

**Allocation of Parental Rights and Responsibilities
LONG DISTANCE PARENTING SCHEDULE
Court of Common Pleas, Lucas County, Ohio
Juvenile Division**

September 2014

If your Court Order states that the **LONG DISTANCE COURT SCHEDULE** is the Order for parenting time, then the **ORDER OF THE COURT IS AS FOLLOWS:**

NOTICE OF INTENT TO EXERCISE PARENTING TIME: The Non Residential Parent shall provide **in writing** notice to exercise parenting time for Winter Break, Thanksgiving Break, Spring Break and Summer Vacation to the residential parent no less than sixty **(60) days** in advance of the first day of the parenting time. It may be advisable for the non-residential parent to follow up by telephone or other means of communication to make sure written notice was received timely.

In either Option set out below, if there are multiple siblings, one or more of school age, all children including preschoolers will follow the school-aged schedule.

It is the responsibility of the residential parent to notify the non-residential parent in writing, no later than October 1 of each year, of the dates for Winter and Spring Breaks for any school-aged child(ren).

OPTION #1:

This option provides three (3) visits for parenting time in the even-numbered years, and four (4) visits for parenting time in the odd-numbered years. Depending on the lengths of school vacations, this schedule should provide the non-residential parent approximately 72 - 82 days each year to exercise parenting rights. **Unless the parties agree to Option 2, or the Court orders Option 2, Option 1 is the Court Order.**

The non-residential parent must give the residential parent sixty (60) days, or by May 1st, notice in writing to exercise the following:

Summer Vacation: June 15th through and including August 15th each year These dates may only be changed by agreement of both parents or Court Order

Even-Numbered Years:

Winter Break Vacation

a. School-Aged Child(ren): The first day of vacation through December 26th
b. Preschoolers: December 18th through December 26th

Spring Break Vacation

a. School-Aged Child(ren): Sixth day of vacation through the last day
b. Preschoolers: The Monday after Easter Sunday through the following Sunday

Odd-Numbered Years:

Thanksgiving Break

Wednesday after school through Sunday

Winter Break Vacation

a. School-Aged Child(ren): December 26th through the Sunday before school starts
b. Preschoolers: December 26th through January 2nd

Spring Break Vacation

a. School-Aged Child(ren): First full day of vacation through the fifth day
b. Preschoolers: Sunday before Easter Sunday through Easter Sunday

OPTION #2:

This option provides a minimum of two (2) visits for parenting time annually. Depending on the lengths of school vacations, this option should provide approximately 70 - 78 days per year for the non-residential parent to exercise parenting rights.

The non-residential parent must give the residential parent sixty (60) days, or by May 1st, notice in writing to exercise the following:

Summer Vacation: June 15th through and including August 15th -- These dates may only be changed by agreement of both parents or Court Order.

Even-Numbered Years:

Winter Break Vacation

- a. School-Aged Child(ren): The first to last day of vacation
- b. Preschoolers: December 18th through January 2nd

Odd-Numbered Years:

Spring Break Vacation

- a. School-Aged Child(ren): First full day of vacation through last day
- b. Preschoolers: Sunday before Easter Sunday through Easter

Additional-Parenting Times for Both Options 1 and 2:

- A. **Weekend:** The third Friday of every month at 7:00 pm through Sunday at 7:00 pm, unless parents agree to a different time if the travel time between home is less than three (3) hours one-way. One (1) week advanced notice must be given to the residential parent to exercise this additional parenting time.
- B. **Mother’s Day/Father’s Day** shall always be spent with the respective parent if that parent chooses to spend that day with the child(ren). One (1) week advance notice must be given to the residential parent.
- C. The non-residential parent, who visits the community where the residential parent lives, is entitled to parenting time with the child(ren) if the non-residential parent provides two (2) days advanced notice to the residential parent. The residential parent must permit the parenting time between the other parent and their child(ren) outside the presence of the residential parent. Frequent and regular visits are highly recommended for pre-school aged children.
- D. If the residential parent travels to the community where the non-residential parent lives, the residential parent must provide two (2) days’ notice and grant parenting time rights to the non-residential parent.
- E. Such other times as agreed upon as follows:

Long Distance Parenting Time Presumptions:

1. **Keeping the Children Together:** This schedule presumes that if the parents have more than one (1) child, the parenting time will be exercised by the children together.
2. **Exercise of Parenting Time:** This schedule presumes that the non-residential parent shall exercise all parenting time times and days listed in Option #1 or Option #2, whichever the parties choose, or the Court Orders, so long as proper notice is given. The residential parent shall presume that the non-residential parent will exercise all parenting time under the Option chosen or Ordered and not schedule plans for their child(ren) which interfere with the non-residential parent’s rights of parenting time, nor deny the rights set forth in this schedule to the other parent.
3. **Notice of Intent to Exercise Parenting Time:** Notice of intent to exercise parenting time periods must be provided in writing by the non-residential parent for all parenting time periods not less than sixty (60) days in advance of the first day of the parenting time period, unless the schedule sets a different notice limit.
4. **Cancellation of Parenting Time** The non-residential parent must be given notice of intent **NOT** to exercise parenting time, when he/she is aware that parenting time is not possible, unless a last minute emergency occurs. A parent who does not exercise parenting time forfeits the time, and is not entitled to make-up parenting time, unless the parties agree otherwise.
5. **Summer School:** Summer school which is necessary for a child to pass to the next grade must be attended at the location of the **non-residential home** after receipt of written notice from the residential parent. The non-residential parent must make arrangements with both schools and be certain

that documentation of completion is received by the child's school in the residential parent's community.

