

EXHIBIT B
STANDARD PARENTING SCHEDULE
CLINTON COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT EACH SITUATION AND EACH CHILD IS DIFFERENT, AND IT IS PREFERRED THAT PARENTS TAILOR THE PARENTING SCHEDULE TO MEET THE SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THEIR CHILDREN. In the event they cannot, the court has established the following guidelines for parenting time. Parties are encouraged to create their own parenting time plans. For parties who cannot agree, however, the Court has designed this plan to ensure that minor children have frequent and consistent contact with both parents.

If you have objections to this plan because of special circumstances (e.g. travel time, work schedules) or problems (e.g. substance abuse, mental illness, violence), be prepared to present specific facts in a scheduled hearing to show why this parenting time schedule is not in the best interests of your children.

If a child indicates a strong opposition to being with the non-residential parent, it shall be the responsibility of both parents to appropriately deal with the situation by calmly discussing with the child his or her reasons, and to work together to alleviate those misgivings without confrontation or argument. It is the absolute affirmative duty of each parent to foster an environment which avoids such problems, and to make certain that the children enjoy companionship with both parents.

If there is a willful denial of companionship by either parent, the court may make a finding of contempt, and order appropriate sanctions, which may include incarceration, fine and attorney fees. Further, a parent's interference with the parenting time of the other parent may be considered a change of circumstances allowing the court to modify the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities.

PARENTING TIME

A. **INFANTS: 0-6 MONTHS**

The non-residential parent may spend time with the child(ren) away from the residential parent's residence every Tuesday and Thursday evening from 5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. and one day each weekend, alternating between Saturday and Sunday, from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Christmas Parenting Time: For child(ren) between the ages of 0 and 6 months, the non-residential parent shall be entitled to additional parenting time from 2:00 p.m. until 4:00 p.m. on Christmas Day.

When exercising parenting time with infants between the ages of 0 to 6 months, the parties are encouraged to consider the special needs of the children (need for breast feeding, etc.)

B. **CHILDREN: 6-12 MONTHS**

From 6 months of age to 12 months of age, the non-residential parent may spend time with the child(ren) as follows: Every Tuesday and Thursday evening from 5:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. and on alternating weekends from Saturday at 10:00 a.m. to Sunday at 6:00 p.m.

Christmas Parenting Time: For child(ren) 6 months of age to 12 months of age, the non-residential parent shall be entitled to additional parenting time from 3:30 p.m. until 8:00 p.m. on Christmas Day.

If a child is between the age of 6 months and 12 months and has an older brother or sister over the age of 12 months who is exercising holiday visitation with the non-residential parent, then the holiday visitation schedule for the infant child shall be the same as the older brother or sister. (See Holidays and Special Days schedule for children 12 months through majority).

C. **CHILDREN 12 MONTHS THROUGH MAJORITY**

1. **Weekends:** Alternate weekends beginning Friday at 6:00 p.m. and ending Sunday at 6:00 p.m.
2. **Weekdays:** Every Wednesday (or other day by agreement) from 5:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.
3. **Holidays and Special Days:**

In even-numbered years, the non-residential shall have the minor child(ren) on:
In odd-numbered years, the residential shall have the minor child(ren) on:

President's Day: Friday at 6:00 p.m. to Monday at 6:00 p.m.

Easter: Saturday at 6:00 p.m. to Sunday at 6:00 p.m.

July 4th: From 9:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m.

Labor Day: Friday at 6:00 p.m. to Monday at 6:00 p.m.

Christmas/New Years: December 24th at 9:00 p.m. to January 1st at 6:00 p.m.

In odd-numbered years, the non-residential parent shall have the minor child(ren) on:

In even-numbered years, the residential parent shall have the minor child(ren) on:

Martin Luther King Day: Friday at 6:00 p.m. to Monday at 6:00 p.m.

Memorial Day: Friday at 6:00 p.m. to Monday at 6:00 p.m.

Thanksgiving: Wednesday night at 6:00 to Thursday at 6:00 p.m. unless the following weekend is the non-residential parent's parenting time. If the following weekend is the non-residential parent's parenting time, he/she shall keep the minor child(ren) until Sunday at 6:00 p.m.

