

**SCIOTO COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS  
DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION**

**JUDGE JERRY L. BUCKLER  
MAGISTRATE MICHAEL L. JONES**



**RULE 6.0  
STANDARD PARENTING TIME ORDER**

**EFFECTIVE DATE:      JANUARY 2, 2013**

## ARTICLE 6: PARENTING TIME AND CUSTODY ISSUES

### **RULE 6.00 STANDARD PARENTING TIME ORDER**

#### **(A) Preface**

Children require the continued and regular involvement of both parents despite the termination of a relationship. No standard Parenting Time schedule can possibly meet the needs of every parent-child relationship and therefore the Court encourages parties to submit agreements of parenting times which will meet their specific circumstances.

During and after the termination of a family relationship, there is often a crisis period during which families are under great stress because of loss, conflict and change. Unfortunately, whether intentional or otherwise children tend to become pawns in a struggle between their parents. Most studies indicate, and psychologists uniformly agree, that the children who “do best” following divorces are those families which maintain lower levels of conflict. The absence of conflict is just as important as the amount of time either parent spends with the child.

The Court adopts this Standard Parenting Time Schedule in the hopes that it is unnecessary. It is only when the parents cannot agree that the Court will require the provisions of this Standard Parenting Time Schedule to be utilized. In such cases where the parents cannot agree to parenting times, the Court’s Standard Parenting Time Schedule will be considered controlling and the Court encourages the parties to minimize conflicts as much as possible. Specific items in the Journal Entry take precedence over this schedule. This schedule in no way affects support obligations or payments.

When a journal entry or divorce decree confers “the right of reasonable Parenting Time” upon the non-residential parent, this rule shall be considered incorporated by reference and made a part of the entry or decree. Attorneys shall provide copies hereof to clients involved in any child custody/Parenting Time litigation.

#### **(B) Types of Parenting Times**

Careful consideration has been given to fostering Parenting Time between the child(ren) and the non-residential parent after the parents terminate their relationship. The frequency of contact depends upon a multitude of factors, but the two most important factors considered by the Court are the age of the child and the distance between the respective homes of the parents. The Court has divided and established three distinct schedules according to travel time/distance and each schedule is further detailed according to the child’s age.

- (1) Schedule A (LOCAL):** The Local schedule is applicable to those situations where the parties live relatively near to each other, (i.e. one way driving time of approximately 1 hour, or approximately within a 60 mile radius).
- (2) Schedule B (REGIONAL):** The Regional schedule is applicable to those situations where the parents reside over 1 hour away (one way) to approximately 2 ½ hours away (one way), (approximately 61-150 miles away).

- (3) **Schedule C (LONG DISTANCE)**: The Long Distance schedule is applicable to those situations where the parents reside over 2 ½ hours away (one way), (approximately beyond 151 miles).

**The Basic Principles for each Age Division for each Schedule are as follows:**

**(1) Birth - Five Years:**

- Particularly with very young children, the more frequently the non-residential parent sees the child(ren), the more appropriate it is to have longer periods of time with the non-residential parent.
- If the non-residential parent has not had regular contact with the child, short periods of parenting time must precede extended periods.
- With children over the age of 3 months, and particularly with children in the preschool years, more overnight time may be appropriate, subject to the temperament of the child and the circumstances of each family.
- The Court recognizes the difficulties of non-residential parents living great distances from very young children. However, at an extremely early developmental age, the non-residential parent will necessarily be expected to bear a greater burden in attempting to establish and maintain the parent-child relationship.

**(2) Six - Eleven Years:**

- Elementary school age children can adapt to longer periods of separation from their principal caretakers than younger children.
- The needs of the 6-11 year old child with regard to school schedules, homework, and extra-curricular activities must be respected.
- Adjusting to and moving back and forth between two households increases the complexity of life for a child. It may, therefore, be necessary to simplify other aspects of a child's life, e.g. by reducing the number of outside activities.
- The Court recognizes that non-residential parents living greater distances from their children should begin to have more frequent and longer contact with the child away from the primary caretaker, assuming the non-residential parent has established an appropriate relationship with the child. This requires a shift of more responsibility and flexibility on the part of the primary caretaker (residential parent) in encouraging and facilitating Parenting Time.

