

APPENDIX A: CASE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Pursuant to Sup. R. 5, the following case management plan establishes time frames for the timely disposition of cases. The time frames include time for service. Deviation from the established time frames is permissible to assure a just result.

I. DELINQUENCY, UNRULY, AND TRAFFIC CASES

A. Complaint Filed and Youth Held in Detention

1. A detention hearing will be held not later than 72 hours, or the next court day, whichever is earlier, after a child is placed in detention. Either a determination to set the matter for possible relinquishment of jurisdiction or a plea to the charges will be taken at this hearing [Juv. R. 7(F)(1)].
2. A Rule 30 hearing regarding the relinquishment of jurisdiction will be held not less than 3 days after the detention hearing and not more than 10 days after entry into detention.
3. If the child admits the charges or is adjudicated after a trial, the court will proceed to a dispositional hearing immediately, or if appropriate, a dispositional hearing will be held within 14 days in accordance with section I (A)(5).
4. If the charge was filed at the same time the child entered detention and the child denies the allegations, a trial will be held no later than 10 days after placement in detention. If the child is detained after the charge is filed, the trial will be held no later than 10 days after placement in detention. If a charge is filed and the child is already detained on other charges, the trial will be held within 10 days of the filing of the charge.

5. Continuances of any of the above stages may be granted upon showing of good cause, but the continuances should be no longer than the period necessary to resolve the good cause, and in no case should a continuance be granted without the youth being present, or for a period greater than 14 days.
 6. Final disposition for any child in detention will be completed within 90 days of the child's entering into custody.
- B. Complaint Filed and Child Not in Detention
1. A plea hearing will be held within 30 days of a complaint being filed, and if possible, within 15 days.
 2. If the child admits to charge, the court will proceed to immediate disposition; or if appropriate, a dispositional hearing will be held within 21 days.
 3. If the child denies the allegations, a trial will be held within 30 days of the plea hearing, and if possible, within 15 days.
 4. Final disposition will be completed within 6 months of the adjudication [Juv. R. 29 (F)(2)].
 5. Continuances of any of the above stages may be granted upon showing of good cause, but continuances should be for no longer than the period necessary to resolve the good cause.

II. PARENTAGE AND CHILD SUPPORT CASES

- A. Service of process will be sent within 72 hours of the filing of the complaint.
1. A hearing will be scheduled 9 weeks from the date of filing of the complaint to allow for completion of service on the parties.
 2. At the pretrial hearing, if the court finds that the defendant was properly served and that the defendant failed to file an answer and failed to appear at the hearing, the court may grant an oral motion to proceed with a default judgment.
 3. If defendant admits allegations, the court will proceed immediately to determination of a support order.
 4. If a defendant denies the allegations, the court, at the pretrial hearing, will set the date for genetic testing. The date of the testing will be within 21 days of the pretrial hearing. The next pretrial will be within 60 days of the testing date.
 5. If genetic tests show exclusion, the court may entertain a motion to dismiss.
 6. If genetic tests show inclusion:
 - a. If defendant changes plea to admit, the Court will proceed immediately to determination of a support order;
 - b. If defendant continues to deny, a trial will be held within 30 days.

7. If service of the complaint is not completed within 6 months of filing, the complaint will be dismissed for lack of service.
8. Continuances may be granted upon showing of good cause, but the continuances should be for no longer than is necessary to resolve the good cause.

III. CUSTODY AND PARENTING TIME CASES

- A. Service of process will be sent within 72 hours of the filing of the complaint along with notice of a preliminary hearing. The hearing shall be held within 60 days of the filing.
- B. Pre-trial matters, including completion of discovery, should be resolved at preliminary hearings. Trial will be scheduled within 90 days of the last preliminary hearing.
- C. Continuances may be granted upon showing of good cause, but the continuance should not be longer than necessary to resolve the good cause.
- D. All custody/visitation complaints will be resolved within 9 months of the filing of the complaint.

IV. ABUSE, NEGLECT, AND DEPENDENCY CASES

- A. Absent a voluntary agreement for care, when a child is removed from the home, a hearing will be held the next court date or within 72 hours, whichever is earlier.
- B. When a private agency files a request for permanent commitment based on a permanent surrender, a hearing will be held within 30 days from the filing.
- C. In all other cases, a hearing will be held no later than 7 days after the complaint is filed.
- D. An adjudicatory hearing will be held within 30 days of the complaint being filed.
- E. Disposition will occur no later than 90 days from the date a complaint was filed, unless the parties waive such period.
- F. Continuances may be granted upon showing of good cause, but the continuances should be no longer than is necessary to resolve the good cause.

