HOCKING COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT
JUVENILE DIVISION

RULE 10 VISITATION AND COMPANIONSHIP SCHEDULE

Companionship is a time for the minor child to do things with the parent with whom the minor child does not live. Specifically, visitation or companionship may be filed as an action in parentage cases by separate complaint or motion after the determination of parentage. Circumstances in parentage cases may be significantly different from circumstances in divorce proceedings, to with: The minor child may have had no contact or prior relationship with the person determined to be the parent in the parentage action.

A. The Court shall make a determination upon granting companionship or visitation to a party determined to be a parent in a parentage action if it is in the best interest of the minor child to have a reasonable period and procedure for beginning an initial relationship with the parent, and the Court shall establish an initial relationship companionship schedule if in the best interest of the minor child

B. The Court further adopts as a companionship schedule the following with the precedent conditions:

1. Specific items in the Journal Entry take precedence over the schedule set for the herein.
2. Changes and modifications can be made by the Court if need for such is demonstrated by evidence.

The adoption of the schedule does not offset the child support payments ordered in a respective case.

C. Companionship: shall occur on alternate weekends from Friday at 7:00 P.M. until Sunday at 7:00 P.M.

D. Holidays: In the odd numbered years, the mother has Easter, July 4, thanksgiving, Christmas Day and New Year's Eve; the father has Memorial Day, Labor Day, Christmas Eve and New Year's Day. In the even numbered years, the schedules are reversed.

1. 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 to be spent with the parent who would normally have that weekend. These do not have to be made up.

2. Forty-eight (48) hours notice should be given by the non custodial parent to the custodial parent of intentions about the holidays.
3. Mother's Day and Father's Day are to be spent with the appropriate parent. These are agreed, or 10:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M.
4. Other days of special meaning such as Religious Holidays, Martin Luther King Day, etc., should be decided together, written into the Court order, and alternated as above.

Hours for parents who cannot agree are as follows: Easter 10:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M.; Memorial Day 9:00 A.M. to 9:00 A.M. the next day, not to interfere with school; July 4th 9:00 A.M. to 9:00 A.M. the next day; Labor Day 9:00 A.M. to 9:00 A.M. the next day, not to interfere with school; thanksgiving 9:00 A.M. to 9:00 A.M. the next day; Christmas Eve 9:00 P.M. December 23 to 9:00 P.M. December 24; Christmas Day 9:00 P.M. December 24 to 9:00 P.M. December 25; New Year's Eve 9:00 P.M.

December 30 to 9:00 P.M. December 31; New Year's Day 9:00 P.M. December 31 to 9:00 P.M. January 1.

E. Birthdays: The Child shall celebrate his/her birthday in the home of the custodial parent, unless it falls on a visitation day, and the other parent can celebrate at another time if desired.

F. Waiting: The children and residential parent have no duty to wait for the visiting parent for more than 30 minutes of the visitation time. A parent who is late more than 30 minutes forfeits companionship for that period.

G. Cancellations: If a child is ill, the residential parent should give twenty-four (240 hours notice, if possible, so appropriate plans can be made. The non-residential parent should give twenty-four (24) hours notice to cancel the companionship time. The time cancelled by the non-residential parent is forfeited.

H. Vacations: Four weeks of companionship each year are to be arranged, with sixty (60) days advance notice by the non-residential parent. The residential parent must give

the non-residential parent sixty (60) days notice of vacations or special plans for the child to avoid planning conflicts.

I. 1. Alternate weekends or holidays which normally would be spent with the residential parent, and that normally fall during the non-residential parent's vacation, must be given to the residential parent or made up at another time. Alternate weekends or holidays which normally would be spent with the non-residential parent and that fall during the residential parent's vacation, must be given to the non-residential parent or made up at another time. Holidays and alternate weekends that are to be made up must be given/taken within three (3) months.

J. 2. Summer school necessary for the child to pass to the next grade must be attended.

3. A general itinerary should be provided for the residential parent if vacation will be out of town.

II. Moving: For parents residing in different locations that make the above schedule impractical, they shall apply to the Court for modification of companionship schedules.