

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,  
TULSA COUNTY, STATE OF OKLAHOMA**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Plaintiff,

vs.

CASE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Defendant,

**JUDICIAL ORDER FOR PROPER CONDUCT  
OF SEPARATED OR DIVORCED PARENTS**

This Judicial Order is directed equally to both the Plaintiff and the Defendant herein.

If there is bitterness between you, it should not be inflicted upon your children. In every child's mind there should always be an image of **TWO GOOD PARENTS**. Your future with your children and with this Court will be enhanced if you will follow these guidelines:

- (1) The divorce is not the children's fault. It is not because of anything they did. For the children, it is a confusing, frustrating experience over which they have no control. Children should not be made to feel like they need to choose sides when their parents are at odds.
- (2) Children will tend to blame themselves for the divorce and you must constantly reassure them that they are not to blame; that it happens to all kinds of children; and that they are not alone.
- (3) Research is now suggesting that it is not the divorce itself that hurts the children, but rather the conflict that they have to live with afterwards that results in maladjustment.
- (4) It is important for children to have access to both parents for a balanced picture of male and female roles. They need your time and attention far more than presents. A child can love both parents more if they do not pressure him or her to love on parent less. They will generally not feel very close to the one parent who continually puts down the other and are quick to go for guidance to the parent who has a positive attitude toward life.
- (5) Your child's sense of who he or she is comes from both parents. They will burden them if they are told of their parent's shortcomings. Spare your children the pain and experience of seeing his or her parents fighting. This only adds to the pain of divorce and the feeling that the conflict is over him or her.
- (6) Do your mourning with your adult friends and family rather than using your children as your therapist.
- (7) Do not criticize or berate the other parent, members of the other parent's family, acquaintances, or employees.

- (8) Do not burden your children with the worries and troubles of adults – they are children only once. Do not discuss with them details of any pending litigation matters.
- (9) Do not expose your children to inappropriate sexual relations with any person with whom you may be emotionally involved.
- (10) Do not transport the children in a motor vehicle driven by you if you have been drinking alcoholic beverages or are intoxicated. Minimize consumption of alcoholic beverages in the presence of the children and never become intoxicated when the children are in your care.
- (11) You are required to keep the other parent informed of any change of address and change of telephone number of yourself and the children at all times. All such changes must be reported immediately. You are required to inform the other parent at once of serious illness or injury to the children.
- (12) When in the best interest of the children, it is the Court's policy to assure children of frequent and continuing contact with both parents and encourage parents to share the rights and responsibilities of child rearing. To this end, when awarding custody, the Court considers which parent is more likely to allow the children frequent and continuing contact with the non-custodial parent.
- (13) Make your visitation as pleasant as possible for your children by not questioning them regarding the activities of the other parent.
- (14) Parents must realize that visitation takes precedence over other plans for the children. However, infrequently there may be conflicts between visitation and plans which are in the best interest of the children. Both parents are required to work out this problem together as mature adults.
- (15) Do not use your visitation to continue argument with the other parent. Never quarrel in the presence of the children. You should not use the children as messengers to communicate with the other parent.
- (16) Do not attempt to visit or telephone your children at unreasonable hours.
- (17) Always notify the other parent as soon as possible if you are unable to keep your scheduled visitation. It is unfair to your children to keep them waiting and even worse to disappoint them by not coming at all. It is in the best interest of the children that scheduled visitation be timely. A visiting parent waiting or no parent present at the time the child is returned is an aggravation leading to confrontations in the presence of the children.
- (18) The custodial parent must prepare the children both physically and mentally for visitation. The children and necessities for their care should be available by the custodial parent to the non-custodial parent at the time mutually agreed upon or the time set by the Court. This includes clothing and medications. All items furnished by the custodial parent must be returned with the children.
- (19) The issues of visitation and child support are separate and distinct. Neither is dependant upon the other and both are independently enforceable by Contempt. Nonpayment of child support does not relieve one of complying with a visitation order and, likewise, denied visitation does not relieve one of paying child support.
- (20) Be prompt in paying child support exactly as ordered. You will not be credited with presents, clothes, etc., as part of child support. The parent who has a duty of

paying child support must always maintain proof of payment (i.e. receipts, canceled checks, etc.) and be in a position to prove the payment to the Court.