6. **Communication Between Parents:** The parents are solely responsible for planning all parenting time events, dates and times.
7. **Returning the Child(ren) After Exercising Parenting Time:** The non-residential parent is responsible for picking up and returning the child(ren). The non-residential parent (if unavailable for the pick-up or delivery) must use an adult who is familiar to the child(ren) for this purpose. All child restraint laws must be complied with by any person driving the child(ren).
8. **Communication Between Parent and Child(ren):** Unless the parties agree, or the Court Orders otherwise, there shall be no limit on the number and length of telephone calls from either parent to his or her child(ren). The Court retains the right to limit phone calls if it is not in the best interests of the child(ren), the calls are disruptive to the child(ren), or the calls are for harassing the other parent. Each parent must always provide to the other parent a telephone number where the child(ren) may be reached.
 - Each parent must provide all letters, audio tapes, video tapes, gifts, cards and any written communication from the other parent to the child(ren) as soon as it is received, and must provide a home address to the other parent at all times.
 - Each parent must allow all communications to the other parent which are requested by the child(ren), in his or her home to the other parent (excluding telephone calls for which the parent would be charged).
 - The child(ren) must be allowed privacy by each parent for the purpose of communicating to the other parent.
9. **Transportation for Exercise of Parenting Time:** The non-residential parent is responsible for the physical transporting of the child(ren) from the residential parent's home to his or her own home. Travel by methods other than car may require the residential parent to timely transport the child(ren) to the transportation terminal for departure, and for picking up the child(ren) from the terminal as well.
 - **Transportation by Airplane:** Airline regulations govern the age at which a child may fly unescorted. The parent who is taking the child to the airport must call the other parent immediately upon departure to notify the other parent when the child is arriving. The parent who meets the child must immediately notify the other parent that the child has arrived.
 - **Other Methods of Transportation:** The parent should carefully consider the age of the child(ren), the safety of the child(ren) traveling alone, and the child(ren)'s experience in traveling alone, or whether an adult who is familiar to the child(ren) should be traveling with the child(ren).
 - **Costs of Transportation:** The parents need to agree on payment of transportation expense before the first time the child needs to be transported, and make their agreement part of their Court Order.
10. **Child(ren)'s Clothing:** The residential parent is responsible for providing sufficient and appropriate clothes for every parenting time period. If the planned parenting time activities require special clothing needs, the non-residential parent must notify the residential parent at least two (2) days in advance of the parenting time period. If the child 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 immediately after the parenting time period.
11. **Child(ren)'s Activities:** A scheduled parenting time period must not be delayed because a child wishes to schedule other activities. No residential parent shall schedule, or allow a child to schedule, any event which conflicts with the times and dates for parenting time herein, unless the parties agree otherwise.
12. **Child(ren)'s Response to Long Distance Parenting Time:** It is the absolute affirmative duty of the residential parent to make certain that his or her child(ren) goes for the parenting time period.
13. **Information Required to be Shared with Non-Residential Parent:** Each parent shall provide information available involving the following promptly to the other parent: copies of all report cards; conference reports; honors; unsatisfactory reports; graduation exercises; therapy reports; physician report; school pictures; school year calendars; and other similar documentation as it relates to any child of these parents; of any court proceeding involving the minor child(ren); any investigation of any agency involving the minor child(ren); the names, addresses and telephone numbers of any day care center and school that the child(ren) is enrolled in; the names, addresses and telephone numbers of any treating physician, dentist or specialists of any kind who are treating the child(ren), and authorizations to speak to, and gain information from, any of the persons involved in the child(ren)'s life; an intent to move from the last known address (not less than thirty (30) days in advance of the actual physical move), unless the Court Orders otherwise. The non-residential parent has a legal right to receive school and medical information concerning the minor child(ren) unless limited by the Court Order.
14. **Penalties for the Parent who Willfully Fails to Comply with this Parenting Time Schedule:** 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. A parent who willfully fails to comply with this parenting time schedule may be found guilty of contempt of court, the penalty for which is a fine not to exceed \$250.00 and a jail sentence

not to exceed ten (10) days for each separate act of contempt. The Court may also assess attorney fees and court costs, order the appointment of a guardian ad litem (attorney) for the minor child(ren), and payment of the guardian's fees. The Court may order the reimbursement of transportation costs and make-up parenting time, in addition to any other remedy at law. Failure to obey a court order may be grounds for changing custody of a child pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code.

15. **Child(ren)'s Health:** As a general rule, if a child is hospitalized, or has a serious injury or illness, each parent is entitled to be notified. If the child is ill or injured while with the non-residential parent, that parent shall secure appropriate emergency treatment. The residential parent shall be notified. Regularly prescribed medications should be sent during parenting time (i.e., asthma or allergy medicine), along with instructions for use. Any healthcare regimen recommended by the child(ren)'s doctor in case of certain symptoms should be copied and sent in advance of the parenting time period.
16. **Step-Parent Name:** A parent should not suggest, encourage or require a child to refer to any person other than the child's parents as "mom" or "dad"
17. **Moving:** Either parent must notify the other in writing at least thirty (30) days in advance of their intent to change their residence, and provide a new address and telephone number within ten (10) days of establishing a new residence. The Lucas County Child Support Enforcement Agency must also be notified pursuant to the Court's Additional Order and Notice to Parties. If parents are less than 150 miles apart after the move, the Local Court Parenting Plan becomes the Order of the Court without further court action.
18. **Modifying This Order:** The Court reserves the right to modify this parenting time order upon Motion by either party.

JUDGE DENISE NAVARRE CUBBON

JUDGE CONNIE F. ZEMMELMAN