**(3) Age Twelve - Teenage years:**

- 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. Quality of time is more important than a rigid schedule. Flexibility in scheduling is necessary.

Despite these divisions, the primary goal is to maintain parental involvement between the non-residential parent and the child(ren). Optimistically, the parties would establish as much flexibility as possible to accommodate each other. However, where that is not possible, these schedules provide for MINIMAL parental contact. For the best interests of the child(ren) parents are encouraged to establish additional parenting times for the non-residential parent.

**(D) Parenting Time Schedules**

**(1) Schedule A (LOCAL):** The non-residential parent shall have Parenting Time as follows:

**(a) Age: Birth-3 Months:** Frequent short visits in the baby’s home, unless otherwise specified. If the residential parent is not employed outside the home, daily from 6:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m.. If the residential parent is employed outside the home, every other day from 6:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m. The non-residential parent may take the child out for walks or drives if sleeping and feeding are provided for.

**(b) Age: 3 Months-3 years:** Frequent shorter visits per agreement, or, Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 5:30 p.m. until 8:00 p.m. One day every weekend, alternating Saturday/Sunday from 10:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. \*(Beginning at 12 months, the Saturday Parenting Time will begin on Friday at 6:00 p.m. and extend through Saturday at 6:00 p.m.

	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI	SAT.	SUN.
WEEK 1		X		X			D
WEEK 2		X		X		D*	
WEEK 3		X		X			D
WEEK 4		X		X		D*	

X=Evenings

D=10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

**(c) Age: 3-5 years:** Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 5:30 p.m. until 8:30 p.m. plus a rotating four week schedule as follows:

Week 1: Friday 6:00 p.m. until Saturday at 6:00 p.m.

Week 2: Saturday 6:00 p.m. until Sunday at 6:00 p.m.

Week 3: Friday 6:00 p.m. until Sunday at 6:00 p.m.

Week 4: Residential parent’s weekend.

	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI	SAT.	SUN.
WEEK 1		X		X	O		
WEEK 2		X		X		O	
WEEK 3		X		X	O	O	
WEEK 4		X		X			

X=Evenings

O=Overnights

- (d) **Age: 6- 11 years:** Alternate weekends from Friday evening at 6:00 p.m. until Monday morning before school, or summer care. Non-residential parent responsible for getting child to school on Monday mornings as part of their alternate weekend. Plus, overnight on the Thursday evening following that weekend from 6:00 p.m. to before school, or summer care, with non-residential parent responsible for getting child to school on Friday and from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. on the following Tuesday evening.

	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI	SAT.	SUN.
WEEK 1		X			O	O	O
WEEK 2				O			
WEEK 3		X			O	O	O
WEEK 4				O			

X=Evenings  
O=Overnights

- (e) **Age: 12-18 years:** Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 5:30 p.m. until 8:30 p.m. Plus, a rotating four week schedule as follows:

Week 1: Friday 6:00 p.m. until Saturday at 6:00 p.m.  
 Week 2: Saturday 6:00 p.m. until Sunday at 6:00 p.m.  
 Week 3: Friday 6:00 p.m. until Sunday at 6:00 p.m.  
 Week 4: Residential parent's weekend.

	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI	SAT.	SUN.
WEEK 1		X		X	O		
WEEK 2		X		X		O	
WEEK 3		X		X	O	O	
WEEK 4		X		X			

X=Evenings  
O=Overnights

- (2) **Schedule B (REGIONAL):** The non-residential parent shall have Parenting Time as follows:

- (a) **Age: Birth-3 Months:** Same as Schedule A
- (b) **Age: 3 Months-3 years:** Frequent shorter visits per agreement, or, Tuesday evenings from 5:30 p.m. until 7:30 p.m. One day every weekend, alternating Saturday/Sunday from 10:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. \*(Beginning at 12 months, the Saturday Parenting Time will begin on Friday at 6:00 p.m. and extend through Saturday at 6:00 p.m.