V. TEMPORARY ORDERS

- A. Motions for emergency orders will be referred for hearing upon filing.
- B. When an ex parte temporary order has been granted, a hearing will be scheduled the following business day or within 72 hours, whichever is earlier.

APPENDIX B: JURY MANAGEMENT PLAN

I. OPPORTUNITY FOR SERVICE

The opportunity for jury service should not be denied or limited on the basis of race, national origin, gender, age, religious belief, income, occupation, disability, or any other factor that discriminates against a cognizable group in this jurisdiction.

II. JURY SOURCE LIST

- A. The jury source list shall be obtained from the Board of Elections' list of registered voters.
- B. The Hamilton County jury commissioners appointed by the Hamilton County Court of Common Pleas shall select the electors in accordance with the rules of practice of the that court. The jury source list shall be representative and inclusive of the adult population of Hamilton County. The court reserves the right to review the jury source list to assure that it is inclusive and representative, and if necessary, to require appropriate corrective action.
- C. Serious youthful offender cases may be presented to a grand jury impaneled by the Hamilton County Court of Common Pleas or to a grand jury impaneled by the Hamilton County Juvenile Court.

III. RANDOM SELECTION PROCEDURES

Random selection procedures shall be used throughout the jury selection process. The methodology employed shall provide each and every available person with an equal probability of selection. The selection process is to be administered by the jury commissioner as set forth in the Rules of Practice of the Hamilton County Court of Common Pleas.

IV. ELIGIBILITY FOR SERVICE

- A. All persons are eligible for jury service except those who:
 - 1. Are less than 18 years of age.
 - 2. Are not citizens of the United States.
 - 3. Are not residents of Hamilton County.
 - 4. Are not able to communicate in the English language.
 - 5. Have been convicted of a felony and not had their civil rights restored.
- B. The Hamilton County jury commissioner or deputy jury commissioner is responsible for notification of prospective jurors as set forth in Rules of Practice of the Hamilton County Court of Common Pleas.

V. TERM OF AND AVAILABILITY OF JURY SERVICE

- A. The time that persons are called upon to perform jury service and to be available should be the shortest period consistent with the needs of justice.
- B. Jurors for juvenile court cases are to report to the jury commissioner's office in the Hamilton County Court of Common Pleas in accordance with the procedures of the jury commissioner.
- C. The juvenile judge's staff or the juvenile court administrator shall communicate with the jury commissioner to determine the availability of jurors as is needed on a case by case basis.

VI. EXEMPTION, EXCUSE AND DEFERRAL

- A. There shall be no automatic excuses or exemptions with the exception of statutory exemptions set forth in the Ohio Revised Code.
- B. Persons who no longer reside in Hamilton County and persons convicted of a felony whose rights have not been restored are disqualified from jury service.
- C. The term of juror service is to be determined by the Hamilton County jury commissioner.
- D. The term of service shall be at a minimum sufficient to complete the trial in juvenile court in which the juror is impaneled.
- E. The juvenile court judge presiding over the trial has the discretion to grant excuses or postponements for good cause shown. Requests for excuses or deferrals should be written or otherwise made of record.

VII. VOIR DIRE

- A. Voir Dire examination should be limited to matters relevant to determining whether to remove a juror for just cause and to determine the juror's fairness and impartiality.
- B. To reduce the time required for voir dire, basic background information shall be available to counsel in writing for each party on the day in which jury selection is to begin.
- C. The trial judge shall conduct a preliminary voir dire examination. Counsel shall then be permitted to question panel members for a reasonable period of time.
- D. The judge should ensure that the privacy of prospective jurors is reasonably protected, and the questioning is consistent with purpose of voir dire process.
- E. In all cases the voir dire process shall be held on the record.

VIII. REMOVAL OF THE JURY PANEL FOR CAUSE

If the judge determines during the voir dire process that any individual is unable or unwilling to hear the particular case at issue fairly and impartially, that individual shall be removed from the panel. Such a determination may be made on motion of counsel or by the judge.

