



MEDICAL ORDERS
LUCAS COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
JUVENILE DIVISION

December 2024

1. Unless specifically set forth in another order of this court, the residential parent (support obligee) shall be responsible for maintain health insurance coverage for the minor child (ren) of the parties, if such health insurance is available to the party at a reasonable cost. The responsibility to maintain health insurance coverage shall continue until further order of the court, or until the emancipation of the minor child (ren).
2. ORC 3119.32(A)(1) The parent who is required to provide health care coverage for the minor child(ren), shall, no later than thirty (30) days after the issuance of said order, provide to the other parent or caretaker, information regarding the benefits, limitations, and exclusions of the coverage, copies of any forms necessary to receive reimbursement, payment, or other benefits under the coverage, and a copy of any necessary proof of coverage.
3. ORC 3119.32(A)(2) The parent required to provide health care coverage for the child(ren), shall, no later than thirty (30) days after the issuance of said order, provide documentation to the CSEA verifying the coverage is being provided as ordered.
4. ORC 3119.32(C) The parent required to provide health care coverage shall designate the child(ren) as covered dependents under any health care coverage policy, contract, or plan.
5. ORC 3119.32(E) The employer of the parent ordered to provide health care coverage is required to release to the other parent, any person subject to an order issued under ORC 3109.19, or the CSEA on written request any necessary information on the health care coverage, including the name and address of the health plan administrator and any policy, contract, or plan number, and to otherwise comply with this section and any order or notice issued under this section.
6. ORC 3119.32(G) **"If the person required to obtain health care coverage for the children subject to this child support order obtains new employment, the agency shall comply with the requirements of section 3119.34 of the Revised Code, which may result in the issuance of a notice requiring the new employer to take whatever action is necessary to enroll the children in private health care insurance coverage provided by the new employer, when insurance is not being provided by any other source."**
7. Each calendar year, it shall be the responsibility of the residential parent to pay the cash medical support obligation first, toward all ordinary medical expenses incurred per child. Ordinary medical expenses are defined to be necessary, routine health care services, including but not limited to medical examinations, inoculations, prescriptions, routine dental and optical examinations and treatments.
8. Once the ordinary medical expenses exceed the annual cash medical support amount per child, it is the responsibility of the residential parent to notify and to provide **WRITTEN** proof to the non-residential parent that the financial threshold has been met. Thereafter, each party shall be responsible for payment of necessary treatment in the percentage amount set forth in their child support obligation computation worksheet **UNLESS** otherwise ordered in the current child support order; or if there is no child support order, the out of pocket extraordinary medical expenses shall be borne equally by the parties.
9. Extraordinary medical expenses are defined as any uninsured medical expenses incurred for a child during a calendar year that exceeds the annual amount ordered to be paid by the parents for cash medical support within the calendar year. Extraordinary medical expenses shall be prorated according to the percentage of child support obligation set forth on the current child support worksheet, unless the child support order otherwise allocates said expenses; or if there is no child support order, extraordinary medical expenses shall be borne equally by the parties.

10. After the residential parent has met the annual cash medical ordered threshold for ordinary expenses, or if the medical expense is an extraordinary expense, the residential parent shall notify the non-residential parent **IN WRITING** that future expenses are to be shared in the manner set out above. Thereafter, the residential parent shall provide to the non-residential parent, within thirty (30) days of the service, a receipt of the billing for the expense, or a copy of the bill. The non-residential parent may elect to pay the provider directly, or to reimburse the residential parent. Payment shall be made to the provider or the residential parent within twenty (20) days of the receipt of the bill. All notifications and exchange of medical bills or payment to the other parent shall be made by **CERTIFIED MAIL**.
11. Unless otherwise set forth in another court order, the residential parent shall be responsible for scheduling all ordinary, necessary, routine treatment. When it is determined that the child will require extraordinary, non-emergency treatment, the residential parent shall notify the non-residential parent in writing of the proposed course of treatment and the cost. The non-residential parent may schedule an independent evaluation within ten (10) days of the written notice. Failure to promptly notify the non-residential parent of extraordinary treatment may result in the court allocating the medical expense to the residential parent.
12. The court reserves jurisdiction to apportion all medical expenses as it may determine is in the best interest of the minor child (ren).
13. The parties shall cooperate in the preparation of all insurance forms to obtain reimbursement or payment of expenses. The parties shall comply with the court's **ADDITIONAL ORDERS FOR SUPPORT & NOTICE TO PARTIES**.

JUDGE LINDA M. KNEPP

JUDGE AMY E. STONER