

**SCHEDULE B  
LONG DISTANCE PARENTING TIME GUIDELINES  
(OVER 150 MILES ONE WAY)**

Liberal parenting time for both parents with their children is encouraged. The court recognizes that, if at all possible, parents should create their own schedule for parenting their children. Sample parenting schedules are available for your review and consideration to assist you in the creation of your own parenting schedule. These samples may be obtained from the court or the mediation service.

This particular schedule may or may not be appropriate for you and your child(ren). As parents, you are encouraged to review this schedule and the other sample schedules to determine what is in the best interests of your child(ren).

If this schedule is used, specific items in the judgment entry take precedence over this schedule. The court will make changes or modifications to this schedule as it determines in the best interests of your child(ren) and will modify this schedule for infants and as may be necessary for other special circumstances.

**PARENTING TIME FOR THE NON-RESIDENTIAL PARENT IS TO TAKE PLACE AT SUCH TIMES AND PLACES AS THE PARTIES MAY AGREE.**

**THIS SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN:**

1. Christmas: School vacation in the odd numbered years.
2. Spring Break or Easter if no Spring Break: School vacation in the odd-numbered years.
3. Alternative Holiday Plan: Those who wish more frequent contact, and who develop a plan to pay for transportation, may have half of Easter vacation, half the summer, alternate-year Thanksgiving, and half of Christmas vacation each year. The holidays themselves may be alternated, as the parties agree, or Easter and Thanksgiving in the odd-numbered years and Christmas in the even-numbered years for the non-residential parent. Unless otherwise agreed, the Thanksgiving Holiday shall be from 7 p.m. Wednesday to 7 p.m. on Friday.
4. Summer Parenting Time: Summer parenting time, unless otherwise agreed, shall start the first Saturday after school is out at 12 p.m. and end the first Saturday in August, at 12 p.m. Summer school, necessary for the child(ren) to pass the next grade, must be attended. If this occurs, makeup time may be added in August. The primary residential parent shall notify the non-residential parent by March 15 of when the summer vacation begins and ends. The non-residential parent must notify the primary residential parent as to his/her intentions by April 15.
  - a) The child(ren) and primary residential parent must be allowed to communicate by telephone once per week. The calling party shall bear the expense.

- b) Each parent must provide the other parent with destination times of arrival and departure, and method of travel for the summer parenting time, if said parent takes a vacation and/or a trip with the child(ren) outside of that parent's community.

5. Additional Parenting Time:

- a) Weekend: A once-a-month, weekend visit to the non-residential home will be permitted. The primary residential parent must be notified at least one week advance. The non-residential parent must bear the transportation costs.
- b) Father's Day or Mother's Day can always be spent with the appropriate parent subject to the visiting parent bearing travel expenses.
- c) There may be times, not on the parenting time schedule, when the residential parent and child(ren) are traveling and are in the area where the non-residential parent lives; or times when the non-residential parent is traveling and is the area where the child(ren) live. If either is the case, then the traveling parent shall notify the other parent of the dates and time when said traveling parent will be in the area of the other parent. If the parent, who does not have possession of the child(ren), wishes to have parenting time, both parents should attempt to negotiate a reasonable time for said parenting time. If the parents cannot agree, the parenting time shall be the length of time requested by the parent who does not have possession of the child(ren), or a 48-hour period, whichever is less. Unless the parties agree otherwise, however, these parenting opportunities shall be limited to one (1) per month.

6. Transportation: Unless otherwise agreed or as set out in a specific Court Order; and subject to the exceptions as identified below, the costs of all transportation required for the nonresidential parent's parenting time shall be divided by the parties based upon their percentage of income as identified on line 16 of their most recent Child Support Worksheet. This percentage of income division shall not be applied and the nonresidential parent shall be responsible for all costs of transportation relating to his/her parenting time under the following circumstances:

- A) The nonresidential parent has an outstanding child support arrearage exceeding the amount of Two (2) months of current child support (unless this arrearage arose as a result of circumstances beyond the control of the non-residential parent i.e. layoffs, plant closings, medical leaves or the like and further that parent has notified CSEA as to the circumstance and is in full compliance of any seek work orders requested by the CSEA) as of the date the child begins the travel; or
- B) The nonresidential parent received a deviation from the standard child support guidelines based at least in part upon the cost of transportation associated with that parent's parenting time and as set out in the Court Order.

(Transportation costs shall include fees associated with the purchase of airline, bus, train or other mass transportation tickets for the child only (including the costs of any luggage fees), or the cost of gasoline expense in the event that the parents elect to transport the child by automobile. No food or overnight stay costs shall be included if a parent or other responsible adult is traveling with the child.)

7. Waiting: The party having physical custody of the child need not wait longer than thirty (30) minutes past the required pickup time for visitation and companionship. If the party who is to exercise visitation and companionship is more than thirty (30) minutes late for pickup, said visiting party, at the discretion of the custodial party, forfeits parenting time for that period. The custodial party is expected to act in good faith and shall consider all reasonable explanations for the delay. All parties are expected to make reasonable efforts to be prompt in the pickup and return of the child(ren) during parenting time. Being habitually late, and/or not exercising parenting time with the child(ren), may not be in the child(ren)'s best interest. Should a party be habitually late in either picking up the child(ren) for parenting time, and/or picking up the child(ren) at the end of parenting time, or habitually miss entire parenting time periods, appropriate relief may be granted by the Court as provided by law.

8. Cancellations and Illnesses: If a child is ill, the parent with whom the child is then residing should give 24-hour notice of the illness, if possible, to the other party so that appropriate plans can be made. Loss of parenting times because of sickness of a child and/or family emergencies, weather emergencies and similar problems, may be made up upon the request of the visiting party, in writing, to the other parent within thirty (30) days after the cancelled parenting time. Said makeup time shall be as agreed to by the parties. Each party should cooperate in good faith to assure the makeup time is achieved. All other cancellations result in forfeiture.

9. Moving: Upon either parent learning or determining, whichever occurs first, that he/she will be moving, he/she shall provide the court with any notifications required by law. In addition, he/she shall immediately notify the other parent and provide the other parent with the moving date, new residence address and telephone number, and such other pertinent information as necessary. The parents shall attempt, in good faith, to negotiate an appropriate and beneficial new parenting time schedule. If they are unable to do so the non-residential parent shall, at a minimum, be entitled to parenting time in accordance with the court's parenting time schedule for the applicable distance, including the sharing of the costs of transportation and telephone expenses until a court order modifying parenting time is entered.

10. Access to Records: Unless otherwise ordered, the non-residential parent shall have access to all medical records of the minor child(ren), as defined in this Court's Schedule C, Paragraph 3, and may consult with any treating physician, specialist or other health care provider of the child(ren). The residential parent shall execute any authorizations or releases necessary to release these records and documents to the nonresidential parent. Each parent shall notify the other of any health problems of the child(ren). The non-residential parent shall have the same access as the residential parent to the child(ren)'s school records. The non-residential parent shall have the right to participate in parent-teacher conferences, school trips, school programs, and other school events in which parents are invited to participate. The parent receiving the grade card

shall give a copy to the other parent within three (3) days of receipt.

11. Telephone Access: Each parent is encouraged to provide the other parent reasonable and flexible telephone access to the child(ren). The residential parent must provide, at a minimum, telephone access between the child(ren) with the non-residential parent, at least one time per week. If the parents do not otherwise agree as to that time, then it shall be at 7 p.m. each Tuesday night for preschool through third grades and 9 p.m. each Tuesday for all others.

12. Clothing: Unless otherwise agreed, the residential parent is responsible for providing sufficient and appropriate clothing for every parenting time period, based on the lifestyle of the residential parent and child(ren). If the planned activities require special or unusual clothing needs, the non-residential parent must notify the residential parent at least two (2) weeks in advance of the parenting time. If the child(ren) do(es) not have the type of clothing requested, the residential parent is under no obligation to comply with the request. All clothing sent by the residential parent must be returned immediately after the parenting time. Additionally, unless otherwise agreed, any clothing purchased by the non-residential parent, and which the child(ren) are wearing upon their return to the residential parent after parenting time, shall be returned by the residential parent to the non-residential parent at the next parenting time period.

13. Current Address and Telephone Number: Each parent must keep the other informed of his/her current address and telephone number at all times, as a prerequisite to parenting time.