

**GUIDELINES FOR PARENTING TIME OF NON-RESIDENTIAL PARENTS
PREBLE COUNTY DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT**

Children benefit from the love and companionship they receive from both parents. Liberal visitation between the children and the non-residential parent is encouraged by the Court so that children grow to love and respect both parents. It is hoped that the parties can voluntarily arrive at mutually agreeable schedules. In the event they cannot, the Court has established the following minimum standard visitation order:

Visitation between children and the non-residential parent shall not be less than:

1. Alternate weekends beginning Friday at 6:00 p.m. and ending Sunday at 6:00 p.m. and a mid-week visitation every week from 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. The Court recommends a Wednesday evening for the mid-week visitation. If Wednesday evening conflicts with the schedules of the parents or the children, then the Court encourages a substitute day (Tuesday or Thursday) for said mid-week visitation.

2. Holidays: For the purposes of visitation there are eight holidays to be divided between the parents:

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| (1) New Years Day – 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. | (5) July 4 th – 12:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. |
| (2) Martin Luther King Day – 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. | (6) Labor Day – 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. |
| (3) President’s Day – 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. | (7) Veteran’s Day – 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. |
| (4) Memorial Day – 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. | (8) Thanksgiving – 12:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. |

In the odd-numbered years the mother shall have the children on the odd-numbered holiday (1,3,5 and 7), and the father shall have the children on the even-numbered holidays (2,4,6 and 8). In the even-numbered years the father shall have the odd-numbered holidays and the mother the even-numbered holidays. The above holiday provision shall take precedence over any other provision contained in the standard visitation schedule.

On Mother’s Day and Father’s Day, no matter whose turn for visitation, the children shall be with the appropriate parent on those days, from 1:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Each parent shall have reasonable access (two to three hours) to the children on birthdays (both the parent’s and the child’s).

The parents shall alternate Easter Sunday. The mother shall have the children on Easter Sunday from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on odd numbered years and the father shall have the children on Easter Sunday from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on even numbered years. At Christmas, the residential parent shall have the children on Christmas Day and the non-residential parent shall have the children from 1:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. on Christmas Eve. The non-residential parent also shall have the children from December 26th at 9:00 a.m. through January 1st at 6:00 p.m., provided the children are returned to the residential parent not less than 24 hours before they are to resume school.

The Court recognizes that the above schedule takes into account Christian holidays as well as secular holidays. Should the parties celebrate holidays other than Christian holidays, they should substitute those holidays for Easter and Christmas holidays mentioned above. A separate agreement should be made by the parties to address those holidays celebrated by the family but not mentioned above.

3. Vacations: The non-residential parent shall have no less than four weeks of visitation each summer. Each party shall notify the other party by April 1st of each year of his or her vacation schedule so that both parties have an opportunity to have the children during his or her vacation from work. If the parties have selected the same weeks and cannot reach a compromise, the dates chosen by the non-residential parent shall take precedence over the vacation dates selected by the residential parent. The parties are encouraged to promote the summertime activities chosen by the residential parent and children, provided that the activities do not generally interfere with visitation by the non-residential parent. In other words, the activities should be chosen with care, recognizing that visitation is of utmost importance to the children.

The residential parent shall have one weekend visitation with the children if the non-residential parent exercises the four-week summer visitation on four consecutive weeks. That weekend visitation shall be exercised in the middle of the four-week summertime visitation and shall commence at 6:00 p.m. on Friday and end at 6:00 p.m. on Sunday.

The non-residential parent shall have the children for a week of any spring break from school which the children may have in alternating years, provided the children are returned to the residential parent not less than 24 hours before they are to resume school. The first spring break vacation with the non-residential parent shall be in the calendar year after the one

in which the decree is granted.

4. **Rules:** The children, and/or the residential parent, have no duty to await the visiting parent for more than thirty (30) minutes of the visitation time. A parent late more than thirty (30) minutes shall forfeit that visitation period. The non-residential parent shall pick up the children at the residence of the residential parent at the inception of the visitation periods, and the residential parent shall pick the children up at the termination of the visitation periods. The pick-up, delivery, and transportation of the children can be delegated to a responsible and suitable adult.

5. The residence of the children is not to be removed from the State of Ohio without first obtaining a modified visitation order from the Court.

(4/03)