- (21) Each parent must realize the most important job is to carry out the responsibility of raising children in a proper, cooperative way. Always work for the emotional well being, health, happiness, and safety of your children. Use good judgment and your very best example to achieve these goals. Schedule regular dental and medical examinations. When driving, secure your children in seat belts or a child-restraint seat. Never expose your children to excessive alcohol consumption or inappropriate or illegal drug use nor any dangerous, immoral, or illegal situation or circumstances.
- (22) The custodial parent shall promptly inform the non-custodial parent of any illness of the children which shall require medical attention. The custodial parent is responsible to the provider for all medical and dental expenses of the children over and above what is covered by insurance. The custodial parent shall provide to the non-custodial parent documentation from the provider of the actual expenses, the amount paid by insurance and the balance owing within thirty (30) days of receipt of same. The non-custodial parent shall reimburse the custodial parent his or her percentage share as determined under the child support guidelines within thirty (30) days of receipt of such documentation.
- (23) The parent that has the responsibility for providing major medical and/or dental insurance, or any type of insurance for the children, or who has voluntarily provided insurance for the children, is required to keep the other parent informed of the proper name and address of the company, any changes in the benefits, any and all pre-admittance notices required by the company, benefit cards with dependant identification numbers, and any other information reasonably necessary to assure the children are covered and claims are properly presented to the insurance provider.
- (24) The custodial parent is responsible to the provider for all child care expenses of the children. The custodial parent shall provide to the non-custodial parent documentation from the provider of actual expenses within thirty (30) days of receipt of same. The non-custodial parent shall reimburse the custodial parent his or her percentage share as determined under the child support guidelines within thirty (30) days of receipt of such documentation.
- (25) It shall be the duty of the custodial parent to inform the non-custodial parent and provide copies to the non-custodial parent of all written schedules and notices of any school, church, or extracurricular activities or functions pertaining to your children; including but not limited to, teacher conferences, open house, awards, banquets, sporting events, school plays, report cards, test results, school photographs and similar items. It shall be the duty of the custodial parent to inform and provide copies of such to the non-custodial parent as soon as same is made available to the custodial parent. It shall be the duty of the custodial parent to take the necessary action with the school authorities to list the non-custodial parent as a parent of the children provide the school with the non-custodial parent's address and phone numbers, and if practicable, list the non-custodial parent as a person to be contacted in case of an emergency.

- (26) It shall be the duty of the non-custodial parent to facilitate your child's continued participation in your child's school activities, extracurricular activities, sporting activities or church activities during your visitation periods.
- (27) Give your children unconditional love – they need it at this time more than any other. Remember, they are children only once and for a relatively short period of time.
- (28) Do not accuse or blame or nag the other parent about the things which have happened in the past. Use the same degree of consideration, respect, and kindness toward the other parent that you expect in return. You must respect the fact that the opposing party is your child's Dad or Mom and treat them accordingly.
- (29) All parties are advised that it is improper and unethical to discuss any pending matter with the Court unless both parties and their attorneys are present.
- (30) Incorporated by reference is the Bill of Rights for Children of Divorce.

#### **BILL OF RIGHTS FOR CHILDREN OF DIVORCE**

1. The right to be treated as important human beings, with unique feelings, ideas, and desires and not as a source of argument between parents.
2. The right to a continuing relationship with both parents and a freedom to receive love from and express love for both.
3. The right to express love and affection for each parent without having to stifle that love because of fear of disapproval by the other parent.
4. The right to know that their parents' decision to divorce is not their responsibility and that they will live with one parent and will visit the other parent.
5. The right to continuing care and guidance from both parents.
6. The right to honest answers to questions about the changing family relationships.
7. The right to know and appreciate what is good in each parent without one parent degrading the other.
8. The right to have a relaxed, secure relationship with both parents without being placed in a position to manipulate one parent against the other.
9. The right to have the custodial parent not undermine visitation by suggesting tempting alternatives or by threatening to withhold visitation as punishment.
10. The right to be able to experience regular and consistent visitation and the right to know the reason for a canceled visit.

**FAILURE** to follow these directions may result in violation of the orders of this Court and may be punished by contempt of Court with a fine, imprisonment or both. Failure to follow these directions will be considered by the Court as a factor in determining the best interest of the children at any hearing before the Court. There may also be the additional expense of attorney fees and court costs, all of which can be better used for the benefit of your children.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_

**JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT**

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Plaintiff

\_\_\_\_\_  
Defendant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Attorney for Plaintiff

\_\_\_\_\_  
Attorney for Defendant