Christmas: December 21st or the last day of school, whichever first occurs, at 6:00 p.m. to December 24th at 9:00 p.m. (Note: If the child(ren) are in school, the time starts on the last day of school. If two or more children and only one child in school, the time starts for all children on the last day of school).

Spring Break: Commencing at 6:00 p.m. on the Sunday after school recesses for break until 6:00 p.m. the following Sunday.

Other Special Days:

Mother's Day: Child to be with Mother from 6:00 p.m. Saturday until 6:00 p.m. Sunday.

Father's Day: Child to be with Father from 6:00 p.m. Saturday until 6:00 p.m. Sunday.

Birthdays: The child's birthday shall be celebrated in the home of the residential parent unless his birthday falls on a scheduled parenting time with the non-residential parent. If the child's birthday falls during the residential parent's parenting time, the non-residential parent shall have

the child from 5:30 p.m. until 8:30 p.m. the evening before the child's birthday. Likewise, if the child's birthday falls during the non-residential parent's parenting time, the residential parent shall have the child from 5:30 p.m. until 8:30 p.m. the evening before the child's birthday.

4. **Extended Parenting Time:**

Each parent shall have extended parenting time with the child(ren) up to four weeks per year.

The extended parenting time for ages 12 months to 4 years shall be exercised in weekly intervals and shall be non-consecutive weeks absent an agreement of the parties to the contrary.

The extended parenting time for ages 4 years through 9 years shall be exercised in weekly intervals not to exceed two consecutive weeks at a time, absent an agreement of the parties to the contrary.

The extended parenting time for ages 10 years through majority may be taken in any arrangement of weekly intervals including up to four weeks consecutive. If either parent exercises extended parenting time for four consecutive weeks, the other parent shall be entitled to parenting time after the first two weeks from Friday at 6:00 p.m. until Sunday at 6:00 p.m. during the four week extended parenting time. The parent who exercises the extended time for four consecutive weeks is not entitled to make-up time for the weekend time granted to the other parent during this four week parenting period.

The Court assumes most extended parenting time will be exercised during the summer months after the child(ren) have completed the school year. However, if the time is exercised during the school year, the parent exercising the extended parenting time must see that the child(ren) attend(s) school and all school activities in which the child(ren) are involved unless other arrangements are made with the school.

Further, any extended parenting time during the school year cannot exceed 9 days (including two weekends) so that the child(ren) miss no more than one full week of school classes. Provided, however, that the child(ren) shall not be permitted to miss any school days without the prior written consent of the school.

Extended weekly parenting time shall begin and end on Friday absent agreement of the parties. Each parent must give the other parent 30 days prior written notice of the dates he or she intends to have extended parenting time with the

child(ren). In the case of conflict, the schedule of the parent who first gives written notice to the other parent shall prevail.

5. **Summer Vacations and Travel:**

The summer break is defined as beginning the Friday after the last day the child(ren) attend(s) school at 6:00 p.m., through the Friday one full week before school reconvenes at 6:00 p.m.

If either parent takes the child on vacation away from his/her residence even during that parent's designated parenting time, the parent taking the child must notify the other parent of the vacation, including the destination, phone numbers where he or she can be reached, times of arrival and departure, and method of travel. Further, the child shall be allowed access to a telephone to contact the other parent as the needs and wishes of the child(ren) dictate.

GENERAL RULES REGARDING PARENTING TIME

CONFLICTING SCHEDULES:

In the event of any conflict between parenting time schedules, the following is the order of precedence:

1. Holidays
2. Vacation Periods (Including Spring Break)
3. Weekends and Mid-Week Days

For example, one parent may not schedule his or her summer vacation to include July 4th if July 4th is the other parent's holiday that year. NOTE: Easter is a holiday; Spring Break is a vacation period.

TRANSPORTATION:

Unless the parties can agree otherwise, transportation for parenting time to be provided by the parent receiving the child(ren). (Example: If the child is going to visit with Father, Father provides transportation. If child is going back to be with the Mother, then Mother provides that transportation.)

A responsible adult designated by the receiving parent and known by the child(ren) can substitute as a provider of transportation provided that person has a valid driver's license.

All transporting parents or designated parties must have proper restraint devices for the age/weight of the child(ren) as required by law.

ILLNESS:

If a child is too ill for parenting time, the residential parent should notify the non-residential parent at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance, if possible. A child who is confined to bed rest pursuant to a doctor's instructions, or who has a fever of 100 degrees Fahrenheit or greater and other signs of illness is presumed too ill for parenting time. If a child has a less severe illness or medical condition, the parents shall consider the nature of the illness (whether it may be contagious, or the child is physically uncomfortable, etc.), the care necessary, the ability to provide the care, exposure of the illness to others, parenting time plans, and any other important matters. If the parents agree that the child should go for the parenting time period, then the residential parent shall provide the parenting time parent with all appropriate medications and/or medical instructions, which shall be administered or followed by the parenting time parent. The parenting time parent must care for the child as directed, and notify the other parent if the child's condition worsens, or does not improve as might reasonably be expected.

Any weekend parenting time that is missed under this provision shall be made up the following weekend. Said makeup time will result in the parent receiving the makeup time having two consecutive weekends (the makeup weekend and his/her next scheduled weekend which falls on the very next weekend).

SUPPORT OF PARENTING TIME:

If a child indicates a 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 as to the child's reasons, and to work with the other parent to do what is in the child's best interests, and particularly, to avoid confrontation or unpleasant scenes. If the matter is not settled, either parent may seek the immediate assistance of a mental health professional or file a motion. As uncomfortable as this issue may be for a parent, this issue should not go unresolved.

TELEPHONE AND MAIL:

Each parent must keep the other parent informed of his or her current HOME telephone number and address within ten days of any change thereof (unless this Court has ordered otherwise). If there is no home phone, the parties must supply a working cell phone number and assure that the cell phone is in proper working order.

Both parents shall encourage free communications between the child and the other parent and shall not do anything to impede or restrict reasonable communications by telephone or mail between the child or the parent. Any telephone conversations and/or mail between the child and either parent shall be strictly confidential and shall not be monitored, eavesdropped, recorded, opened or read by the other parent.

If the parents cannot agree on telephone contact, the non-residential parent shall have telephone privileges at least three times per week. Phone calls should be made during

the normal hours a child is awake. If the child(ren) is unavailable, the parent with the child(ren) shall be responsible to see that the child(ren) timely returns the call. If the child(ren) wants to call the other parent, he/she/they shall be permitted to do so at any time with no exceptions. If the call from the child(ren) is long distance, it shall be collect unless the parent the child is staying with agrees otherwise.

PROMPTNESS:

Each parent shall be prompt for the pick-up and return of the child at parenting time. The residential parent has not duty to wait for the non-residential parent to pick up the child more than fifteen (15) minutes unless the non-residential parent notifies the residential parent that he/she will be late and the residential parent agrees to wait. If the non-residential parent is more than fifteen (15) minutes late and has not notified the residential parent, he/she loses his/her parenting time. The parent returning the child shall not return the child before the end of the stated period unless otherwise agreed in advance.

CLOTHING/MEDICATIONS:

The residential parent shall send with the child(ren) on parenting time sufficient clothing and outerwear appropriate for the season and for any known planned activities. For the weekend, this shall consist of a minimum of a coat and shoes appropriate for the weather, two extra sets of play clothes, one dress outfit and underwear, in addition to the clothes the children are wearing at the time of the start of the weekend. In the case of infants, the residential parent shall send with the child(ren) sufficient bottles, formula and diapers and shall inform the non-residential parent of the child's sleeping and eating schedules. The non-residential parent shall return all items that are sent with the child(ren) at the end of his or her parenting time.

Further, the residential parent shall send with the child(ren) on parenting time all prescribed medications with a schedule of the dosage and time the child last took the medication, the dosage and time of dosages which must be taken during the parenting time. Each parent shall assure that the child(ren) properly take the prescribed medication.

Each parent must provide the other parent with a copy of any existing insurance card or medical card which provides benefits or coverage for the benefit of the minor child(ren).

CHILD'S POSSESSIONS:

The child shall be entitled to take clothing and items of personal property to each parent's household. Gifts given to the child shall not be restricted to one household unless special circumstances make it unreasonable to move the item between households. Normally, special circumstances would be deemed to apply to computer

hardware (not software), video game systems (not the individual game software) and large items that cannot be easily transported. Each parent shall use due diligence to ensure that items brought from the other household are returned with the child in good condition.

SCHOOLWORK:

A parent must provide time for the child(ren) to study and complete homework assignments, papers or other school assigned projects, even if the completion of this work interferes with the parent's plans with the children. If school work is assigned by the school 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 the parenting time period.

COOPERATION:

Both parents shall refrain from criticizing the other parent or arguing with the other parent in the presence of the child(ren).

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE OF EITHER PARENT:

A. THE FOLLOWING PROVISION APPLIES FOR CASES HEARD IN THE CLINTON COUNTY COMMON PLEAS DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION:

Both parents shall give written notice to the other parent at least 30 days prior to any intent to change address or phone number unless a restrictive order has been obtained from the Court (notice must be sent certified mail with return receipt or hand delivered by one party to the other). A copy of the notice shall be provided to the Clerk of Courts, Clinton County Court of Common Pleas, Clinton County Courthouse, Wilmington, Ohio 45177.

Neither parent may relocate the children out of Clinton County (or the County where the children presently reside) without first obtaining a modified parenting time order. The parties may submit an agreed order modifying parenting time, with a provision for allocation of transportation expenses, to the Court for adoption by the Court as an order. If the parents are unable to agree, the moving parent shall PRIOR TO RELOCATION:

1. File a motion asking the Court to modify the parenting time schedule;
2. Set a hearing; and
3. Obtain a modified parenting time order.

No continuances of the hearing will be granted without written permission of the Court (See Local Rule).

B. THE FOLLOWING PROVISION APPLIES FOR CASES HEARD IN THE CLINTON COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT JUVENILE DIVISION:

The residential parent shall file a Notice of Intent to Relocate if the parent intends to move to a residence other than the residence specified in the parenting time order. The Notice shall be filed with the Juvenile Court at least thirty (30) days before the intended relocation. The address of the Juvenile Court is: Clinton County Common Pleas Court, Juvenile Division, Clinton County Courthouse, Wilmington, Ohio 45177.

If the parenting order provides for shared parenting of a child, each parent is the residential parent unless the order clearly states otherwise.

Unless a restrictive order has been issued, or is requested, the Court will send a copy of the Notice to the other parent.

It is the responsibility of each parent to notify the Court of any change of the parent's mailing address.

Any parent who receives a Notice of Intent to Relocate may request that a hearing be scheduled to determine whether it is in the best interest of the child to revise the parenting time schedule for the child. The Court, upon its own motion, may also schedule a hearing.

After a hearing has been set, the Court, upon the request of a parent or upon its own motion, may issue an order restraining either parent from relocating the child until the Court determines if relocation would be in the best interest of the child.

ACCESS TO SCHOOL, MEDICAL AND OTHER RECORDS:

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code, the non-residential parent is entitled to access under the same terms and conditions under which access is provided to the residential parent to any record related to the child, and any student activity related to the child, or any public school, private school, or daycare that is, or may be in the future, attended by the child. The residential parent shall promptly notify the non-residential parent of any information received concerning parent-teacher meetings, school club meetings, school programs, athletic schedules, and any other school or church activities in which the child may be engaged or interested. The non-residential parent shall be responsible for the child's participation in the aforesaid activities during any periods of visitation.

The residential parent shall furnish to the non-residential parent a photocopy of the child's grade card or report, and copies of any other reports concerning the child's status or progress at school. NOTE: if the residential parent fails to furnish copies to the non-residential parent, the non-residential parent should contact the school and request he/she be added as a party to receive copies directly from the school.