IX. PEREMPTORY CHALLENGES

Rules determining procedure for preemptory challenges shall be in accord with the Ohio Rules of Civil and Criminal Procedure adopted by the Supreme Court of Ohio and applicable statutory authority.

X. ADMINISTRATION OF THE JURY SYSTEM

- A. The responsibility for administration of the jury system is vested in the court and the jury commissioner.
- B. All procedures concerning jury selection and service shall be governed by applicable Ohio rules as promulgated by the various courts.
- C. Management of the jury system is to be by the trial judge, the judge's staff and the juvenile court administrator.

XI. NOTIFICATION AND SUMMONING PROCEDURES

Procedures governing notification and summoning of jurors are set forth in the Rules of Practice of the Hamilton County Court of Common Pleas and are administered by the chief deputy jury commissioner.

XII. MONITORING THE JURY SYSTEM

The chief deputy jury commissioner shall collect and analyze information regarding the performance of the jury system as is set forth in the Rules of Practice of the Hamilton County Court of Common Pleas.

XIII. JUROR USE

- A. Courts should employ the services of prospective jurors so as to achieve optimum use with a minimum inconvenience to jurors.
- B. The chief deputy jury commissioner is responsible for management and assignment of jurors and the effective use of jurors.

XIV. JURY FACILITIES

- A. The court shall provide an adequate and suitable environment for jurors.
- B. Jury deliberation room should include space, furnishings and facilities conducive to reaching a fair verdict. The safety and security of the deliberation room shall be ensured by the court.
- C. To the extent feasible, juror facilities are to be arranged to minimize contact between jurors, parties, counsel, and the public.

XV. JUROR COMPENSATION

- A. Persons called for jury service shall receive compensation as established by the Hamilton County commissioners pursuant to R.C. 2313.34.
- B. Such fees shall be paid promptly.
- C. Employers shall be prohibited from discharging, laying-off, denying advancement opportunities to, or otherwise penalizing employees who miss work because of jury service.

XVI. JUROR ORIENTATION AND INSTRUCTION

- A. The jury commissioner's office shall conduct a juror orientation program that is:
 - 1. Designed to increase prospective jurors' understanding of the judicial system and prepare them to serve competently as jurors, and
 - 2. Presented in a uniform and efficient manner using a combination of written, oral, and audiovisual materials.
- B. The court shall provide some form of orientation or instructions to persons called for service upon first appearance in the court and upon reporting to the courtroom for voir dire.
- C. The trial judge should:
 - 1. Give preliminary instructions to all prospective jurors.
 - 2. Give instructions directly following impanelment of the jury to explain the jury's role, the trial procedures including note taking and questions by jurors, the nature of evidence and its evaluation, the issues to be addressed, and the basic relevant legal principles.
 - 3. Prior to the commencement of deliberation, instruct the jury on the law, on the appropriate procedures to be followed during deliberations, and on the appropriate method for reporting the results of its deliberations. These instructions should be made available to the jurors during deliberations.
 - 4. Prepare and deliver instructions that are readily understood by individuals unfamiliar with the legal system.

5. Use written instructions when feasible.
6. Assure that all communications between the judge and members of the jury panel from the time of reporting to the courtroom for voir dire to the panel's dismissal shall be in writing or on record in open court. Counsel for each party shall be informed of such communication and be given the opportunity to be heard.
7. Before dismissing a jury at the conclusion of a case, the trial judge should:
 - a. Release the jurors from their duty of confidentiality;
 - b. Explain their rights regarding inquiries from counsel or the press;
 - c. Either advise them that they are discharged from service or specify where they must report; and,
 - d. Express appreciation to the jurors for their service, but not comment on the result of the deliberation, or express approval or disapproval of the result of the deliberation.

XVII. JURY SIZE AND UNANIMITY OF VERDICT

Jury size and unanimity in civil and criminal cases shall conform to existing Ohio law.

XVIII. JURY DELIBERATION

- A. Jury deliberations should take place under conditions and pursuant to procedures that are designed to ensure impartiality and enhance rational decision-making.
- B. The judge should instruct the jury concerning appropriate procedures during deliberations.
- C. A jury should not be required to deliberate after a reasonable hour unless the trial judge determines that evening or weekend deliberations would not impose an undue hardship upon the jurors and are required.
- D. Training should be provided to personnel who escort and assist jurors during deliberations.

XIX. SEQUESTRATION OF JURORS

- A. A jury should not be sequestered unless for good cause, including but not limited to insulating its members from improper information or influences.
- B. The trial judge shall have the discretion to sequester a jury on the motion of counsel or on the judge's initiative.
- C. The judge's courtroom staff and the juvenile court administrator shall have the responsibility to provide for the safety and comfort of the jurors.
- D. The court administrator is responsible for developing procedures to implement and achieve the purposes of sequestration.
- E. Training shall be provided to court personnel who escort and assist sequestered jurors.

Appendix C: STANDARD COMPANIONSHIP SCHEDULE

Critical to the success of any companionship schedule is the absence of conflict between the parties. Studies support that regular and consistent contact between a child and both parents free of conflict is important to the health, growth, and development of a child. Essential to the success of a companionship schedule is the parties' willingness to be flexible, cooperative, and respectful of the changing needs of a child as they develop.

This schedule has been designed to take into consideration the changes needs of children as they develop 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 companionship are necessary to prepare a child for the transition. As children develop and bonds are formed, extended periods of companionship become more appropriate.

A. General considerations:

For purposes of this order _____ shall be designated as the residential party and _____ shall be designated as the non-residential party.

All times not designated to the non-residential party shall be the residential party's companionship time.

Parties with children in more than one age group should agree to adapt the schedule to best suit the needs of the children. If the parties are unable to agree they shall follow the schedule under section children ages 6 to 10 years.

B. Companionship schedule by age:

Birth until 6 months:

1. The non-residential party shall have companionship time three days a week on _____, _____, and _____ from the hours of _____ to _____.

(Recommended time periods between 3-5 hours)

6 months until age 2 years:

1. The non-residential party shall have companionship time two days a week on _____ and _____ from the hours of _____ to _____.
- C. (Recommended time periods between 3-6 hours)

2. The non-residential party shall have one overnight each week on _____ beginning at _____ until the following day at _____.

2 years until 6 years:

1. The non-residential party shall have companionship time one day a week on _____ from the hours of _____ to _____.
(Recommended time periods between 3-6 hours)

2. The non-residential party shall have two nonconsecutive overnights each week on _____ beginning at _____ until the following day at _____ and _____ beginning at _____ until the following day at _____.

3. The non-residential party is entitled to two weeks of extended parenting time. Extended time may be taken in nonconsecutive one week increments. Extended time may be exercised during the summer, the child's winter or spring break from school, or other appropriate times which do not interfere with the child's school schedule. Extended time must be exercised in accordance with section C.

4. The residential party is entitled to one week of extended parenting time. Extended time may be exercised during the summer, the child's winter or spring break from school, or other appropriate times which do not interfere with the child's school schedule. Extended time must be exercised in accordance with section C.

6 years until 10 years:

1. The non-residential party shall have companionship time one day every week on _____ from the hours of _____ to _____.
(Recommended time periods between up to 6 hours or single overnight)

2. The non-residential party shall have two consecutive overnights every other week on _____ beginning at _____ until _____ at _____.

3. The non-residential party is entitled to four weeks of extended parenting time. Extended time may be taken in no more than two consecutive weeks at a time. Extended time may be exercised during the summer, the child's winter or spring break from school, or other appropriate times which do not interfere with the child's school schedule. Extended time must be exercised in accordance with section C.

4. The residential party is entitled to two weeks of extended parenting time. Extended time may be taken in either one or two week increments. Extended time may be exercised during the summer, the child's winter or spring break from school, or other appropriate times which do not interfere with the child's school schedule. Extended time must be exercised in accordance with section C.

10 years until 14 years:

1. The non-residential party shall have companionship time one day every week on _____ from the hours of _____ to _____.
(Recommended time periods between up to 6 hours or single overnight)

2. The non-residential party shall have four consecutive overnights every other week on _____ beginning at _____ until _____.
3. The non-residential party is entitled to four weeks of extended parenting time. Extended time may be taken in no more than two consecutive weeks at a time. Extended time may be exercised during the summer, the child's winter or spring break from school, or other appropriate times which do not interfere with the child's school schedule. Extended time must be exercised in accordance with section C.
4. The residential party is entitled to two weeks of extended parenting time. Extended time may be taken in either one or two week increments. Extended time may be exercised during the summer, the child's winter or spring break from school, or other appropriate times which do not interfere with the child's school schedule. Extended time must be exercised in accordance with section C.

14 years and above:

1. Children age 14 and above may set their own schedule with the non-residential party. If the non-residential party is a parent the schedule shall not be less than one weekend a month from Friday at 6:00 p.m. until Sunday at 6:00 p.m. and one week of extended parenting time each year. Extended time may be exercised during the summer, the child's winter or spring break from school, or other appropriate times which do not interfere with the child's school schedule. Extended time must be exercised in accordance with section C.

D. General provision for use of Extended Companionship Time

1. Parties are entitled to annual extended companionship time with the children to be used during breaks from school in accordance with section B. Neither party may remove a child from school to exercise extended parenting time without agreement by both parties.
2. Each party must notify the other in writing at least thirty days in advance of the requested time to exercising extended time.
3. If both parties wish to exercise the same time period whoever notifies the other party first by either email or register mail is entitled to take the requested extended time.
4. If the party exercising extended time intends to take the child out of town for vacation during that period, a written itinerary detailing where they will be vacationing must be provided to the other party one week prior to departure. Required information includes the address where they will be staying, a telephone number where the party and child can be reached during the vacation, and the method of travel including flight information if relevant.

E. Holiday Time:

1. Parties may modify the holiday schedule by agreement with a minimum of one week's notice.
2. Parties shall only exercise the holidays below which they normally celebrate.

New Year's Holiday shall be from 7:00pm December 31st until 7:00pm January 1st. Residential party shall have this holiday on odd numbered years and non-residential party shall have holiday on even numbered years.

Martin Luther King Day shall be from 7:00pm Sunday until 7:00pm Monday. Non-residential party shall have this holiday on odd numbered years and residential party shall have holiday on even numbered years.

President's Day shall be from 7:00pm Sunday until 7:00pm Monday. Residential party shall have this holiday on odd numbered years and non-residential party shall have holiday on even numbered years.

Easter shall be from 7:00pm Saturday until 7:00pm Sunday. Non-residential party shall have this holiday on odd numbered years and residential party shall have holiday on even numbered years.

Memorial Day shall be from 7:00pm Sunday until 7:00pm Monday. Residential party shall have this holiday on odd numbered years and non-residential party shall have holiday on even numbered years.

July 4th shall be from 7:00pm July 4th until 7:00pm July 5th. Non-residential party shall have this holiday on odd numbered years and residential party shall have holiday on even numbered years.

Labor Day shall be from 7:00pm Sunday until 7:00pm Monday. Residential party shall have this holiday on odd numbered years and non-residential party shall have holiday on even numbered years.

Halloween shall be from 4:00pm until 8:30pm. Non-residential party shall have this holiday on odd numbered years and residential party shall have holiday on even numbered years.

Thanksgiving shall be from 5:00pm Wednesday until 8:00pm Friday. Residential party shall have this holiday on odd numbered years and non-residential party shall have holiday on even numbered years.

Christmas Eve shall be from noon on December 23rd until 8:00pm December 24th. Non-residential party shall have this holiday on odd numbered years and residential party shall have holiday on even numbered years.

Christmas Day shall be from 8:00pm Christmas Eve until 8:00pm Christmas Day. Residential party shall have this holiday on odd numbered years and non-residential party shall have holiday on even numbered years.

Kwanzaa shall be from 4:00pm until 8:00pm the 1st night of Kwanzaa only. Non-residential party shall have this holiday on odd numbered years and residential party shall have holiday on even numbered years.

Rosh Hashanah Eve shall be from 4:00pm until 8:00pm. Residential party shall have this holiday on odd numbered years and non-residential party shall have holiday on even numbered years.

Rosh Hashanah Day shall be from 9:00am until 8:00pm. Non-residential party shall have this holiday on odd numbered years and residential party shall have holiday on even numbered years.

Yom Kippur Eve shall be from 4:00pm until 8:00pm. Non-residential party shall have this holiday on odd numbered years and residential party shall have holiday on even numbered years.

Yom Kippur Day shall be from 9:00am until 8:00pm. Residential party shall have this holiday on odd numbered years and non-residential party shall have holiday on even numbered years.

Passover shall be from 4:00pm until 8:00pm the 1st night of Passover only. Non-residential party shall have this holiday on odd numbered years and residential party shall have holiday on even numbered years.

Hanukkah shall be from noon the 1st day of Hanukkah until noon the 2nd day. Residential party shall have this holiday on odd numbered years and non-residential party shall have holiday on even numbered years.

Second day of Hanukkah shall be from noon the 2nd day of Hanukkah until noon the 3rd day. Non-residential party shall have this holiday on odd numbered years and residential party shall have holiday on even numbered years.

Mother's Day shall be from 10:00am until 8:00 pm and shall always be with mother.

Father's Day shall be from 10:00am until 8:00 pm and shall always be with father.

Child's birthday shall be from immediately after school (on school day) or from 10:00am (on non-school day) until 8:00pm. Non-residential party shall have this day on odd numbered years and residential party shall have day on even numbered years.

Eid al-Fitr (end of Ramadan) shall be from 5:00pm the night before until 7:00pm the day of. Residential party shall have this holiday on odd numbered years and non-residential party shall have holiday on even numbered years.

Eid al-Adha (end of Hajj) shall be from 5:00pm the night before until 7:00pm the day of. Non-residential party shall have this holiday on odd numbered years and residential party shall have holiday on even numbered years.

F. General Companionship provisions:

1. The residential party may not remove the child from the contiguous counties of Hamilton County Ohio to establish residence, without a court order or an agreement signed by the parties and filed with the court.
2. Any party relocating within the counties contiguous to Hamilton County, must file a written notice of relocation with the Court and file a copy in the Juvenile Court Clerk's Office. Approval by the court or consent of a party is NOT required for movement within the contiguous counties, only written notice is required.
3. Makeup days shall be given if due to an emergency, the child, Non-residential party or Residential party cannot visit at the scheduled time, or if the residential party denies visitation with just cause. All makeup days shall be rescheduled and exercised within thirty (30) days.
4. In the event the parties are unable to reach an agreement regarding transportation for visitation, the Non-residential party shall provide transportation at the commencement of the visit and the Residential party shall provide transportation at the termination of the visitation period.
5. Both parties are entitled to reasonable telephone contact with the child when they are with the other party. Reasonable contact is considered one phone call per day.
6. Both parties have the duty to immediately notify the other of any significant medical issues that arise with the child during their companionship time. Significant is defined as matters requiring medical intervention or assessment.
7. The party who has the child is responsible for getting them to and from any scheduled activities which the child might have during their companionship time.
8. School releases. **This provision only applies if the non-residential party is the child's parent.** The residential party shall arrange for the appropriate school officials to release any and all information concerning the child to the non-residential party.
9. Medical records and information. **This provision only applies if the non-residential party is the child's parent.** Outside of an illness which affects a child's ability to attend scheduled companionship time the residential party is not required to share information related to the child's medical condition with a nonparent party. If the non-residential party is the child's parent then the residential party shall authorize the release of any and all medical information/records concerning the child to the non-residential party. In the event the child's illness requires medical attention by a physician, the residential party shall promptly notify the non-residential party. Elective surgery shall only be performed after consultation with the non-residential party.

10. Addresses. Each party shall keep the other party notified of any change in email, address, and telephone number. The residential party's current email address is _____, phone number _____, address _____. The non-residential party's current email address is _____, phone number _____, address _____.

11. Order of precedence for resolution of conflicts in companionship time. Holiday parenting time shall take precedence over the extended schedule. The extended schedule will take precedence over the normal weekly schedule.

12. Other provisions: _____

13. ANY KEEPER OF ANY RECORD WHO KNOWINGLY FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THIS ORDER, OR DIVISION (H) OF SECTION 3109.051 OF THE OHIO REVISED CODE, AND ANY SCHOOL OFFICIAL OR EMPLOYEE WHO KNOWINGLY FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THIS ORDER OR DIVISION (J) OF SECTION 3109.051 OF THE OHIO REVISED CODE IS IN CONTEMPT OF COURT.

14. NON-COMPLIANCE BY A PARENT WITH THIS ORDER MAY RESULT IN A FINDING OF CONTEMPT RESULTING IN THIRTY (30) DAYS TO NINETY (90) DAYS INCARCERATION, A \$250.00 TO \$1,000.00 FINE, AND AN AWARD OF THE MOVING PARENT'S ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS.