

**Holmes County Court of Common Pleas  
Juvenile Division**

**Standard Parenting Time Schedule and Guidelines**

The following guidelines will be applied in all cases subject to possible changes based upon consideration of the factors in Ohio Revised Code Section 3109.051(D). The child's age and relationship to the parent shall be considered when the parenting time of a nonresidential parent of a child under the age of three (3) is established.

1. **Weekends.** Every other weekend from 6:00 P.M. Friday to 6:00 P.M. Sunday.
  
2. **Midweek.** For a child not yet in mandatory education, 5:00 P.M. to 7:30 P.M. For a child in Kindergarten to 8<sup>th</sup>, 5:00 P.M. to 8:00 P.M. For a child in high school, 5:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M. If there is more than one child involved, the ending time for all children will be the ending time of the youngest child. If the parents do not agree on a different day, the midweek visit will be on Wednesday. If a child is in a childcare arrangement, the nonresidential parent may not pick the child up from childcare without the prior permission of the residential parent (preferably in writing).
  
3. **Days of Special Meaning.**  
Father's and Mother's Day will be spent with the father and mother respectively, regardless of which parent is entitled to the weekend. If the parents do not agree on a different time, it shall be from 10:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M. The child shall spend the rest of the weekend with the parent who normally has that weekend.

The child's birthday will be with the mother in even-numbered years and the father in odd-numbered years. The nonresidential parent must give one week's notice of his or her intent to have parenting time on a birthday. If the parents do not agree differently, it shall be from 10:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M. for a child not in school on his birthday and 5:00 P.M. to 8:00 P.M. for a child in school on his birthday. The other parent may celebrate the birthday on another date. The child's birthday is to be spent with the designated parent even if the other parent is entitled to weekend, midweek, holiday or vacation time with the child. Brothers and sisters attend the birthday event.

4. **Holidays.** Parents may agree to change a holiday visit, at least one week in advance, to observe family or religious traditions. If they do not agree to any such change, holidays shall be divided as follows:

Easter Sunday 10:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M.	Father (even years) Mother (odd years)
Memorial Day Sunday 7:00 P.M. to Monday 8:00 P.M.	Father (odd years) Mother (even years)
Independence Day July 4 9:00 A.M. to July 5 <sup>th</sup> 9:00 A.M.	Father (even years) Mother (odd years)
Labor Day Sunday 7:00 P.M. to Monday 8:00 P.M.	Father (odd years) Mother (even years)

Thanksgiving Day Thursday 9:00 A.M. to Friday 9:00 A.M.	Father (even years) Mother (odd years)
Christmas Eve Dec. 23 <sup>rd</sup> 9:00 P.M. to Dec. 24 <sup>th</sup> 10:00 P.M.	Father (odd years) Mother (even years)
Christmas Day Dec. 24 <sup>th</sup> 10:00 P.M. to 25 <sup>th</sup> 9:00 P.M.	Father (even years) Mother (odd years)
New Year's Eve/Day Dec. 31 <sup>st</sup> 5:00 P.M. to Jan. 1 <sup>st</sup> 9:00 P.M.	Father (odd years) Mother (even years)
Martin Luther King Day Sunday 6:00 P.M. to Monday 6:00 P.M.	Father (even years) Mother (odd years)

5. **Vacations.**

Five (5) weeks of parenting time each year may be arranged by the nonresidential parent with not less than sixty (60) days advance notice. The nonresidential parent's choice of vacation has priority over the residential parent unless the residential parent's vacation is an annual mandatory shutdown of the place of employment or the residential parent is required to give more than sixty (60) days notice of intent to take vacation time and the nonresidential parent has no similar requirement. Likewise, the residential parent must give the other parent not less than sixty (60) days advance notice of vacation plans.

Summer school which is necessary for the child to advance to the next grade must be attended. Extended parenting time (vacation) may be scheduled by either parent during a mandatory summer school session but the child must attend all classes.

Each parent must provide the other with vacation information including departure and arrival times, destination, telephone numbers and method of travel if the vacation will not be in the parent's community.

Vacation parenting time must be exercised in minimum periods of one week. Vacation parenting time may not exceed two (2) weeks consecutively unless the parents agree otherwise.

During the nonresidential parent's vacation parenting time the residential parent is entitled to every other weekend parenting time or it must be made up at a later time. During the residential parent's vacation parenting time the nonresidential parent is entitled to every other weekend parenting time or it must be made up at a later time.

6. **Telephone Calls.** Each parent has the right to talk with the child by telephone as often as the parents agree. If the parents do not agree, the nonresidential parent may talk with the child twice per week. Either parent has the right to call a child when on vacation with the other parent as often as the parties agree; if no agreement, then the telephone privileges will be twice per week. All calls must be during the hours the child is usually awake. If the child is not available, each parent is responsible to insure the child timely returns the call. The child is permitted to call a parent as often as the child wishes.

7. **Employment of Parents.** These guidelines presume that the parents are available for parenting time purposes for full weekends and midweek parenting time. If the nonresidential parent is regularly employed every weekend or chooses not to exercise parenting time on the weekend, the parents must agree in advance about the day and time for parenting time. If the parents cannot agree, either may file a motion with the Court.
8. **Access to Records, Daycare, & Student Activities.** In all instances of Court-ordered parenting time, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Sections 3109.051(H), (I), and (J), the nonresidential parent is entitled to access to any record related to the child, any daycare that is, or in the future may be attended by the child, and to student activities. The access of the nonresidential parent shall be upon the same terms and conditions as the access of the residential parent.
9. **Illness or Injury of Child.** If a child becomes ill or is injured, requiring medication or consultation with a doctor or dentist, each parent must notify the other parent as soon as possible. If a child becomes ill prior to a scheduled parenting time, the parent must contact the nonresidential parent and discuss whether the visit should take place. The best interest of the child is the primary factor and the parents should consider such issues as the nature of the illness (whether it is contagious or the child is physically uncomfortable, etc.), the care necessary, the ability of the nonresidential parent to provide the care, parenting time plans and any other important issue.

If the parents agree the child should go for the visit, the residential parent must provide written instructions and sufficient medication to last during the parenting time. The nonresidential parent must care for the child as directed and immediately notify the other parent if the child's condition worsens or does not improve as might reasonably be expected.

If the parents cannot agree that the child should go for the visit, the nonresidential parent has the right to visit the child for not more than one (1) hour at the time scheduled for the parenting time to begin. This does not apply if any court order prohibits that parent from being at the child's home.

If the child becomes ill or is injured during a parenting time visit requiring medication or medical or dental consultation, the nonresidential parent must secure appropriate emergency treatment.

**No set of guidelines can completely define what should be common sense in dealing with an ill or injured child. The Court expects both parents to use common sense and to act in the best interest of the child in such a situation.**

The existence of any allergy or chronic medical condition of a child must be communicated in writing from the residential parent to the nonresidential parent. The residential parent must also provide information as to the medication or treatment recommended for the allergy or chronic medical condition.

If a child often misses parenting time due to illness or injury, the nonresidential parent may require the child to be examined by the child's usual physician. The examination will be at the expense of that parent. The nonresidential parent may be present at the examination, subject to the discretion of the treating physician. If the residential parent refuses to schedule an examination as requested, the nonresidential parent may file a motion with the Court.

10. **Conduct of Parents.** The parents must communicate in a civil and respectful manner with each other. Arguments or violence between the parents in the presence of the child will be viewed as Contempt of Court and will be punished accordingly.

11. **Promptness.** A nonresidential parent more than thirty (30) minutes late will lose that parenting time unless he or she notifies the residential parent at least two (2) hours before the scheduled start time of the visit.
12. **Transportation.** The nonresidential parent is responsible for picking up and transporting the child to visits. The residential parent is responsible to pick up the child after visits. If either parent is unavailable to do so, he or she must use an adult the child knows well. Only licensed drivers may transport the child and all child restraint laws must be obeyed. No person transporting the child may be under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
13. **Clothing.** The residential parent is responsible to provide sufficient, appropriate and clean clothing for every visit. If the planned parenting time requires special clothing needs, the nonresidential parent must notify the residential parent at least three (3) days before the start of the visit. If the residential parent does not have the type of clothing requested, he is not required to comply with the request. All clothing sent by the residential parent must be returned immediately after the visit ends.
14. **Schoolwork.** A parent must provide time for the child to study and complete homework assignments or other school projects even if doing so interferes with the parent's plans with the child. If schoolwork is assigned prior to the parenting time the residential parent must inform the other parent of the work to be done and it must be completed during parenting time.
15. **Activities of Child.** Scheduled parenting time will not be delayed or denied because a child has other scheduled activities during that time. It is the responsibility of the parents to discuss the child's activities in advance so that the child is able to participate in those activities. The parent who has the child during the scheduled activity is responsible for transportation, attendance and other arrangements. Both parents are encouraged to attend all their child's activities.
16. **Definition of Parenting Time.** Parenting time is defined as the nonresidential parent spending time with the child. The only exception is leaving the child with relatives for short periods.
17. **Opposition by Child.** If a child shows strong opposition to being with a parent, it is the responsibility of the parents to deal appropriately with the situation. This includes calmly talking with the child about the child's feelings and working with the other parent to do what is in the best interest of the child, and particularly to avoid confrontations or other unpleasant scenes. If the parents cannot resolve the issue, either parent may file a motion with the Court.
18. **Residence of Child.** The residence of the child cannot be changed from the State of Ohio without first obtaining a modified parenting time order from the Court.
19. **Modification of Orders.** These orders may be modified by the Court if there is a good reason shown for such a change.
20. **Compliance with Orders.** **IT IS ORDERED** that parents follow this schedule and guidelines in the best interests of the child. This includes the expectation that the residential parent will have the child prepared for parenting time and that the nonresidential parent will consistently exercise parenting time on the scheduled days.