# Hamilton County Juvenile Court Standard Parenting Time Schedule

Critical to the success of any parenting time schedule is:

- Recognition of, and respect for the changing needs of the child as they develop;
- Regular and consistent contact between the child and both parents;
- The absence of conflict between the parents, and therefore:
- THE WILLINGNESS OF THE PARENTS TO BE FLEXIBLE AND COOPERATIVE

This scheduled is designed to take into consideration the changing needs of children, as well as family dynamics. When a child is very young or there has been extended time without regular contact, frequent but shorter periods of parenting time are necessary to prepare the child for transition. As a child develops and bonds are formed, extended periods of parenting time become more appropriate.

For purposes of this parenting time schedule,	shall be designated at the residential parent and
shall be designated as the non-r	esidential parent.

Parents with children in more than one age group should agree to adopt the schedule that best suits the needs of the children. If parents are unable to agree, they shall follow the schedule for children 6 to 10 years of age.

The non-residential parent shall have parenting time as follows:

#### **Basic Principles – Birth through Five Years**

- i. Infants are less able to adapt to frequent separation from their primary caregiver(s).
- ii. An infant's cognitive development results in the need for frequent contact with caregivers, in order to facilitate imprinting/bonding.
- iii. This type of frequent contact can cause difficulties caregivers, depending upon their schedules and the needs of other members of the family.
- A. <u>Birth to 3 months:</u> frequent short visits in the baby's home, unless otherwise specified. If the residential parent is not working outside the home, daily from 6:00 pm until 8:00 pm If the residential parent is working outside the home, every other day from 6:00 pm until 8:00 pm The non-residential parent may take the child out for walks or drives if provisions have been made for sleeping and feeding.

#### B. 3 months to 3 years:

Frequent short visits by agreement OR Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 5:30 pm until 8:30 pm

One day every weekend, alternating Saturday/Sunday from 10:00 am until 6:00 pm

## C. 3 to 5 years:

Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 5:30 pm until 8:30 pm

A rotating four week schedule as follows:

Week 1-Friday 6:00 pm until Saturday at 6:00 pm

Week 2-Saturday 6:00 pm until Sunday at 6:00 pm

Week 3-Friday 6:00 pm until Sunday at 6:00 pm

Week 4-Residential Parent's weekend.

3 MONTHS TO 3 YEARS - PARENTING SCHEDULE						
	_	***		_		
MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
	X		X			D
	X		X		D*	
	X		X			D
	X		X		D*	
	MON	Mon Tue X X X	Mon Tue Wed	Mon Tue Wed Thu	Mon         Tue         Wed         Thu         Fri           X         X         X           X         X         X           X         X         X           X         X         X	Mon         Tue         Wed         Thu         Fri         Sat           X         X         X         D*           X         X         X         D*

X=Evenings

D = 10:00 AM TO 6:00 PM

	3 TO 5 YEARS - PARENTING SCHEDULE						
	Mon	TUE	WED	THU	Fri	SAT	SUN
WK1		X		X	0		
WK2		X		X		О	
WK3		X		X	О	О	
WK4		X		X			

X = Evenings

O = Overnight

<sup>\*</sup> Beginning at 12 months, the Saturday parenting time shall begin at 6:00 pm until Sunday at 6:00 pm

## **Basic Principles - Six to Eleven Years**

- iv. Compared to younger children, elementary school age children can adapt to longer periods of separation from their principal caretakers.
- v. The needs of the 6-11 year old child with regard to school schedules, homework, and extra-curricular activities must be respected.
- vi. Adjusting to and moving back and forth between two households is difficult. It may, therefore, be necessary to simplify other aspects of a child's life, e.g., by reducing the number of outside activities.

The non-residential parent shall have parenting time as follows:

#### D. <u>6 to 11 years:</u>

Alternate weekends from Friday evening at 6:00 pm To Monday morning before school, or summer care.

Overnight on the Thursday evening following that weekend from 6:00 pm to before school or summer care on Friday morning, and from 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm on the following Tuesday evening.

