
13. Access to Records: Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3109(H) or unless otherwise ordered, the non-residential parent shall have the same access as the residential parent does to all records relating to the minor child(ren), including but not limited to medical and school records.

14. Parental Duties and Rights:

- A. Health Issues: Each parent shall notify each other of any health problems of the child(ren).
- B. Telephone Access: Both parents are encouraged to provide the other parent reasonable and flexible telephone access to the child(ren). The parent with whom the child(ren) are then residing or staying must provide, at minimum, telephone communication between the child(ren) and the other parent at least one time per week. If the parents do not otherwise agree as to that time, then it shall be 7 p.m. each Thursday night for preschool through third grades and 9 p.m. each Thursday for all others. Unless otherwise agreed or ordered, the calling party shall alternate (one week the call is initiated through Mother's telephone and the next week the call is initiated through Father's telephone).
- C. Current Address and Telephone Number: Each parent must keep the other parent and the Court informed of their current address and telephone number and any changes in said information.
- D. School Activities: The non-residential parent shall have the right to participate in parent-teacher conferences, school trips, school programs, and other school events in which parents are invited to participate. The parent receiving the grade card shall give a copy to the other parent within three (3) days of receipt.

15. Non-Compliance with Court Order: Any of the responsibilities or rights outlined in this schedule may be enforced by the court upon the filing of the appropriate motion by either party. A parent may not withhold the rights of parenting time because the other parent does not obey a court order, for instance, to pay support, or medical bills, etc. Penalties for willful denial of parenting time include jail sentence and/or modification of parental rights. A parent may seek enforcement of periodic child support order by calling the Child Support Enforcement Agency.