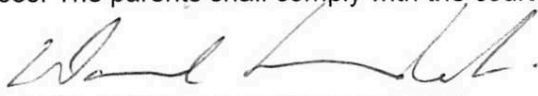


**MEDICAL SCHEDULE
LUCAS COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT
DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION**

1. The parent responsible for the cost of health insurance shall be specifically named in the Court order. The responsibility to maintain health insurance coverage shall continue until further order of the court or until the emancipation of the minor child.
2. When a parent obtains health insurance coverage they shall provide to the other parent a copy of the insurance cards, a copy of any benefits information, a list of health care providers if required under the policy, and any other necessary information or forms required by the insurance provider. Each parent shall promptly notify the other of any changes in the health insurance policy.
3. Definitions:
 - A. "Cash medical support" means an amount ordered to be paid in a child support order toward the ordinary medical expenses incurred during a calendar year.
 - B. "Ordinary medical expenses" are copayments and deductibles, and uninsured medical-related costs for the children of the order.
 - C. "Extraordinary medical expenses" are any uninsured medical expenses incurred for a child during a calendar year that exceed the total cash medical support amount owed by the parents during that year.
4. Each calendar year, it shall be the responsibility of the Recipient of cash medical support to pay the annual cash medical amount, for all ordinary medical expenses incurred, for each child.
5. After payment of the annual cash medical amount, per child, it is the responsibility of the Recipient to notify and to provide written proof to the other parent that the financial threshold has been met. Thereafter, each parent shall be responsible for payment of extraordinary medical expenses in the percentage amount set forth in their child support obligation. (Example, if the cash medical obligation is \$388.70 per child, per year, after the Recipient has paid \$388.70, per child, each parent will then be responsible for payment in the percentage amount set forth in their child support obligation. If the Recipient has an obligation of 60% of the total child support; the Recipient would be responsible for 60% of the medical expenses). If there is no child support order, the medical expenses shall be borne equally by the parents.
6. After the Recipient has met the annual cash medical amount for ordinary expenses, the Recipient shall notify the other parent in writing that future extraordinary expenses are to be prorated. Thereafter, the Recipient shall provide to the other parent within thirty days of the service or receipt of the billing for the expense, a copy of the bill. The other parent may elect to pay the provider directly or to reimburse the Recipient. Payment shall be made to the provider or the Recipient within twenty days of the receipt of the bill. All notifications and exchange of medical bills or payment to the other parent shall be by certified mail or electronic transmittal.
7. Unless otherwise set forth in another court order, the Recipient shall be responsible for scheduling all ordinary, necessary, routine treatment. When it is determined that the child will require extraordinary, non-emergency treatment, the Recipient shall notify the other parent in writing of the proposed course of treatment and the cost. The other parent may schedule an independent evaluation within ten days of the written notice. Failure to promptly notify the other parent of extraordinary treatment may result in the court allocating the medical expense to the Recipient.
8. The court reserves jurisdiction to apportion all medical expenses as it may determine is in the best interest of the minor child.
9. The parents shall cooperate in the preparation of all insurance forms to obtain reimbursement or payment of expenses. The parents shall comply with the court's Additional Order and Notice to Parties.



Judge David Lewandowski



Judge Lisa D. McGowan