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IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

Morgan County

MORGAN COUNTY, OHIO

IN THE MATTER OF :
STANDARD VISITATION GUIDELINES :
FOR DISTANT VISITATION (WITHIN :
MORE THAN A 100 MILE RADIUS OF :
MORGAN COUNTY) FOR DOMESTIC AND :
JUVENILE DIVISIONS :

MORE THAN 100
MILES - LONG
DISTANCE VISITATION

JOURNAL ENTRY

Pursuant to the provisions of Revised Code §3109.051(F)2,
the following standard visitation guidelines are hereby adopted
for all cases involving visitation orders in the Morgan County
Common Pleas Court, Domestic Division and Juvenile Division.
These standard visitation guidelines shall constitute visita-
tion orders in each domestic relations case involving minor
children, unless the parties agree in writing to a specific
visitation schedule different from these guidelines and said
schedule is approved by the Court, or unless a party requests
a deviation from these guidelines and can show the Court
good cause for the deviation. All visitation by grandparents
and other persons, if permitted, shall be set by a separate

(M-71-82012)

order of the Court, in addition to the visitation times ordered herein and in consideration of the best interests of the children. This Order is applicable to visitation rights when one or both parents live a distance greater than one hundred (100) miles from Morgan County, Ohio. However, if both parties, who live greater than one hundred (100) miles from Morgan County, Ohio, live less than one hundred (100) miles from each other, the Standard Order for Local Visitation shall apply in that instance.

STANDARD VISITATION GUIDELINES

1. For purposes of this Order, the words "child" or "children" shall be considered in either the singular or the plural form, depending upon whether there are one or more children involved in the specific case and as the context requires.

2. The children and the residential parent shall not be required to await visitation from the non-residential parent for more than thirty (30) minutes, from the beginning of visitation time. Any non-residential parent who is more than thirty (30) minutes late for visitation shall forfeit any weekend or holiday visitation period for which he is more than thirty (30) minutes late. This provision shall

not apply to summer visitation. The non-residential parent is required to give the residential parent at least twenty-four (24) hours notice prior to visitation, if the non-residential parent cannot exercise his visitation rights as scheduled, except for emergencies, in which case, notice shall be given as soon as is reasonably practicable under the circumstances.

WEEKEND VISITATION

3. There shall be no ordered weekend visitation. Weekend visitation is encouraged by the Court in the same manner as described in Paragraph 3 of the Standard Order for Local Visitation, if the distances involved permit its use.

HOLIDAY VISITATION

4. There shall be no ordered visitation for holiday visitation, except that holiday visitation is encouraged by the Court in the same manner as described in Paragraph 4 of the Standard Order for Local Visitation. If the parties, because of the distances involved, cannot pursue holiday visitation as set forth in Paragraph 4 of the Standard Order for Local Visitation, then the non-residential parent shall have visitation rights on Christmas from December 26, at 12:00 noon, until January 1, at 12:00 noon.

SUMMER VISITATION

5. The non-residential parent shall have a six (6) week, uninterrupted period of visitation each summer.

6. It is the intention of the Court that both parents cooperate in designing summer visitation schedules that are mutually agreed to by both parents. The Court desires the parents to amicably resolve visitation dates and times for summer visitation. In the event that the parties cannot amicably schedule summer visitation with their minor children, the Court directs that summer visitation for the non-residential parent shall commence at 8:00 am on the first Saturday after the 15th of June each year and shall continue for six (6) weeks until Sunday at 6:00 pm each year. In the event that the non-residential parent does not appear for summer visitation when scheduled, the non-residential parent must notify the residential parent within twenty-four (24) hours of the exact time that he/she will conduct visitation, except in emergency situations when such notice shall be given as soon as practicable. In the event that the non-residential parent does not make arrangements with the residential parent within twenty-four (24) hours of the scheduled commencement of summer visitation, the non-residential parent's summer visitation rights shall be forfeited, except in emergency situations.

7. The minor children of the parties shall be picked up for visitation by the non-residential parent. In the event that work schedules or other circumstances exist which preclude the non-residential parent from picking up the minor children of the parties for visitation, the children may be picked up by the non-residential parent's spouse, a grandparent, or some other responsible adult. It is the intention of the Court that the non-residential parent visit with the minor children of the parties during scheduled visitation and that the visitation be quality-time between the non-residential parent and the children. Consequently, the non-residential parent shall not leave the children for extended periods during visitation with third parties, but rather the non-residential parent shall be available at all times practicable to visit with the children.

8. The residential parent shall send with the children on visitation, clothing appropriate to the season and sufficient in quantity to last the entire visitation period. The residential parent shall also send, if applicable, sufficient baby bottles and toys as are necessary for use by the minor children of the parties during visitation. At the conclusion of visitation, the non-residential parent shall return ALL CLOTHING, TOYS, AND BOTTLES, or replacements for them if any have been lost or destroyed, to the residential parent.

9. In the event that the non-residential parent has purchased clothing for the minor children during the visitation, said clothing will also be returned to the residential parent at the conclusion of visitation. After summer visitation, the non-residential parent shall be responsible for cleaning and laundering all of the minor children's clothing prior to returning said clothing to the residential parent after visitation.

10. The residential parent shall be responsible for sending with the minor children of the parties sufficient medication, either prescription or non-prescription, for the entire visitation period, if said medication has been prescribed or is being given upon the advise of a physician. The residential parent shall also furnish to the non-residential parent written instructions concerning the administration of the medication to the minor children of the parties, together with the name, address, and telephone number of the physician.

11. The residential parent shall immediately notify the non-residential parent when any child suffers from any illness, disease, or injury that requires treatment by a physician, hospital, or any health care provider. The non-residential parent shall immediately notify the residential parent when any child, during any visitation period, suffers

any illness, injury, or contracts any disease that requires treatment by a physician, hospital, or any health care provider.

12. Both the residential and the non-residential parent shall appraise the other of their current home and work addresses and of their current home and work telephone numbers. Both the residential and the non-residential parent shall further advise each other of any changes thereto forthwith, unless a specific order of the Court exists prohibiting either or both parents from having such information.

13. Both of the parents are ordered to communicate directly with each other concerning matters regarding visitation. Neither parent shall use the children or any other household member to carry messages concerning visitation to the other, except in the case of emergency.

14. Neither the residential parent nor the non-residential parent shall discuss the other with the minor children of the parties in a derogatory manner, nor shall either the residential or the non-residential parent make derogatory statements about the other to any third party in the presence of the minor children of the parties.

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE

15. Pursuant to law, if the residential parent intends

to move his or her residence, the residential parent, PRIOR TO MOVING, MUST DO ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. File a written notice of the intention to move with the Clerk of Courts of Morgan County, Ohio, 19 East Main Street, McConnelsville, OH 43756, containing the following information:
 - A. The case number under which the original visitation order was issued.
 - B. The residential parent's name, old address, and new address.
 - C. The non-residential parent's name and present address.
 - D. Pay to the Clerk of the Court in which the decree is filed the sum of Five Dollars (\$5.00) to cover the costs of copying, docketing, and mailing the notice. Upon receipt of this notice, the Clerk of Courts shall file the original, written notice in the case file, make a copy of said notice, and mail it to the non-residential parent. The Clerk shall note "Proof of Mailing" showing the date of the mailing on the notice filed in the Court file.
2. If the residential parent intends to remove his or her residence from the State of Ohio, the residential parent, pursuant to law, shall not remove the children's residence from the State of Ohio without first obtaining a modified visitation order from the Court.

ACCESS TO RECORDS

16. Subject to Sections 2301.35(G)(2) and 3319.321(F) of the Revised Code, the non-residential parent shall be

entitled to access to any record relating to the minor children of the parties, including, but not limited to, school records and medical, dental, and optical records, under the same terms and conditions that access is provided to the residential parent.

NOTICE TO KEEPERS OF RECORDS

17. Knowingly failing to comply with this Order or with Section 3109.151(H) of the Revised Code is contempt of court.

18. Pursuant to Section 5104.011 of the Revised Code, the non-residential parent shall have access to any child day care center attended by the minor children of the parties under the same terms and conditions that access is provided to the residential parent. Further, subject to the provisions of Section 3319.321(F) of the Revised Code, the non-residential parent shall have access to any student activity involving the minor children of the parties under the same terms and conditions that access is provided to the residential parent.

NOTICE TO SCHOOL OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES

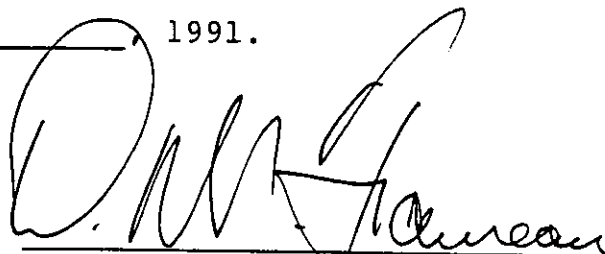
19. Knowingly failing to comply with this Order or with Section 3109.151(J) of the Revised Code is contempt of court.

20. It is the intention of the Court that visitation for the minor children of the parties shall be a pleasurable experience for the minor children. It is the duty of both parents to take whatever action is necessary to make visitation a pleasurable experience. The Court fully expects that both parents will do whatever is necessary to accomplish this goal. The Court further expects that both parents shall put aside any differences that they may have personally with each other concerning their children and comport themselves as adults. The Court will take a very dim view of any parent who attempts to utilize the minor children of the parties to hurt the other parent or cause the other parent problems with the minor children of the parties.

It is, therefore, **ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED** that, in accordance with the provisions of Section 3109.051(F)(2) of the Revised Code, this visitation schedule is the ordered visitation schedule in each case in the Common Pleas Court, Domestic Division and Juvenile Division, involving the minor children of the parties, unless the parties agree to a different visitation schedule and that schedule is approved by the Court upon the showing of good cause for deviation from this schedule, or unless the Court, due to unique circumstances

of the case, orders otherwise. This Order shall be known as the "STANDARD ORDER FOR DISTANT VISITATION" in the Common Pleas Court, Domestic Division and Juvenile Division, and shall be in full force and effect until further Order of this Court. Standard orders of visitation for parents who live less than a one hundred (100) mile radius of Morgan County have been established and journalized by the Court. The Standard Order for Local Visitation shall apply in all cases where the parties live less than a one hundred (100) mile radius of Morgan County and in situations where both parties live in excess of one hundred (100) miles from Morgan County, but live within one hundred (100) miles of each other. This Entry shall take effect and be in force from and after the 14th day of MAY, 1991.

SO ORDERED.


D. W. FAVREAU, JUDGE

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