FILED

FEB 0 7 2007

PARENTING TIME SCHEDULE PIKE COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT

WM. WRAY BEVENS JUVENILE JUDGE

Parenting time is a time for children to do things with the parent they do not live with. Activities you can do with them or skills you can teach them help the time be rewarding. Helping the children find friends in your neighborhood helps make it like home for them.

Liberal parenting time is encouraged, as contact with both parents is important to the children. Specific items in the Journal Entry take precedence over this schedule. Changes or modifications can be made by the Court if need for such is shown. This schedule does not affect support payments.

Please be advised that this schedule is merely a guideline for parenting time. It is each party's responsibility to tailor this schedule as necessary to meet the best interests of their children.

PARENTING TIME SHALL TAKE PLACE AT SUCH TIMES AND PLACES AS THE PARTIES MAY AGREE, BUT THIS WILL NOT BE LESS THAN:

- Weekends: Alternate weekends from Friday at 6:00 p.m. until Sunday at 6:00 p.m. This alternating
 weekend schedule shall not change, even if interrupted by holiday and birthday, summer and/or
 vacation visitation (the beginning and ending times may be varied to accommodate the work
 schedule of the parties).
- 2. Weekdays: One-two weekday evenings per week from 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. during the school year, and one weekday overnight during summer vacation.
- 3. Extracurricular Activities: Regardless of where the children are living, their participation in existing and renewed extracurricular activities, school related or otherwise, shall continue uninterrupted. The parent with whom they are residing at the time of the activity shall provide the physical and economic cost of transportation to these activities. The residential parent shall provide the non-residential parent with notice of all extracurricular activities, school related or otherwise, in which the children participate, schedules of all extracurricular activities (handwritten by the residential parent if no formal schedule is provided by the activity) and the name of the activity leader.
- 4. Pre-School Agers: Pre-school age children follow the same schedule of school age children in the school district where they live regardless of whether or not other school age children live in the family.
- 5. Holidays and Birthdays: In odd-number years, mother has New Year's Day, Spring Break, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Christmas Eve, and the first half of Christmas Break. In odd-number years, father has Martin Luther King Jr.'s Day, Easter, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving, Christmas Day and the second half of Christmas Break. In even-numbered years, the schedules are reversed.

FEB - 9 2007

FEB 0 7 2007

1 dieses (F)

C.,;

14.3

10 19

a. A holiday that falls on a weekend should be spent with the parent who is supposed to have the children for that holiday. The rest of the weekend is spent with the parent who would normally have that weekend. These do not have to be made up.

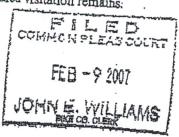
b. Mother's Day and Father's Day, and the parent's birthdays only when they fall on a Saturday or Sunday, are to be spent with the appropriate parent. These are as agreed or 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. These do not have to be made up.

c. Other days of special meaning, such as religious holidays, should be decided together and be made up. These do not have to

d. Hours for parents who cannot agree are as follows: New Year's Day (9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.); Martin Luther King Jr's Day (9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.; Spring Break (6:00 p.m. that Friday school is out to 7:00 p.m. the day before school recommences, to be coincidenta, with the days of the school vacation and not to interfere with school); Memorial Day and Labor Day (6:00 p.m. Friday to 6:00 p.m. Monday); July 4th (9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.); Thanksu ving (9:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. the next day); Christmas Eve (9:00 a.m. December 23 to 9:00 p.r.1. December 24); Christmas Day (9:00 p.m. December 24 to 9:00 p.m. December 25); Christmas Break (first half commences at 8:00 a.m. the day Christmas Break begins, continuously, unless interrupted by Christmas Eve and Christmas Day, through half of the vacation break, which may be at noon if the number of days in Christmas vacation are an ocid number or 9:00 p.m. the last day of the first half of the break if the break has an even number of days to 9:00 a.m. New Year's Day).

e. Forty-eight (48) hour notice should be given by the parent with whom the holiday is belt; spent for any arrangements for out of town travel on the holidays or of a change in pick-

- The children's birthdays should be alternated per child, between the parents, and on an annual basis. Hours for parents who cannot agree are 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., brothers and sisters attend the birthday event. These do not have to be made up.
- 6. Transportation: The parties shall divide the transportation equally. The parent who is exercising their parenting/visitation right shall pick up the children.
- 7. Waiting: The residential parent and children shall be present at the residential home for the scheduled pick up by the visiting parent. If the residential parent and children are not present, the visiting parent shall wait 30 minutes for the residential parent and children to return. A residential parent, who is late, must provide additional visitation during the next similar visitation period. i.e. if he/she is late for weekend visitation, the visiting parent shall be entitled to additional visitation during the next weekend visitation. The residential parent shall wait thirty (30) minutes for the visiting parent to pick up the children. If the visiting parent does not arrive by the end of the thirty (30) minute period, visitation for the missed time shall be forfeited and shall not be made up. If the visiting parent is to be more than thirty (30) minutes late for pick-up of the children, but still plans to pick up the children within a reasonable time (not to exceed half of the scheduled visitation's remaining time), he/she must give notice to the residential parent at least one (1) hour before the scheduled visitation's remaining time if at least half of the scheduled visitation remains.



me 3

100

- 8. Illness: If a child is ill, the residential parent should give twenty-four (24) hour notice, if possible, so appropriate plans can be made. However, if more than one (1) day of any visitation, weekend holiday/birthday, or vacation is missed due to non-emergency and/or non-critical illness, then any
- 9. Summer: The non-residential parent shall have visitation with the children for the last half of the summer each year. The summer school vacation commences the day after the children are out of school and continues until seven (7) days before school begins. The number of intervening weeks (full and/or partial) shall be divided in half, and the non-residential parent shall have the last half of receives weekday and alternating weekend visitation as afforded the non-residential parent the rest of the year.
- 10. Vacations: Each parent may arrange an uninterrupted vacation of not more than two weeks will the children. Each parent shall schedule this vacation during his/her half of the summer. A general itinerary of the vacation shall be provided for the other parent including dates, locations, addresses, and telephone numbers. Holiday and birthday celebrations with either parent shall not be thissed requiring scheduling of the vacation around these events or that the missed occasion be made up.

 Alternate weekends are missed during vacation, and are therefore not required to be made up.
- Moving: Upon either parent learning or determining, whichever first occurs, that he/she will be moving, he/she shall immediately notify the other parent except in those circumstances wherein residence address and telephone number, and such other parent with the moving date, field effectuate a smooth move for the children. The parents shall attempt, in good faith, to renegotiate and beneficial new visitation schedule.
- 12. Telephone Access: Telephone communications by the children with the parent with whom they are not residing shall occur not less than three times per week for not less than 15 minutes. Children could the other parent as often as the parent and child agree, at reasonable times, so long as the call is collect if it is a long distance call. The non-possessory parent shall be allowed to communicate with children not less than one time per week for not less than ½ hour by either calling or having the children call him/her. Possessory parent shall not interfere with or stop the telephone
- 13. Make-up Visitation: Any make-up visitation required by this schedule shall occur the first weekend of the other parent immediately following the missed visitation and shall continue during the other parent's weekends until made up in full, including partial weekends.
- keep the other informed of his/her current address and telephone number at all times. Emergency Contact: Both parents shall at all times, regardless of whether the children are with him/her, provide the other parent with a telephone number for contact in the event of an emergency.

FEB - 9 2007

JOHN E WILLIAMS

CTS CD CB

pany man

- 15. Car Seat: For any and all children required by law to ride in a car seat, if each parent does not own an individual car seat, the parents shall transfer the car seat with the child as visitation occurs.
- 16. Clothing: The residential parent is responsible for providing sufficient, appropriate, clean clothing for every visitation period. All clothing sent by the residential parent must be returned immediately returned must be washed and cleaned.
- 17. Parenting Time: Parenting time does not include picking the children up and leaving them with a non-family member while the visiting parent purses his/her own pleasures, nor does it include include include curtailment of parenting time.
- 18. Removal of Children from County: The residential parent shall not remove the children from Fike County to permanently reside, or in the event said children are not presently in Pike County to a situation of the County by Judgment Entry.
- 19. Communication Between Parent and Child: The parents shall encourage free communications between the children and the other parent and shall not do anything to impede or restrict children or the parent. Mail-between the children or the other parent, whether initiated by the them and that parent, and shall not be opened or read by the other parent.

20. Criticizing: Both parents shall refrain from criticizing the other parent in the presence of the children.

il. Modifications of Religious Practice: Neither party shall attempt to modify the religious practice of the children without first having consulted each other and the Court.

Contro Dato Lebruary 7, 2007

Randy W. Beering

anon Pleas Court

Judge Wm. Wray Bevens

-Juvenile Court

COMMON PLEAS COURT

FEB - 9 2007

JOr: .

-318