6-11 YEARS - PARENTING SCHEDULE							
	Mon	TUE	WED	THU	Fri	SAT	SUN
WK1		X			0	О	0
WK2				O			
WK3		X			0	0	0
WK4				О			

X = Evenings		
O = Overnight		

### **Basic Principles: Twelve and Teenage Years**

- i. Parents should respect a teenager's need to spend time with peers and in organized activities, and less time with each parent, especially during weekends and summer holidays.
- ii. Quality of time is more important than a rigid schedule. Flexibility in scheduling is necessary. When possible, it is preferable to consider the teenager's wishes as long as the parents agree.

The non-residential parent shall have parenting time as follows:

#### E. 12 to 18 years:

Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 5:30 pm until 8:30 pm

A rotating four week schedule as follows:

Week 1-Friday 6:00 pm until Saturday at 6:00 pm

Week 2-Saturday 6:00 pm until Sunday at 6:00 pm

Week 3-Friday 6:00 pm until Sunday at 6:00 pm

Week 4-Residential Parent's weekend

12-TEENAGERS-PARENTING SCHEDULE							
	Mon	TUE	WED	THU	Fri	SAT	SUN
WK1		X		X	О		
WK2		X		X		0	
WK3		X		X	О	0	
WK4		X		X			

X=Evenings	
A-Evenings	
O = Overnight	
0 – Overlingin	

#### 1. HOLIDAY SCHEDULE/EXTENDED PERIODS

A. Parents may wish to change, by agreement, a holiday at least one week in advance in order to observe family or religious traditions. If not changed by agreement, holiday times, where relevant, are as follows:

HOLIDAYS	EVEN # YEARS	ODD # YEARS	AS AGREED, OR
New Year's Holiday *	Mother	Father	12/31, 6:00 pm - 1/1/, 7:00 pm
Martin Luther King Day	Father	Mother	Sun.,6:00pm - Mon., 7:00 pm
President's Day	Mother	Father	Sun.,6:00 pm - Mon., 7:00pm
Easter	Father	Mother	Sat., noon - Sun., 7:00 pm
Memorial Day	Mother	Father	Sun., noon - Mon., 7:00 pm
Fourth of July	Father	Mother	7/4, 9:00 am - 10:30 pm
Labor Day	Mother	Father	Sun., 6:00 pm - Mon., 7:00 pm
Halloween (Beggar's Night)	Father	Mother	5:00 pm - 8:00 pm
Thanksgiving	Mother	Father	Weds., 6:00 pm - Fri., 7:00 pm
Christmas Eve	Father	Mother	12/23, noon - 12/24, 10:00 pm
Christmas Day	Mother	Father	12/24 10:00pm - 12/26, 6:00pm
Kwanzaa	Father	Mother	1st night, 5:00 pm-9:30 pm
Rosh Hashanah Eve	Mother	Father	5:00 pm - 9:30 pm
Rosh Hashanah Day	Father	Mother	9:00 am - 7:00 pm
Yom Kippur Eve	Mother	Father	5:00 pm - 9:30 pm
Yom Kippur Day	Father	Mother	9:00 am - 7:00 pm
Passover (1st night)	Mother	Father	5:00 pm - 9:30 pm
Hanukkah (1st night)	Father	Mother	6:00 pm - 8:30 pm
Mother's Day	Mother	Mother	10:00 am - 7:00 pm
Father's Day	Father	Father	10:00 am - 7:00 pm
Child's B'day (school)	Father	Mother	5:30 pm - 8:30 pm
Child's B'day (no school)	Father	Mother	10:00 am - 8:30 pm

<sup>\*</sup> New Year's Holiday is governed by the year in which New Year's Day falls. It is not governed by the year in which New Year's Eve falls.

- B. When a child reaches the age of two, the non-residential parent shall be entitled to four non-consecutive weeks of additional time each year. After the age of five, two weeks may be taken consecutively. This time may be exercised during the summer, the child(ren)'s spring break from school (every other year) or at any other appropriate time during the year. This time may also be exercised during the child(ren)'s winter school break (every other year), but under no circumstances shall the additional extended time commence before December 26 and continue past 6:00 pm on December 31. For children ages two to five, said four week extended time may be taken in one week increments. Under the age of two there will be no extended periods.
- C. The residential parent shall be entitled to two weeks of consecutive time each year.
- D. Extended periods of time are to be arranged within seven days from the time the parents' vacation schedules are posted by their employers. Each parent shall notify the other parent in writing of the times desired for these extended periods no later than 30 days prior to the exercise of extended period. Where there is a conflict between parents as to vacation schedules, the schedule of the parent who first gives written notice to the other parent shall prevail.
- E. In the event of a conflict, the following is the <u>order of precedence:</u> 1st Holidays; 2nd Extended periods; 3rd Weekends; and 4th Midweek days.

#### 2. MISCELLANEOUS

- A. The child(ren) and/or residential parent have no duty to wait for the non-residential parent to arrive for more than 30 minutes. The non-residential parent who is more than 30 minutes late for a particular period of time shall forfeit that period of time. Exception shall be made if, and only if, the tardiness of the non-residential parent is for just cause and the residential parent receives both prompt notification and a reasonable estimated arrival time.
- B. The non-residential parent who is more than 30 minutes late in returning the child(ren) without calling to make arrangements and without just cause shall be subject to contempt.
- C. When the residential parent will be gone overnight, the non-residential parent shall be afforded the opportunity to exercise overnight parenting

time regardless of the age of the child(ren).
D. Make-up days shall be given if, due to an emergency, the child(ren) or non-residential parent is not available at the scheduled time, or if the residential parent denies access to the child(ren) without just cause. All make-up dates shall be rescheduled and exercised within 30 days.
E. The parents shall make every effort to consider the child(ren)'s school schedule or reasonable extracurricular activities to serve the best interest of the child(ren).
F. In the event that the parents are unable to reach an agreement regarding transportation, shall provide transportation at commencement of the period and shall provide transportation at termination of the period.  The non-residential parent shall have frequent and ongoing telephone contact with the child(ren). The non-residential parent shall utilize this time in a reasonable fashion.
3. RECORDS/DAYCARE/STUDENT ACTIVITIES/MEDICAL ACCESS
A. The non-residential parent shall be entitled to access to any and all records related to the child(ren) to the same extent as is legally provided to the residential parent and under the same terms and conditions by which access is provided to the residential parent. The residential parent shall supply the keeper of any medical/school records of the child(ren) with a copy of his/her order. The residential parent shall supply any other keeper of any records of the child(ren) with a copy of this order upon request of either the non-residential parent or the keeper of the record.
B. In the event a child's illness requires medical attention by a physician, the residential parent shall promptly notify the non-residential parent. Elective surgery shall only be performed after consultation with the non-residential parent.
C. The non-residential parent shall be entitled to access to student activities relating to the child(ren) to the same extent as is legally provided to the residential parent and under the same terms and conditions by which access is provided to the residential parent. The residential parent shall provide the school(s) with a copy of this order.
D. The non-residential parent shall be entitled to access to any daycare center that is or in the future may be attended by the child(ren), to the same extent as is legally provided to the residential parent, and under the same terms and conditions by which access is provided to the residential parent. The non-residential parent shall not remove the child(ren) from the daycare premises except during periods of time to which the non-residential parent is otherwise entitled pursuant to this order or by written agreement of the parents. The residential parent shall provide a copy of this order to the daycare center.
4. RELOCATION/REMOVAL
If the residential parent intends to move to a residence other than the residence specified in the parenting time order, the residential parent shall file a notice of intent to relocate with the court that issued the order. The court shall send a copy of the notice to the parent who is not the residential parent. Upon receipt of the notice, the court, on its own motion or the motion of the parent who is not the residential parent, may schedule a hearing with notice to both parents to determine whether it is in the best interest of the child to revise the parenting time schedule for the child.
5. MODIFICATION/RESTRICTIONS AS FOLLOWS:

	Magistrate	
Attorney for	Attorney for	