	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI	SAT.	SUN.
WEEK 1		X					D
WEEK 2		X				D*	
WEEK 3		X					D
WEEK 4		X				D*	

X=Evenings  
D=10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

- (a) **Age: 3-5 years:** Tuesday evenings from 5:30 p.m. until 7:30 p.m. plus alternate weekend overnight Parenting Time as follows:

Week 1: Friday 6:00 p.m. until Saturday at 6:00 p.m.  
 Week 2: Saturday 6:00 p.m. until Sunday at 6:00 p.m.  
 Week 3: Friday 6:00 p.m. until Sunday at 6:00 p.m.  
 Week 4: Residential parent's weekend.

	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI	SAT.	SUN.
WEEK 1		X			O		
WEEK 2		X				O	
WEEK 3		X			O	O	
WEEK 4		X					

X=Evenings  
 O=Overnights

- (b) **Age: 6- 11 years:** Tuesday evenings from 5:30 p.m. until 8:00 p.m. plus alternate weekends from Friday evening at 6:00 p.m. until Monday morning before school, or summer care. Non-residential parent responsible for getting child to school on Monday mornings as part of their alternate weekend.

	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI	SAT.	SUN.
WEEK 1		X			O	O	O
WEEK 2		X					
WEEK 3		X			O	O	O
WEEK 4		X					

X=Evenings  
 O=Overnights

- (c) **Age: 12-18 years:** Tuesday evenings from 5:30 p.m. until 8:30 p.m. Plus, a rotating four week schedule as follows:

Week 1: Friday 6:00 p.m. until Saturday at 6:00 p.m.  
 Week 2: Saturday 6:00 p.m. until Sunday at 6:00 p.m.  
 Week 3: Friday 6:00 p.m. until Sunday at 6:00 p.m.  
 Week 4: Residential parent's weekend.

	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI	SAT.	SUN.
WEEK 1		X			O		
WEEK 2		X				O	
WEEK 3		X			O	O	
WEEK 4		X					

X=Evening  
 O=Overnight

- (3) **Schedule C (LONG DISTANCE):** The non-residential parent shall have Parenting Time at such times and places as the parties may agree, or if no agreement, then no less than as follows:

- (A) **Age: Birth-3 Months:** The non-residential parent shall be entitled to the same Parenting Time times as listed in Schedule A as restricted herein. However, the Court recognizes the impracticality of a long distance parent exercising such rights. Therefore, the non-residential parent shall be entitled to the same times listed in Schedule A so long as reasonable notice (i.e. twenty-four hours, if possible) is given to the residential parent.
- (B) **Age: 3 Months-3 years:** Frequent shorter visits per agreement, or, on a four week schedule, one day on both week 1 and week 4 weekends, being Saturday from 10:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m., provided the child(ren)'s travel time does not exceed three hours one way. The residential parent must be notified at least one week in advance. \*(Beginning at 12 months, the Saturday Parenting Time will begin on Friday at 6:00 p.m. and extend through Saturday at 6:00 p.m.). Further, the non-residential parent shall be entitled to any reasonable additional Parenting Time any time the non-residential parent will be in the LOCAL area ( as defined in Schedule A) provided the residential parent is notified at least 2 days in advance. Absent extraordinary circumstances this additional Parenting Time shall occur.

	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI	SAT.	SUN.
WEEK 1						D*	
WEEK 2							
WEEK 3							
WEEK 4						D*	

X=Evenings

D=10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

- (C) **Age: 3-5 years:** Weekend overnight Parenting Time as follows:

Week 1: Friday 6:00 p.m. until Saturday at 6:00 p.m.

Week 2: Residential parent

Week 3: Residential parent

Week 4: Friday 6:00 p.m. until Sunday at 6:00 p.m.

Further, the non-residential parent shall be entitled to any reasonable additional Parenting Time any time the non-residential parent will be in the LOCAL area (as defined in Schedule A) provided the residential parent is notified at least 2 days in advance. Absent extraordinary circumstances this additional Parenting Time shall occur.

	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI	SAT.	SUN.
WEEK 1					O		
WEEK 2							
WEEK 3							
WEEK 4					O	O	

X=Evenings

O=Overnights

(d) **Age: 6- 11 years:** A rotating four week schedule as follows:

- Week 1: Friday at 6:00 p.m. until Sunday at 6:00 p.m.
- Week 2: Residential parent weekend
- Week 3: Residential parent weekend
- Week 4: Friday 6:00 p.m. until Sunday at 6:00 p.m.

	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI	SAT.	SUN.
WEEK 1					O	O	
WEEK 2							
WEEK 3							
WEEK 4					O	O	

O=Overnights

(e) **Age: 12-18 years:** A rotating four week schedule as follows:

- Week 1: Saturday at 10:00 a.m. until Sunday at 6:00 p.m.
- Week 2: Residential parent weekend
- Week 3: Residential parent weekend
- Week 4: Friday 6:00 p.m. until Sunday at 6:00 p.m.

	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI	SAT.	SUN.
WEEK 1						O	
WEEK 2							
WEEK 3							
WEEK 4					O	O	

**(E) Holiday and Extended Periods of Parenting Time**

**(A) Holiday Parenting Time Schedule:** In odd numbered years, mother has New Year’s Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Christmas Eve. In odd-numbered years, father has Martin Luther King’s Day, Easter, 4th of July, Thanksgiving, Christmas Day. In the even numbered years, the schedules are reversed. For any holiday falling on a Thursday or Friday, if a Parenting Time period immediately precedes, or follows the holiday and the holiday Parenting Time is spent with the same parent, there is no need for that parent to return the child(ren) to the other parent that evening and then pick them up the next morning. Other days of special meaning, such as Religious Holidays, etc. should be decided together, written into the Court Order, and alternated as above. These do not have to be made up.

**(B) Holiday Parenting Time and Overnights:** If a parent is not entitled to parenting time overnight pursuant to the regular Parenting Time Schedule, no overnight parenting time shall be allowed during the Holiday Schedule. In other words, there is no overnight parenting time during holidays for children under age twelve (12) months unless agreed by the parties.



<b>HOLIDAYS</b>	<b>EVEN # YEARS</b>	<b>ODD # YEARS</b>	<b>AS AGREED, OR</b>
New Year's Eve/Day	Father	Mother	12/30 6:00 p.m.-1/1 6:00 p.m.
Martin Luther King Day	Mother	Father	Sun. 6:00 p.m.-Mon. 6:00 p.m.
President's Day	Father	Mother	Sun. 6:00 p.m.-Mon. 6:00 p.m.
Easter	Mother	Father	Sat. noon-Sun. 6:00 p.m.
Memorial Day	Father	Mother	Sun. 6:00 p.m.-Mon. 6:00 p.m.
Fourth of July	Mother	Father	9:00 a.m.-9:00 a.m. the next day
Labor Day	Father	Mother	Sun. 6:00 p.m.-Mon. 6:00 p.m.
Halloween	Mother	Father	4:30 p.m.-8:00 p.m.
Thanksgiving	Mother	Father	Wed. 6:00 p.m.-Fri. 6:00 p.m.
Christmas Eve	Father	Mother	12/23 noon-12/24 10:00 p.m.
Christmas Day	Mother	Father	12/24 10:00 p.m.-12/26 6:00 p.m.
Mother's Day	Mother	Mother	10:00 a.m.-7:00 p.m.
Father's Day	Father	Father	10:00 a.m.-7:00 p.m.
Mother's Birthday	Mother	Mother	5:30 p.m.-7:30 p.m.
Father's Birthday	Father	Father	5:30 p.m.- 7:30 p.m.
Child's Birthday (school)	Father	Mother	5:30 p.m.- 7:30 p.m.
Child's Birthday (no school)	Father	Mother	10:00 a.m.-7:30 p.m.

(3) **Extended Periods of Parenting Time** Under the age of two there will be no extended periods. When a child reaches age two, the non-residential parent shall be entitled to eight (8) weeks of additional time each year herein designated "extended periods of Parenting Time." For children ages 2-5 said extended periods may be exercised in one week increments. After the age of 5 consecutive two week extended periods may be exercised. These extended periods of Parenting Time may be exercised during the summer, the child's spring break from school (every other year), or at any other appropriate time during the year. Extended periods of Parenting Time may also be exercised during the child's school break at Christmas (every other year), but under no circumstances shall the additional extended time commence before December 26 and continue past 6:00 p.m. on December 31. Further, extended periods of Parenting Time shall not interfere with, or conflict with the holiday schedule, unless agreed to by the parties.

The residential parent shall be entitled to two weeks of consecutive time, an extended period of Parenting Time, with the child(ren) each year. Each parent shall notify the other parent, in writing, within a reasonable amount of time prior to exercising extended periods of Parenting Time. In no event shall reasonable notice be given less than thirty days in advance of the date an extended period of Parenting Time is intended to begin.

Where there is a conflict between parents as to extended periods of Parenting Time, the schedule of the parent who first gives written notice to the other parent shall prevail.

**(F) Conflict between Parenting Time Schedules**

- (1) In the event of a conflict, the following is the order of precedence: 1st Holidays; 2nd Extended Periods; 3rd Weekends; and 4th Midweek days. Consistent with Paragraph (E)(2) above this provision does not confer overnight parenting time with children under age twelve (12) months, unless agreed by the parties.
  - (A) If the parties have more than one child and the children fall into different age categories parenting time will be controlled by the age category in which the youngest child may fall for all children at issue, unless otherwise agreed by the parties, or otherwise ordered by the Court.

**(G) Miscellaneous Provisions**

- (1) **Telephone Contact:** The non-residential parent shall be entitled to telephone each child(ren) twice (2) per week, not to exceed fifteen (15) minutes with each child, if there is more than one child. If there is only one child the time period is twenty (20) minutes. The non-residential parent shall choose the time and day that the calls will be made within reason. However, the Court strongly encourages cooperation of both parents in setting this time schedule. Where the child(ren) is not available for the call, the residential parent MUST provide a new time within 24 hours when the child will be available. The other parent shall not participate in such calls. The party with whom the child(ren) are residing at the time of the call shall bear any expense associated with telephone calls unless the other parent has given permission to be phoned collect. The child(ren) may call either parent, collect, with the agreement of the parent being called, at any and all reasonable times as the child wishes.
- (2) **Extra-curricular activities:** Regardless of where the child(ren) are living, their continued participation in extra-curricular activities, school related, or otherwise, shall continue uninterrupted. It shall be the responsibility of the parent with whom they are residing at the time of the activity to provide physical and economic cost of transportation to these activities. The residential parent/legal custodian shall provide the non-residential parent with notice of all extra-curricular activities, school related, or otherwise, in which the child(ren) participate. Schedules of all extra-curricular activities and the name of the activity leader (including address and telephone number if reasonably available) shall be given to the non-residential parent.
- (3) **Waiting for Parenting Time exchange:** The child(ren) and/or residential parent have no duty to wait for the non-residential parent to arrive for more than thirty (30) minutes. The non-residential parent who is more than thirty (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.

- (4) **Cancellation of Parenting Time period:** The non-residential parent should give twenty-four hour notice to cancel. Any time canceled by the non-residential parent is considered forfeited.
- (5) **Illness:** If a child(ren) is ill, the residential parent should give 24 hour notice, if possible, so appropriate plans can be made. However, if more than one day of any Parenting Time period is missed due to non-emergency and/or non-critical illness, then any missed Parenting Time shall be made up as soon as practicable.
- (6) **Car Seat:** For any and all child(ren) required by law to ride in a car seat, the parents shall transfer the car seat with the child(ren) as Parenting Time exchanges occur.
- (7) **Current address and phone number:** Each parent must keep the other informed of his/her current address and telephone number at all times. Any change of address, or phone number is to be reported to the other parent within 48 hours.
- (8) **Moving:** Upon either parent learning of, or determining that he/she will be moving, whichever occurs first, he/she shall immediately notify the other parent except in those circumstances wherein notice is not required by R.C. 3109.051 (G) and provide the other parent with the moving date, new residence address and telephone number, and such other pertinent information necessary to effectuate a smooth transition for the child(ren). The parents shall attempt, in good faith, to renegotiate an appropriate and beneficial new Parenting Time schedule. However, in the event the parties are unable to do so, the non-residential parent shall, at a minimum, automatically be entitled to Parenting Time under the appropriate schedule as established within this rule, to be determined by distance between the parties and the child's age until a Court Order modifying Parenting Time is entered. Neither parent may remove the child(ren) from Scioto County or its contiguous Ohio counties and establish residence for them in another county without a Court order or an agreement signed by the parents and filed with the Court. This rule shall not be construed to contradict any provision contained in the Court's Local Rules. Specifically, this provision is to be read in conjunction with the provisions of Scioto D.R. Rule 1.13.
- (9) **Access to records:** Both parents shall have access to all medical, dental, optometric, psychiatric and psychological records of the minor child(ren) and may consult with any treating physician, dentist, or other health care provider to the child(ren). Both parents shall execute any authorizations or releases necessary to release these records and documents to the other. Both parents shall retain the authority to consent to any necessary emergency medical treatment for the child(ren). Each parent shall promptly notify each other of any health problems of the child(ren).

Both parents shall have access to the child(ren)'s school records. Both parents shall have the right to participate in parent-teacher conferences, school trips, school programs, and other school activities and 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.

Both parents shall have access to baby-sitting, day care, nursery school and/or latchkey records of the child(ren). Both parents shall be entitled to communicate with all physical care providers for the child(ren). Either parent shall execute any authorizations or releases necessary to release the records to the other. Both parents shall have access to all religious records of the child(ren). Both parents shall have the right to participate and attend all religious activities of the child(ren).

- (10) **Clothing:** The residential parent is responsible for providing sufficient, appropriate, clean clothing for every Parenting Time period, based on the lifestyle of the residential parent and the child(ren). If the planned Parenting Time activities require special or unusual clothing needs, the non-residential parent must notify the residential parent at least two (2) days in advance of the Parenting Time period. If the child(ren) does 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 period. The non-residential parent is not required to return the clothing washed and cleaned, unless the non-residential parent has Parenting Time with the child(ren) for a period in excess of four (4) days. Additionally, 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, washed and cleaned, by the residential parent to the non-residential parent at the next Parenting Time period.
- (11) **Transportation:** Responsibility for transportation and any associated costs should be decided in advance and a plan written into an Order of the Court. The costs of transportation, in the appropriate case, may be a basis for deviation from the calculation of child support pursuant to the Child Support Guidelines. In the event the parents cannot agree as to who bears the responsibility for transportation of the minor children to and from exchanges, both parties shall be equally responsible for said transportation of the minor children.
- (H) ANY KEEPER OF RECORDS 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. WILLFUL NON-COMPLIANCE BY A PARENT WITH THIS ORDER MAY RESULT IN A FINDING OF CONTEMPT RESULTING IN THIRTY (30) TO NINETY (90) DAYS INCARCERATION, A \$250.00 TO \$1,000.00 FINE, OR BOTH AND AN AWARD OF THE MOVING PARENT'S ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS.