

2026

27th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

TILLAMOOK COUNTY
CIRCUIT COURT

SUPPLEMENTARY

LOCAL RULES

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CHAPTER 1

1.151 COURT HOURS FOR CONDUCTING BUSINESS

The Courts are located in the Tillamook County Courthouse, 201 Laurel Avenue, Tillamook, Oregon 97141. Court hours for conducting business and the filing of documents are 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding State holidays.

1.171 WEBSITE ADDRESS

The internet address for Tillamook County Circuit Court is: <http://courts.oregon.gov/Tillamook/>

1.181 FORMS REQUIRED BY SLR ON COURT WEBSITE

Court forms are available at: <https://www.courts.oregon.gov/courts/tillamook/help/Pages/Forms.aspx>

CHAPTER 3

3.051 REMOTE APPEARANCES (TELEPHONIC OR WEBEX)

(1) Except as outlined in sections (3) through (9) below, counsel, parties, and witnesses are required to appear in-person unless the party has filed a motion and declaration explaining the need for remote appearance at least 48 hours prior to the hearing and the proposed order has been signed by the court or with prior court permission authorizing remote appearance for that case and hearing.

(2) Most hearings other than evidentiary motions or trials in criminal cases and hearings on juvenile delinquency cases have remote appearance options via WebEx for counsel and parties.

(3) No permission is required to appear remotely if remote appearance is already designated on the notice or other court order.

(4) Counsel shall be in-person for:

(a) all trials, all criminal hearings except in-custody arraignments,

(i) Defense counsel and prosecution may appear remotely when a defendant is in-custody or otherwise has permission to appear remotely.

(ii) Prosecution must be in-person if the victim is in-person in the courtroom.

(b) all juvenile delinquency matters except detention hearings,

(c) protective orders (EPPDAPA; FAPA; SAPO; Stalking; and ERPO), initial appearances and trials, and

(d) evidentiary motions, or as otherwise directed by the judge in any case proceeding.

(5) Criminal defendants shall be in-person for all out-of-custody hearings except with prior permission from the court.

(a) Criminal defendants who are in contact with their counsel and who reside more than 50 miles from the Tillamook County Courthouse may request in court that remote appearances be authorized for future hearings.

(6) Juveniles involved in juvenile delinquency matters shall be in-person for all hearings except

detention hearings.

(7) Parties shall be in-person for protective order (EPPDAPA; FAPA; SAPO; Stalking; and ERPO) proceedings. Parties may be remote for status hearings.

(8) Parties in juvenile dependency proceedings shall be in-person unless they are appearing remotely for in-patient treatment. Parties shall be in-person for termination of parental rights trials.

(9) Pro se parties in all cases shall be required to appear in-person except with prior permission from the court.

(10) Procedure for counsel, parties, or witnesses to appear remotely when required to be in-person in sections (3) through (9) of this rule and wish to appear remotely must do the following:

(a) Obtain permission from the court through motion, declaration, and order.

(b) If by WebEx, utilize the link provided to the parties by the court.

(c) Telephonic hearings are rare exceptions, if telephonic:

(i) bear the cost of all long-distance call charges;

(ii) Cooperatively arrange with other parties' telephonic appearances by three or more parties with the call to the court placed as specified in subsection (d) of this rule; and

(iii) To call in, place the call to the court's administrative office. Court staff will transfer the call into the appropriate courtroom.

(11) Failure to connect via WebEx or call in at the scheduled time of appearance shall be considered failure to appear. The Court may decide the issue before the court based on the evidence before the court.

(12) Failure of a criminal defendant to appear remotely when authorized to do so, shall be considered failure to appear (FTA) for warrant and other purposes.

3.052 REMOTE APPEARANCE CELLULAR TELEPHONE

If telephone appearance is pre-approved by the court, parties may appear by cellular telephone only if cell phones are used in good reception areas.

3.142 ATTORNEY OF RECORD

(1) Attorneys shall file a Notice of Representation with the court prior to their first appearance on any case except those attorneys appointed by the court.

(2) When an attorney is substituted for another, the filed and served notice of substitution is sufficient to change attorney-of-record, except that there shall be no change from one court appointed attorney to another court appointed attorney without prior leave of the court.

3.181 ELECTRONIC RECORDING ON COURTHOUSE PREMISES

(1) Any party seeking to electronically record a court proceeding shall file with the Trial Court Administrator (TCA) a written request in advance of commencing coverage.

(2) Electronic recording is prohibited in the hallways outside any courtroom or court offices without prior authorization by the Judge presiding in the case or the Trial Court Administrator. (Upon request, on a case-by-case basis, the court will consider designating an area outside the courtroom(s) and prohibited court areas for media and public access coverage).

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CHAPTER 4

4.011 PROCEEDINGS IN CRIMINAL CASES

- (1) Attorneys appointed to represent indigent defendants shall meet and confer with their clients prior to the time set for their appearance in court. Plea petitions and diversion agreements shall be completed and signed prior to the time set for court appearance.
- (2) During the pendency of any case charging an offense, defendant must keep the court advised in writing of defendant's current name, mailing address, and telephone or message number.

4.012 MANDATORY APPEARANCE IN CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

Counsel for the defendant, the defendant, and counsel for the State with the authority to negotiate, must appear in person unless waived by the court within 48 hours before the scheduled hearing.

4.013 WAIVER OF APPEARANCE AT ARRAIGNMENT

In any misdemeanor criminal case before the court wherein a defendant is represented by counsel, a criminal defendant may waive appearance at arraignment prior to the time and date set for arraignment identified on a Security Release Agreement executed by the Tillamook County Jail. A defendant may not waive appearance at arraignment if the defendant has not been booked into the Tillamook County Jail for the alleged offense or offenses and does not have either a conditional release or security release on file with the court. The defendant, through counsel, waives appearance at arraignment by filing with the court, prior to the date and time for arraignment, a document confirming representation by counsel, acknowledging receipt of the charging instrument and confirming the defendant's name and date of birth are correct on the charging instrument and waiving notification of the defendant's rights by the court.

4.021 CHANGE OF PLEA

- (1) Counsel shall complete any and all forms that the court requires for entry of plea. The forms shall be completed prior the entry of plea appearance. The forms can be signed and provided to the court at the time plea is entered.
- (2) In sentencing guidelines cases involving multiple cases, pleas involving multiple departure factors, pleas to lesser included offenses, stipulations to a grid block or other unusual guideline sentencing issues and alternative incarceration program stipulations, all such plea provisions shall be provided to the court in writing no later than the time the sentencing is to occur. The written stipulation shall include the following:
 - (a) Guidelines classification for each offense (or lesser included offense) to which a plea will be entered or a statement that all offenses share the same classification;
 - (b) Specific statement of the independent departure factor(s) that apply to each departure. A departure factor of "Stipulation of the Parties" is not sufficient, standing alone, to justify a departure sentence. The parties can stipulate to listed or non-listed factors as long as the record is sufficient to address "Blakely" issues;
 - (c) Disclosure of mandatory sentence terms;
 - (d) List of dismissed counts; and
 - (e) Stipulated language for any agreement about the sentence to be imposed if probation is revoked. If stipulated revocation sanctions are consecutive, the basis for consecutive sentence imposition must be discussed on the record.

4.081 APPEARANCE BY SIMULTANEOUS ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION

- (1) All in-custody defendants will appear by simultaneous electronic transmission pursuant to UTCR 4.080 for the initial appearance.
- (2) Subject to the court's approval, an in-custody defendant may appear by simultaneous electronic transmission pursuant to UTCR 4.080 as a witness in a criminal proceeding other than a jury trial.
- (3) Upon written consent of the parties and subject to the court's approval, a witness may appear by simultaneous electronic transmission pursuant to UTCR 4.080 in a criminal proceeding including a jury trial. In advance of the proceeding, the party responsible for the subpoena of the witness must provide the court the IP address and telephone number of the witness.
- (4) Subject to the court's approval, a probation officer may appear by simultaneous electronic transmission pursuant to UTCR 4.080 in a probation violation hearing. A party who believes the personal appearance of a probation officer is necessary at a probation violation hearing must notify the other party, court, and probation office no later than forty-eight (48) hours prior to the scheduled probation violation hearing of the request for personal appearance.

4.082 RELEASE HEARINGS

- (1) If the defendant is requesting to be released from custody, counsel for the defendant shall notify the District Attorney's Office of this request at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the hearing to allow for appropriate victim notification;

- (2) If the defense attorney is proposing third party release, the third party must be present in the courtroom for the hearing.

4.201 POST-CONVICTION RELIEF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE COURT

- (1) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, all hearings and trials in which petitioner is in the custody of the Oregon Department of Corrections and seeking post-conviction relief pursuant to ORS 138.510-138.568 and UTCR Chapter 24 shall be held by video conferencing or, if video conferencing is not available, by telephonic conferencing. The petitioner shall remain at and appear from the institution in which the petitioner is being held.
- (2) The petitioner's counsel, the attorney from the Oregon Attorney General's office, or an attorney representing any other party to the proceeding may appear by simultaneous electronic transmission (e.g., telephone, video).
- (3) Regardless of the physical location of the judge hearing the matter, trial proceedings shall be recorded by the Statewide PCR Court in Marion County and certified back to the Tillamook County Circuit Court as the official court of record.
- (4) Public access and viewing of trial proceedings shall be in the Marion County Courthouse, Courtroom #2103, 100 High Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301, and the proceedings shall be deemed to be taking place at the Tillamook County Courthouse in Tillamook, Oregon. Administrative case processing and pretrial motions are handled by and at the Tillamook County Circuit Court.

CHAPTER 5

5.011 PROCEEDINGS IN CIVIL CASES

During the pendency of any civil or domestic relations case, any party who is not represented by an attorney or record must keep the court advised in writing of the party's current name, mailing address, telephone number and/or message number. Failure to do so could lead to a default judgment and other sanctions.

5.025 CIVIL EX PARTE MATTERS

- (1) *Ex parte* matters shall be heard before a Judge at a time designated by calendaring or by the assigned Judge or by the Presiding Judge. The same scheduling process shall apply to determine whether a request for the expedited hearing of a civil motion shall be allowed.
- (2) Unless otherwise required by law, only the following contested matters may be presented *ex parte*:
 - (a) Motion to postpone trial or hearing; and
 - (b) Motion for expedited hearing; and
 - (c) Application for a temporary restraining order under ORCP 79(B)(1), when the adverse party appears and is permitted by the court to address the merits of the request.
- (3) Except as otherwise allowed by statute or waived or consented to by the opposing party, any party seeking *ex-parte* relief must provide one judicial day's notice to the opposing party of the date, time, and court where the *ex parte* relief will be sought. A party appearing will be required

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to advise the court if they have had contact with the opposing party prior to the *ex-parte* appearance, and the opposing party's position on the matter presented to the court.

5.051 APPEARANCE BY SIMULTANEOUS ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION

Subject to the court's approval and satisfaction of the requirements of ORS 45.400, an attorney or party may appear by simultaneous electronic transmission in a civil proceeding. In advance of the proceeding, the party seeking the testimony must provide to the court the IP address and telephone number of the person. Attorneys may appear for their clients at all civil hearings except at Final Readiness Conference and Trial wherein both attorney and client(s) must appear in person.

CHAPTER 6

6.012 JUDICIAL SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE PROCEDURES

The following procedures shall apply to judicial settlement conferences in all cases, when ordered by the court pursuant to UTCR 6.010, 6.200, or requested by a party or the party's attorney:

- (1) If one party requests a judicial settlement conference, the settlement conference shall be held and shall be conducted according to the procedures set forth in this rule. Except in the case where the court orders a conference, the judicial settlement conference will not be required if the opposing party demonstrates good cause why the settlement conference should not be held. The judge conducting the settlement conference may require the party requesting a conference to certify that reasonable efforts to achieve settlement have been attempted by the parties and that they have been unable to resolve the controversy without the court's assistance.
- (2) At the request of the Presiding Judge the Trial Court Administrator shall coordinate judicial coverage to conduct judicial settlement conferences. In the event a party requests a specific judge to conduct a conference, that request shall be honored as fully as practical under the circumstances. Parties will select dates for the judicial settlement conference as identified by the Trial Court Administrator. Parties will identify their preferred setting as outlined in 6.012(4) and anticipated judicial settlement conference duration. All parties must agree to participate in a settlement conference prior to scheduling unless ordered to participate by the judge. In the event one party does not agree to a settlement conference they are required to motion the court.
- (3) Judicial settlement conferences before a judge for domestic relations and civil proceedings will be assessed a fee in accordance with the current Oregon Judicial Department Circuit Court Fee Schedule as approved by Oregon's Chief Justice. Each party participating in the conference is responsible for the associated fee in accordance with ORS 21.215 and shall pay the fee in full at least two weeks prior to the scheduled settlement conference.
- (4) Judicial settlement conferences are scheduled for Friday's, but from time to time may be scheduled on Monday through Thursday depending on courtroom availability. All-day judicial settlement conferences will be scheduled 8:30 AM until 4:30 PM and will include a 30-minute lunch break.
- (5) If parties agree to use a private arbitrator or mediator in a civil or domestic case, they are to inform the Trial Court Administrator. Private mediator selection shall not delay trial setting as outlined in 6.012(8) without good cause and approval of the Presiding Judge.

- (6) Judicial settlement conference will be conducted in-person at the Tillamook Courthouse, remotely via secure video platforms, or at alternatives locations for some case types. Civil and domestic cases judicial settlement conferences may be conducted in alternative locations with the approval of the judge assigned to the settlement conference. Criminal case judicial settlement conferences are only to be held at the Tillamook Courthouse.
- (7) Each trial attorney and party or representative of a corporation or insurance company who has full authority to settle and compromise the litigation shall personally appear at the judicial settlement conference.
- (8) Each judicial settlement conference shall be scheduled to allow adequate time for meaningful settlement discussions. Additional settlement conferences may be scheduled by the assigned judge or by agreement of all attorneys and parties.
- (9) The judicial settlement conference shall not delay the trial scheduling, but the Presiding Judge may delegate to the assigned judge limited or unlimited authority to continue the trial date by the mutual agreement of the parties and their attorneys.
- (10) No judge conducting a judicial settlement conference under this rule shall be permitted to act as trial judge if the case does not settle, unless the parties stipulate to such procedure.
- (11) Each attorney or party shall submit to the assigned judge, at least one business day prior to the scheduled judicial settlement conference, information regarding the case. In domestic relations cases, counsel shall also provide a copy of the proposed distribution of assets and liabilities, and, if support is involved, the proposal for and computation of support, to opposing counsel at least one business day prior to the scheduled judicial settlement conference. Except for the information described in the preceding sentence, any documents or information submitted to the judge shall be presumed confidential, unless a copy is provided to the opposing side(s). The assigned judge shall make available forms for the submission of such information, but an attorney or party may submit such other or further information to the judge to inform the court of the issues in the case.
- (12) No submissions under SLR 6.012(11) shall be included in the court file, nor shall any notes prepared by the judge be filed or otherwise disclosed, except by permission of the attorneys and/or parties or by court order.
- (13) The assigned judicial settlement conference judge shall inform the assigned clerk of the occurrence of the conference, the possibilities of settlement, and the estimated length of trial time, in the event the case does not settle at the conference. No other information regarding the case or the conference shall be communicated to the trial judge or the jury.

6.061 SUBMISSION OF JURY INSTRUCTIONS

Unless otherwise directed by the court, jury instructions shall be filed with the court no later than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the start of the trial. Depending upon the nature and complexity of the civil case, the Judge may require jury instructions to be submitted on a CD.

6.081 EXHIBITS

In order for the Trial Court Administrator to comply with Oregon Judicial Department policy pertaining to the listing and valuing of exhibits offered as evidence, the exhibits will be assigned a value of zero unless the party submitting the exhibit supplies a written opinion as to their value to the Trial Court Administrator.

6.135 TRIAL, HEARING AND JURY FEES

Pursuant to ORS 21.225, in all civil cases, the trial fee, hearing fee and jury fee (unless deferred or waived) shall be paid to the Trial Court Administrator at the time the trial date is set and in no case less than one full court day prior to the scheduled trial. No jurors shall be directed to report for trial if the trial fee has not been paid by the close of business on the prior judicial day. The receipt given for payment of said fees shall be shown to the courtroom clerk at the time of trial before the trial will proceed.

CHAPTER 7

7.011 SCHEDULING OF CRIMINAL TRIALS

Criminal trials shall be set in open court in the presence of the defendant, defense attorney and prosecutor so that all interested persons will have actual notice thereof. This will ordinarily occur at the time of entry of plea. Attorneys will be expected to have their personal calendars available for discussion.

7.015 SCHEDULING AND NOTIFICATION OF PARTIES FOR TRIAL AND MOTIONS

- (1) Scheduling of civil and domestic relations trial shall be as follows: When a civil or domestic relations case is at issue, the docket clerk will forward to the attorney or the self-represented party, a Trial Setting Order, (substantially in the form set forth on Appendix 1, attached hereto and incorporated herein). Each attorney or self-represented party shall accurately complete each provision of the questionnaire and return it to the court by the date shown on the questionnaire. The docket clerk will schedule a trial based upon the information obtained and give written notice to counsel or self-represented party in accordance with section (3) of this rule.
- (2) Upon the filing of a motion or response requesting oral argument, in accordance with UTCR 5.050(1), the docket clerk shall schedule the matter for argument. All motions will be scheduled for the time estimated in the request, but not more than thirty (30) minutes. An attorney or self-represented party receiving a notice scheduling an amount of time for argument which the attorney or self-represented party believes is insufficient, shall advise the docket clerk of that insufficiency immediately.
- (3) Notification of the dates for trial and motions shall be given as follows:
 - (a) Notice of the date set for trial in a criminal, civil or domestic relations case shall be sent to counsel or self-represented party. The written notice shall inform counsel of the date and hour trial is scheduled to commence, the number of days scheduled and whether it is before the Court or to a jury.
 - (b) When a motion is scheduled for argument, the docket clerk shall send to counsel for each party a written notice stating the date, the hour and the amount of time scheduled for argument. Unless counsel makes arrangements for a conference call, all arguments will be heard in person in the courtroom. The court has a speaker phone system which can be set-up in the courtroom so the court reporter can make a record of argument made by counsel appearing by conference call. Counsel desiring to proceed in that manner shall advise the docket clerk of their need for a court reporter at least one hour prior to the time for argument.

CHAPTER 8 – DOMESTIC PROCEEDINGS

8.013 STATEMENT OF ASSETS/LIABILITIES

In any contested dissolution of marriage, separate maintenance, annulment, or dissolution of a domestic partnership action, if there are any disputes regarding the value or disposition of items of property or liabilities, the parties may confer and jointly prepare a list of all property and liabilities the court will be asked to distribute. Each party shall indicate their opinion regarding the fair market value for each item listed and their proposed distribution of the property and liability (described individually or by groupings, as counsel may agree). At the bottom of each page there is to be a subtotal for each party based upon their estimated fair market value. A proposed form is included in the Appendix to these rules as Appendix II.

8.015 PARENTING EDUCATION PROGRAM

- (1) The following cases are subject to this rule; annulment, legal separation, or dissolution of marriage actions where the parties have a child under the age of eighteen (18) years, petition to establish custody or visitation and post-judgment litigation involving custody or visitation.
- (2) All parties to proceedings identified above, shall successfully complete the parenting program offered by the court designated providers. Parties shall register for the program within fifteen (15) days of receiving notice of this education requirement. All parties shall complete the program before trial or entry of judgment.
- (3) Notice and instructions to the petitioner of the requirement that the parties complete the education program will be provided by the Trial Court Administrator when the petition is filed. Petitioner, when serving the respondent with the petition, shall also include a copy of the Trial Court Administrator's Notice. The petitioner's return of service on the respondent shall indicate service of the notice with the summons and petition.
- (4) Each party shall pay a fee determined by the program provider to cover program costs.
- (5) Each person who successfully completes the court's program shall present a Certificate of Completion to the Judge before trial or entry of judgment.
- (6) Upon a showing of good cause, a party may request a waiver of this rule. The request must be made by motion, supported by affidavit or declaration, and filed within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the Trial Court Administrator's Notice.
- (7) Court action on a petition or request for post judgment relief shall not be delayed by a party's refusal or delay in completing the program unless the non-complying party is a petitioner or the moving party. Upon a party's failure to successfully complete the education program pursuant to this rule, the assigned Judge may take appropriate action(s), including but not limited to, proceedings for contempt of court.

8.045 PRE-JUDGMENT RELIEF PURSUANT TO ORS 107.095(1)

- (1) All applications for pre-judgment relief under ORS 107.095(1) must be by motion for a show cause order and the said order must state separately each item of relief requested by the moving party. Such motions must be supported by affidavits, declarations, or other competent supporting material, but said orders may not state the requested relief by reference to the

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motion or a supporting affidavit or declaration. The said motion, order and supporting affidavits or declarations and materials must be served upon the opposing party and the order must have attached thereto a notice substantially in conformity with the form notice set forth in Appendix III to these rules. However, use of such notice may be dispensed with if such service is made upon an attorney known to be representing the opposing party.

- (2) All such show cause orders shall specify a response time no less than thirty (30) days from the date of service thereof upon the opposing party and shall require the opposing party to respond by filing a response in writing together with opposing affidavits or declarations and supporting material, if any, showing why the relief requested should not be granted, and submitting by way of countermotion, any affirmative request for relief by that party. The response and countermotion, if any, shall be served upon the moving party with the aforesaid response time.
- (3) Supporting material filed under this rule must comply with the provisions of UTCR 13.190(2) and may not exceed fifteen (15) pages in length per affidavit or declaration. Any request for an award of support or an award of attorney's fees shall be accompanied by the filing of a Uniform Support Declaration in compliance with UTCR 8.040. If a request for support or an award of attorney's fees is initiated by way of countermotion, then the moving party shall file a Uniform Support Declaration in compliance with UTCR 8.040 at the time of filing the moving party's reply. The failure of a party opposing a request for support or attorney's fees to file an affidavit of financial condition may be construed as an admission that the opposing party has the resources to pay the amount requested by the moving party.
- (4) If the opposing party fails to respond to the show cause order after proper service and proof of proper service having been filed with the court and within the time prescribed or having filed a response timely, but without having filed supporting affidavits and/or declarations, the moving party may present the court with an order and/or limited judgment (if applicable) granting the relief sought.
- (5) The moving party shall have fourteen (14) days from the date of service of the response, if any, to file a reply with affidavits or declarations and supportive materials. No further pleadings will be considered. Upon receipt of a reply, or at the expiration of seventeen (17) days from the filing of the response, the court shall consider the matter ripe for decision and shall then set the matter for a hearing in ordinary course.
- (6) At the time set for hearing, the court may entertain oral argument of counsel, if any, or oral argument of the parties. The parties may not offer new evidence before the court which was not previously provided in the parties' affidavits and/or declarations. The court may inquire of the parties any issue that court deems necessary and appropriate in rendering a decision. The parties may not offer testimony from third parties at the hearing and the time for a hearing on a motion for pre-judgment relief under ORS 107.095, shall be limited to thirty (30) minutes unless continued by the court for good cause shown.
- (7) The time and date of the hearing will be set by court docketing at the convenience of the court. For good cause shown, the court may continue the time and date of hearing upon its own motion or that of a party once per side, but in any event no later than a total of fourteen (14) days from the initial hearing notice date.
- (8) The court may issue its decision on the filings of the parties without a hearing. The court may issue its decision in open court at the commencement of the hearing in open court after oral argument or issue its decision in writing at a later time.
- (9) The court may consider applications for *ex parte* temporary custody and/or parenting time orders pursuant to ORS 107.097(3) at 1:00 p.m. each judicial day, subject to the moving party scheduling

such application with the court's Calendar Coordinator not later than 4:00 p.m. of the previous judicial day. The court may consider application for *ex parte* immediate temporary orders for such things as support, restraint, etc., if sufficiently supported by an affidavit or declaration or other appropriate documentation establishing a bona-fide emergency need. Such applications shall be allowed only if done in conjunction with show cause proceedings as provided herein touching upon the same issues as are contained in the temporary order so that the opposing party is provided an opportunity to respond. An application for a Temporary Protective Order of Restraint shall be in conformance with ORS 107.097(2).

8.051 POST-JUDGMENT RELIEF PURSUANT TO ORS 107.135(1)

- (1) All applications for post-judgment relief under ORS 107.135(1) must be by motion for a show cause order and the order must state separately each item of relief requested by the moving party. Such orders may not state the requested relief by reference to a supporting affidavit or declaration. Such orders shall be served pursuant to ORCP 7 along with the form of Notice set forth in Appendix IV.
- (2) All such show-cause orders shall specify a response time not less than thirty (30) days from the date of service thereof upon the opposing party. Such orders shall require the opposing party to respond by filing a response in writing together with opposing affidavits or declarations (and requesting affirmative relief, if any) and serving a copy thereof upon the moving party with the aforesaid response time. The motion, supporting affidavits or declarations and order must be served upon the opposing party and the order must have attached thereto a notice substantially in conformity with the form notice set forth in Appendix IV to these rules. However, use of such notice may be dispensed with if such service is made upon an attorney known to be representing the opposing party.
- (3) If the opposing party fails to respond to the show cause order as aforesaid, at any time following the response time, and while the opposing party is in default, the moving party may present an order granting the relief sought, provided that proper return of service for the show cause order has been filed.
- (4) If the opposing party responds to the show cause order in due course, the court shall set the matter of an initial appearance for the purposes of setting the matter for hearing.

8.052 PARENTING TIME ENFORCEMENT PROCEEDINGS

Proceedings to enforce parenting time pursuant to ORS 107.434 shall be scheduled for hearing within forty-five (45) days of filing. The court will set a single hearing at which the parties shall litigate the issue(s).

8.075 PARENTING TIME GUIDELINES

Attached as Appendix V and VI are recommended schedules for parenting time for proceedings where there are minor children. The schedule is a guideline only and may be modified based upon appropriate circumstances in individual cases.

8.081 CONFIDENTIALITY, BEST INTERESTS OF CHILDREN

Absent a written order of the court to the contrary, all lawyers, litigants, witnesses or other parties privy to matters being heard by the court are prohibited from:

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- (1) Discussing the legal issues, proceedings, pleadings, or papers on file with the court with the minor children of the litigants;
- (2) Allowing any minor child to review the pleadings, motions, affidavits, or declarations on file with the court, or allowing any minor child to review a record of the proceedings before the court, whether in the form of transcripts or audio-visual recordings; or
- (3) Leaving such materials in a place where it is likely or foreseeable that a child will access those materials.

8.082 MINOR CHILDREN; APPEARANCE AT COURTHOUSE

Unless authorized in advance by a judge, no minor child of the parties shall be brought to the courthouse or subpoenaed to testify for any court hearing, trial or mediation appointment which concerns that child or the child's parents. Minor children will not be permitted to testify unless the judge determines prior to the time of hearing or deposition and upon motion of the requesting party that the probative value of the child's testimony substantially outweighs the potential harm to the child. The court may impose sanctions for a willful violation of this rule by either a litigant or counsel.

8.083 REMOTE CHILD SUPPORT COURT

By Presiding Judge Order Tillamook Circuit Court participates in the Oregon Judicial Department's Remote Child Support Court (RCSC). The RCSC is authorized to preside over all matters and hearing for all child support and parentage cases, including contempt matters, filed in Tillamook County. The RCSC is physically located in Oregon's First Judicial District, Jackson County Circuit Court.

- (1) All RCSC hearings will be conducted remotely by audio and/video technology as provided by Chief Justice Order.
- (2) Certain child support and parentage case filings will be accepted by the Tillamook Circuit Court and routed to the RCSC.
- (3) Eligible filings to be heard on the RCSC docket include: contempt; governing child support judgments pursuant to ORS 25.091; challenges; de novo reviews; set asides; reopening paternity pursuant to ORS 25.554; and review of other petitions pursuant ORS 183.484.
- (4) Warrants will be entered and released by Tillamook Circuit Court.
- (5) At the conclusion of a hearing, or if no hearing is held, as soon as practicable upon issuing an order, the Referee presiding over the RCSC hearing shall transmit to Tillamook Circuit Court a child support order, including any finding of the Referee.

CHAPTER 9 – PROBATE PROCEEDINGS

9.045 GUARDIANSHIPS AND CONSERVATORSHIPS

- (1) When a petition seeks appointment of a guardian for an adult respondent or requests appointment of a visitor, a copy of the petition marked "Visitor's Copy", shall be delivered to the probate clerk and the minimum visitor's fee of \$400.00 shall be tendered to the court. Petitioner shall also submit a proposed order. Court staff shall fill in the name of the visitor appointed on the blank line in the form. Upon receipt of the visitor's copy, supporting documentation and visitor's fee, the proposed order appointing visitor shall be forwarded to a Judge for review.

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- (2) The visitor shall be compensated as provided in ORS 125.170 and Presiding Judge Order. The visitor is not required to begin an investigation until the fee has been paid to or waived by the court.
- (3) The Court Visitor shall include in the report any information gathered regarding whether the Respondent will need any special accommodation if a court hearing is set.
- (4) Upon receipt of the visitor's report, the court shall process payment for the visitor.
- (5) In accordance with ORS 125.155(5), reasonable compensation for a visitor at any hearing on any objection to the appointment of a fiduciary shall be \$25.00. The compensation is to be paid by the objecting party prior to any hearing being set regarding the objection.

9.055 REQUIREMENTS WHEN MINOR CHILD OR INCAPACITATED PERSON APPEARS BY GUARDIAN AD LITEM

- (1) A conservatorship on behalf of the minor child or incapacitated person generally will be required for any case where personal injury or wrongful death settlement proceeds are at issue in excess of the amount allowed in ORS 126.725.
 - (a) Bond and standard annual accounting requirements may be waived if the funds are restricted until the minor attains age of majority. In lieu of such accountings the court will require copies of the first and last bank statements for each standard accounting period to be filed with the court.
 - (b) Restricted accounts on behalf of a minor child or incapacitated person must be confirmed by a signed acknowledgment from the bank or brokerage firm which discloses the account number, type and account balance as required in UTCR 9.050. Exceptions for diminutive amounts may be requested. The required signed acknowledgement form is included in Appendix VII to these rules.
 - (c) Approval of damage settlement amounts for the benefit of a minor child or incapacitated person appearing by guardian ad litem in a lawsuit, except those cases assigned for a trial to a trial department, are a basic responsibility of the persons specified in ORS125.060(3).

9.075 GUARDIANSHIP OF A MINOR

Within thirty (30) days after each anniversary of appointment, a guardian of a minor shall file with the court a written report. Copies of the guardian's report must be given to those persons specified in ORS 125.060(3). The report shall be substantially the same form as that described in ORS 125.325. Information regarding the required contents of the annual guardian report is also available on the court's website.

9.076 NON-PROFESSIONAL FIDUCIARY EDUCATION PROGRAM

- (1) The following court appointed non-professional fiduciaries are subject to this rule:
 - (a) Any guardian or conservator appointed pursuant to ORS Chapter 125 on or after March 1, 2020.
 - (b) Any personal representative appointed pursuant to ORS Chapter 113 on or after March 1, 2020.
 - (c) Any trustee appointed pursuant to ORS Chapter 130 on or after March 1, 2020.
 - (d) Any non-professional fiduciary cited for a deficiency in the handling of fiduciary

duties pursuant to the show cause process.

- (2) All non-professional fiduciaries involved in a case described under subsection (1) above, shall:
- (a) Successfully complete an education class for non-professional fiduciaries with a curriculum as prescribed by the Presiding Judge of Tillamook County within ninety (90) days of appointment as a fiduciary by the court; and
 - (b) Register for the program no later than fifteen (15) days of appointment as a fiduciary by the court.
- (3) A professional fiduciary, for purposes of this Rule, is defined in ORS 125.240(5). Professional fiduciaries are exempt from this Rule.
- (4) The court will send notice and instructions of this requirement to the non-professional fiduciary at the time of appointment as guardian, conservator, or personal representative. The attorney representing a trustee shall provide notice and instructions to the trustee of this requirement.
- (5) Fees for the court-required class shall be considered a cost of administration of the protective proceeding, estate, or trust. The fee for the court-required class may be waived or deferred at the court's discretion, in keeping with the court's policy on fee waiver and deferral.
- (6) Upon successful completion of the court-required class, the non-professional fiduciary shall file a certificate of completion with the probate department stating the date and time the class was taken as well as the provider of the class.
- (7) Upon showing of good cause, a non-professional fiduciary may request a waiver of the requirement of this Rule. The request must be made by motion, supported by affidavit and filed within fifteen (15) days of receipt of notice.
- (8) The court may, in its discretion, require a non-professional fiduciary to retake the class.
- (9) Failure to timely comply with this Rule may result in removal of the non-professional fiduciary by the court.

9.081 OBJECTION IN A PROTECTED PERSON PROCEEDING

- (1) Any interested person, as described in ORS 125.075(1), who has an oral objection to a petition in a protective proceeding should contact a court clerk at (503) 842-2596. The objecting party should advise the court clerk that the objecting party wishes to make oral objections to the petition. The objecting party shall appear at the Tillamook County Circuit Court window, on the main floor of the Tillamook County Courthouse, 201 Laurel Avenue, Tillamook, Oregon, to have the objection reduced to writing. Upon receipt of the objection and payment of the applicable fee, the court will schedule a hearing and notify the appropriate parties.
- (2) If the objecting party wishes to file a written objection, the court clerk will provide the objection form contained in Appendix VII.

9.082 PROTECTIVE PROCEEDINGS – NOTICE OF SERVICES

In a proceeding for the appointment of a guardian for an adult respondent, the notice required under ORS 125.060 shall include the following language or its equivalent:

“Free legal services for people at least sixty (60) years of age who are subject to guardianship proceedings may be obtained by calling Oregon Legal Services’ Senior Law Program at 1-888-245-4091. Help finding a lawyer and low-cost one-time legal consultation may be obtained by calling

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the Lawyer Referral Service of the Oregon State Bar at 1-800-452-7636.”

9.161 FORM OF ACCOUNTINGS

All accountings filed with the court, in estate, conservatorship and trusts shall be in the format as set out in UTCR 9.160.

9.185 VOUCHERS AND DEPOSITORY STATEMENTS

When cancelled checks or vouchers are not available, unless the court orders otherwise, in lieu of cancelled checks or vouchers, a list of expenditures as reflected by the cancelled checks or vouchers shall accompany all accountings.

9.330 GUARDIAN’S REPORT IN MINOR GUARDIANSHIPS

Not later than 30 days following each anniversary of appointment, a guardian for a minor shall file with the court a written report. The report must include a declaration under penalty of perjury in the form required by ORCP 1 E, or an unsworn declaration under ORS 194.800 to 194.835, if the declarant is physically outside of the boundaries of the United States. Copies of the guardian’s report must be given to those persons specified in ORS 125.060(3). The guardian must file the report in substantially the form provided at www.courts.oregon.gov/forms unless the judicial district in which the report will be filed has adopted another form by SLR or by Presiding Judge Order.

CHAPTER 11

11.005 PERSONAL APPEARANCE REQUIRED

All parties and attorneys must be personally present at all hearings unless waived by the court or the party is in custody.

11.031 JUVENILE COURT PROCEEDINGS

A summons issued under ORS 419B.812, following filing of a petition under 419B.809 shall require the parent to appear personally before the court at the time and place specified in the summons to admit or deny the allegations in the petition.

11.045 JUDICIAL REVIEW HEARINGS

Request for judicial review hearings shall be in writing, set forth the reason for the request and be served on all parties.

11.057 MANDATORY SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES

Unless waived by the Presiding Judge, all contested dependency cases shall be set for a settlement conference. Settlement conferences shall be fifteen (15) to twenty-five (25) days after a denial to the petition is entered.

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CHAPTER 12 – MEDIATION

12.001 MATTERS SUBJECT TO MEDIATION

(1) Mandatory Domestic Relations Custody and Parenting Mediation.

Any matter identified in ORS 107.755 or described in ORS 107.765 shall be subject to mediation. The court will not consider any contested custody or parenting time issue in a proceeding that results in a final judgment or order and the court may decline to consider any contested custody or parenting time issue in a proceeding that results in a temporary order under ORS 107.095, unless it is notified by the mediator that the matter has proceeded through mediation in accordance with these rules.

(2) Exclusion from Mandatory Mediation.

A matter may be excluded from mandatory or ordered mediation upon application by a party and upon a showing of good cause to the court with service upon the opposing party and after being given the opportunity to be heard in objection.

(3) Other Matters in Custody and Parenting Mediation.

A mediator may consider issues of property division or spousal or child support in connection with the mediation of a dispute concerning child custody or parenting time with the written approval of both parties or counsel.

(4) Domestic Relations Financial Mediation.

A mediator qualified to mediate financial issues may mediate issues including, but not limited to, property and debt division, spousal support, and child support. Domestic relations financial mediation may be, but is not required, in connection with the mediation of a dispute concerning child custody, parenting time or visitation; however, if mediation is mandatory under Rule 12.001(1), the custody and parenting issues must be resolved before addressing financial issues. If mediation is not mandatory under rule 12.001(1), the court may, on its own motion or by motion of one party, order domestic relations financial mediation. Domestic relations financial mediation is subject to SLR 12.001(2) and 12.002-12.013.

12.002 CONTROL AGREEMENTS

A domestic relations case filed in the Circuit Court remains subject to the control of that court during mediation. The court which refers a case to mediation may set in its referral order the limits of the mediator's scope of authority in the case. Any agreements of the parties reached as a result of mediation for which court enforcement may be sought must be presented to the court, and the court shall retain final authority to accept, modify or reject the agreement. In order to preserve and promote the integrity of mediation as a dispute resolution technique, the court shall consider and may include all reasonable agreements reached by the parties in formulating its order in the case.

12.003 MEDIATION PROCESS

(5) Commencement of Mediation by Stipulated Request for Mediation.

If there is a disagreement between the parents concerning custody or parenting time at any stage of a domestic relations proceeding, both parents or their attorneys may sign and file

with the court a stipulated request for mediation. A mediator will be available to the parents in accordance with these rules or the parents may agree and stipulate to an independent mediator in their stipulated request for mediation. If the parties choose an independent mediator, the cost for the mediator will be paid by the parties jointly.

(6) Commencement of Mediation by Request for Mediation by OneParent.

If there is a disagreement between the parents concerning custody or parenting time at any stage for domestic relations proceeding, either parent seeking to resolve the matter may file with the court and serve upon the other parent or his/her attorney a request for mediation.

(7) Commencement of Mediation When Custody or Parenting Time Appears at Issue.

Whenever a respondent generally appears in a domestic relations suit by filing an answer such as “Respondent Appears” or the like, the respondent shall in addition state whether there is any disagreement over child custody and/or parenting time in the case or alternatively, whether child custody or parenting time is not an issue in the case.

(8) Referral by Court Mediation.

When the parties have not requested mediation but it appears that custody and/or parenting time is/are issue(s) in a proceeding that results in final judgment or order, the court shall refer the matter to mediation; and in a proceeding that results in a temporary order, the court may refer the matter to mediation.

12.004 AUTHORITY OF MEDIATORS

(9) A mediator has authority and control over the mediation process; but a mediator has no control or authority over the parties or over their decisions in the case.

(10) Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the parties, the parties’ legal counsel shall not be present at mediation sessions.

(11) A mediator shall encourage disputing parties to obtain individual legal advice and individual legal review of any mediated agreement before signing any agreement.

(12) A mediator shall not act as a lawyer for either party.

12.005 MEDIATION ORIENTATION

(13) Whenever mediation is requested or ordered as in Rule 12.001(4) or Rule 12.003 or whenever any pleadings indicate that child custody or parenting time is at issue, the parties shall be ordered to appear at mediation orientation. The parents will be given an opportunity to choose a mediator from those under contract or agreement with Tillamook County at the orientation or consult with their counsel and report their choice of mediator to the court within seven (7) days. If the parties are unable to agree upon a mediator within seven (7) days, the Court will appoint a mediator pursuant to Rule 12.006(b) and notify the parties of the appointment.

(14) Mediation shall consist of an orientation session and a maximum of six hours involving the parties and the mediator. Additional time may be provided at the parties’ expense.

(15) Once assigned to mediation, the parties are required to attend the scheduled orientation session, unless by 5:00 p.m. the day of orientation, the parties through their attorneys or personally, request in writing, signed by both parties, or their attorneys, excuse from attendance due to settlement or unforeseen emergency. If excused, the parties are required

to attend the next mediation orientation unless the court has received a signed, Stipulated Order or Judgment by 5:00 p.m. of that day.

12.006 ASSIGNMENT OF MEDIATOR

(16) The parties may select a mediator of their own choosing; however, if the mediator is not on the list of mediators approved by the court, the expense of the mediator shall be the responsibility of the parties.

(17) Court Appointed Mediator – In the absence of a mediator selected by the parties, the mediation clerk shall select at least three individuals from the court's panel of mediators and shall send their names to legal counsel for the parties, or to a party directly if not represented, with a request that each party strike one name and notify the court within five (5) judicial days. The mediation clerk, under direction of the court, shall select as mediator one of the three individuals about whom no timely objection was made. For good cause shown, a party may object to more than one name. In the event there is a good cause objection to all of the individual's names, the court will appoint a mediator from the list of court-approved mediators.

12.007 SCHEDULING OF MEDIATION SESSIONS

(18) Upon receipt of a mediation assignment, a mediator shall immediately notify the parties of a reasonable date and time for the initial mediation session which shall occur in the mediator's office, unless otherwise agreed upon between the mediator and the parties. The initial mediation session should occur within fourteen (14) days of the mediator's receipt of first notice of assignment.

(19) Mediation shall be completed in a prompt manner and so as to not unduly delay the court and in no event later than any deadline date ordered by the assigned trial judge.

12.008 MEDIATION COMPLETION

It is the responsibility of the parties and their attorneys to see that mediation is completed within such time as to not delay the trial of the case. Failure to do so may result in dismissal of the case or postponement under such conditions as the court may require.

12.009 UNSUCCESSFUL MEDIATION

The mediator may notify the court at any time following the initial mediation sessions involving parties and the mediator that mediation has been unsuccessful in which case the proceeding will be scheduled for hearing in the same course and with the same priority as if there had been no mediation. The mediator may determine that the mediation has been unsuccessful if the parents are unable to resolve the custody or parenting time controversy, if one or both parents are unwilling to participate in mediation, if the mediator determines that either parent is using the mediation process in bad faith for the delay of resolution of other issues, or if the parties were ordered to mediation pursuant to Rule 12.001(4) and are unable to resolve the financial controversy.

12.011 TEMPORARY CUSTODY AND PARENTING TIME ORDERS

At any point during the mediation the court may approve a temporary custody and parenting time order reflecting the parent's agreement as to the issues.

12.012 TEMPORARY SUPPORT

If the parents cannot agree on the amount of temporary support to be paid by one to the other and they are also in dispute as to custody and/or parenting time, the mediator may assist upon the request of the parents and the consent of the mediator in resolving the support issue as well.

12.101 CUSTODY AND PARENTING TIME MEDIATION COMMISSION

A Mediation Commission is established. The Presiding Judge shall appoint the commission members who shall serve at the Presiding Judge's pleasure.

12.102 Function.

The commission's function shall be to supervise the mediation program to render advisory opinions at the request of a judge, including advisory opinions regarding mediator applicants, and to recommend rule changes to the judges.

12.103 Composition.

The composition of the commission shall be two judges and two attorneys whose practices include domestic relations work. If the commission meets to render a recommendation regarding an application to be a domestic relations financial mediator, the commission shall include at least one domestic relations financial mediator. Ex-officio members shall be the Presiding Judge of the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District and a court mediation coordinator. The Presiding Judge may appoint additional members.

12.104 Quorum.

Two members of the commission including at least one attorney and one judge shall constitute a quorum.

12.171 MEDIATOR QUALIFICATIONS

Mediator Qualifications are defined in the Uniform Trial Court Rules; Chapter 12.

Note: The privacy of records and confidentiality of communications in mediation are governed by ORS 107.785.

12.181 MEDIATION IN PARENTING TIME ENFORCEMENT PROCEEDINGS

12.182 All parenting time enforcement proceedings shall be subject to an expedited mandatory mediation requirement. When an enforcement proceeding is filed, the mediation clerk shall select a mediator from the court's panel of mediators and notify the parties of this selection.

Preference shall be given to the mediator, if any, who was appointed by the court in the most recent proceeding. The mediation clerk shall immediately notify the mediator of this appointment and the date of the scheduled enforcement hearing. Participation in mediation orientation and the parenting class are not required.

- 12.183 Exclusion from mediation will only be allowed in unusual circumstances. A party requesting to be excluded from mediation shall submit a written request to the court to be determined in a summary manner.
- 12.184 The moving party shall contact the mediator no later than two business days after filing. The non-moving party shall contact the mediator no later than two business days after service. The parties and the mediator shall use their best efforts to mediate the matter at issue before the scheduled hearing.
- 12.185 The mediator shall notify the court no later than seven (7) days prior to the scheduled hearing of the results of the mediation process.
- 12.186 If a party does not participate in the mediation process, the court may decline to consider or continue the enforcement proceeding beyond the statutory timelines. The court may also consider a party's failure to participate in mediation when determining the appropriate sanctions to be imposed if a violation is found.

CHAPTER 13 – ARBITRATION

13.041 REFERRAL TO ARBITRATION: MOTIONS

- (1) A case subject to arbitration will be assigned to arbitration when all parties have appeared.
- (2) In the event a motion to file an amended pleading is allowed by the arbitrator which causes the case to be no longer subject to mandatory arbitration, the party filing such a pleading must so notify the Arbitration Clerk. Unless the parties stipulate otherwise, the clerk will then remove the case from arbitration.

13.161 SCHEDULING OF HEARING

- (1) Except for good cause shown, the hearing must be scheduled to take place no later than ninety (90) days from the date of assignment of the case to the arbitrator. A hearing may be postponed or continued only with permission of the arbitrator, but it must still take place within the ninety (90) day period. The arbitrator must give notice of any continuance to the Trial Court Administrator.
- (2) Continuances and postponements shall not be granted except in the more unusual circumstances. Approximately three (3) months are allocated for the arbitration process. The arbitrator is given the power to enforce the rules and will be required to maintain the schedule.

CHAPTER 16

16.001 VIOLATIONS BUREAU

By Presiding Judge Order the court has established a Violations Bureau for all allowable violations in alignment with Chief Justice Order. The Tillamook Violations Bureau adopts the fine reduction schedule as published by the Chief Justice. The Trial Court Administrator is designated as the violations clerk and may name deputy clerks for all operational functions of the Violations Bureau. The deputy violation clerk may reduce fines as outlined in the fine reduction schedule and take a plea over the phone.

CHAPTER 19

19.021 REMEDIAL SANCTIONS FOR CONTEMPT

Pursuant to ORS 33.055(5)(a), a Motion and Affidavit for Show Cause for remedial sanctions for contempt of court order shall be filed with the court clerk. The proposed order shall provide for the court to specify a date and time for the defendant to appear. The date and time set forth shall be for the purpose of a first appearance at which time the defendant shall be arraigned on the allegations specified in the motion. Subsequent hearings shall be set by the court's docket clerk.

APPENDIX I
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON
FOR THE COUNTY OF TILLAMOOK

_____))
Plaintiff) Case No. _____
))
vs) TRIAL SETTING ORDER
))
_____))
Defendant)

This case is () at issue () must be reset. We wish to schedule it for trial between _____ and _____.

Each attorney whose name is set forth at the foot of this order shall accurately complete each question and return this form to the court not later than _____.

The undersigned attorney represents that reasonable efforts have been made to obtain accurate information from client and witnesses regarding the following:

- 1) During the above time period(s) my client or I have conflicts or would have witnesses who are unavailable on the following days:

- 2) My client () wants a jury; () waives jury; () is not entitled to jury; () will agree to a trial by a jury of six; three peremptory challenges per party verdict by five (six in a criminal case) jurors.
3) I believe that direct examination of all my witnesses will take _____ hours.
4) I estimate that the entire trial will take _____.
5) The following additional factors may have an effect on the length of the trial:

6) The party(s) on whose behalf this form is filed is _____

7) My client's trial attorney will be _____

Attorney Signature _____

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON
FOR THE COUNTY OF TILLAMOOK

Click here to enter text

-vs-

TRIAL SETTING ORDER

Click here to enter text

Click here to enter text

This case is at issue. The court would like to schedule it for trial between and Click here to enter a date.

IT IS ORDERED that each attorney/party listed shall accurately complete each question and return this form to the Court (CODE: NO-notice) by Click here to enter a date.

Click here to enter text

Click here to enter text

Dated this Click here to enter a date.

The undersigned attorney represents that reasonable efforts have been made to obtain accurate information from client and witnesses regarding the following:

1. During the above time period my client or I have conflicts or would have witnesses who are unavailable on the following days:

2. My Client requests a jury; waives a jury; is not entitled to a jury; will agree to trial by a jury of six; three peremptory challenges per party; verdict by five (six in a criminal case) jurors.
3. I believe that direct examination of all my witnesses will take _____ hours. Entire trial estimated at _____ days.
4. The following additional factors may have an effect on the length of the trial:

5. The party(ies) on whose behalf this form is filed is/are : _____.

6. My client's trial attorney will be: _____.

Dated: _____ Attorney/Party(ies) Signature: _____

Print Name: _____

CHAPTER 8 – APPENDIX III

NOTICE FOR PRE-JUDGMENT RELIEF

You must file a response in writing to this order within thirty (30) days from the date this order is served upon you. If you do not file a written response within such time, the other side may automatically be given the relief against you which the other side is requesting in the attached motion. In order to file a response in writing, you must do the following things:

- (1) Your written response must contain the title and number of the case.
- (2) Your written response must specify the item or items of relief requested by the other side which you oppose and counter motions, if any. In addition, you will need to file supporting affidavits or declarations setting forth the reasons you oppose the requested relief, facts supporting your position and facts supporting your counter motions, if any. You may attach to the supporting affidavits or declarations supporting material that comply with UTCR 13.190(2).
- (3) Your written response must be signed by you and must contain your current mailing address. All future notices and documents in this case will be sent to you at the address listed on your written response unless and until you file in the case a written notice of a change of address, and the Court will proceed on the assumption that you have received all communications and documents mailed to you at your most current address on file in this case.
- (4) Your written response together with supporting affidavits or declarations must be mailed or presented to the clerk of the court so as to actually reach the clerk of the court within the time stated above.
- (5) Your written response must be accompanied by payment of any filing fee(s) required by law for the filing of the response, or you must obtain a court order waiving or deferring such filing fee(s). You should contact the clerk of the court if you have any questions concerning a filing fee.
- (6) At or before the time you file your written response with the clerk of the court, you must serve a copy of the response together with a copy of supporting affidavits or declarations on the attorney for the other side, or on the other side personally if the other side is not represented by an attorney and you must attach to the response which you file with the clerk a certificate showing that you have served a copy of the response on the attorney for the other side or on the other side personally. If you file a written response in the manner and within the time stated above, the court will decide whether or not to grant the relief requested by the other side and you will be notified by mail of the court's decision. At the discretion of the court, these matters may be set for hearing. If you have any questions, you should contact an attorney immediately.

CHAPTER 8 – APPENDIX IV

NOTICE FOR POST-JUDGMENT MODIFICATION

You must file a response in writing to this order within thirty (30) days from the date this order is served upon you. If you do not file a written response within such time, the other side may automatically be given the relief against you which the other side is requesting in the attached motion. In order to file a response in writing, you must do the following things:

- (1) Your written response must contain the title and number of the case.
- (2) Your written response must specify the item or items of relief requested by the other side which you oppose and counter motions, if any. In addition, you will need to file supporting affidavits or declarations setting forth the reasons you oppose the requested relief, and facts supporting your counter motion, if any.
- (3) Your written response must be signed by you and must contain your current mailing address. All future notices and documents in this case will be sent to you at the address listed on your written response unless and until you file in this case a written notice of a change of such address and the court will proceed on the assumption that you have received all communications and documents mailed to you at your current address on file in this case.
- (4) Your written response together with supporting materials must be mailed or presented to the clerk of the court so as to actually reach the clerk of the court within the time stated above.
- (5) Your written response must be accompanied by payment of any filing fee required by law for the filing of the response or you must obtain a court order waiving or deferring such filing fee(s). You should contact the clerk of the court if you have any questions concerning a filing fee.
- (6) At or before the time to file your written response with the clerk of the court, you must serve a copy of the response together with a copy of supporting materials on the attorney for the other side, or on the other side personally, if the other side is not represented by an attorney and you must attach to the response which you file with the clerk a certificate showing that you have served a copy of the response on the attorney for the other side or on the other side personally. If you file a written response in the manner and within the time stated above, the court will decide whether or not to grant the relief requested by the other side and you will be notified by mail of the court's decision. If you have any questions, you should contact an attorney immediately.

CHAPTER 8 – APPENDIX V

**GUIDELINES FOR PARENTING TIME WITH MINOR CHILDREN IN DOMESTIC RELATIONS
CASES (0 – 175 MILES)**

(1) PARENTS CAN AGREE TO A DIFFERENT PLAN

The parties can arrange any parenting time plan they desire or may vary portions of this plan but only if both parents agree. If the parents do not agree to a different plan, the non-residential parent will have parenting time set forth in this plan unless otherwise ordered by the court. The parents are encouraged to be flexible and work together to agree to changes to this plan as their children get older or family circumstances change. Agreed upon changes will be temporary and will not be enforced by the court unless the change is written down, dated, signed by both parents under penalty of perjury or made under oath or affirmation, and submitted to the court to make the stipulation a part of the court’s file. A standard plan would account for 96 overnight stays a year with the non-residential parent and 269 overnight stays a year with the residential parent.

(2) DEFINITIONS

- (a) Weekends: A weekend is defined as commencing with the release of the children from school or 3:00 p.m. if school is not in session on Friday and ending at 6:00 p.m. on the following Sunday. The first weekend of the month is defined as the first weekend that has both a Saturday and a Sunday within the same calendar month. The fifth weekend will be the fifth weekend of any calendar month in which both Saturday and Sunday fall within the same calendar month. The fifth weekend occurs two (2) to four (4) times per year.
- (b) Vacation and Holiday Periods: These are the dates set by the school the child attends or by the public-school district in which the child resides if the child is not attending school or is home-schooled.
- (c) Conflicts: If routine parenting time conflicts with holiday and vacation parenting time, then the parent entitled to holiday and vacation time will have the child(ren). Holiday and vacation parenting time will not work to change the routine schedule nor will it “restart” the routine parenting time schedule.

(3) ROUTINE SCHEDULE

This schedule is to be utilized so long as the non-residential parent lives within 175 miles of the children.

The non-residential parent will have parenting time with the child(ren) as follows:

- (a) Children age birth to 6 months. Three times per week for two hours each as follows:
Saturday 1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.; Tuesday and Thursday 5:30 p.m. – 7:30p.m.
- (b) Children age 6 months to 18 months. Two times per week for three hours as follows:
Tuesday and Thursday from 5:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.; and on the 1st, 3rd, and 5th Saturdays from 9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.

(c) Children age 18 months to 36 months. Two times per week for three hours as follows:
Tuesday and Thursday from 5:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.; and on the 1st, 3rd, and 5th weekends from 6:00 p.m. Friday until 6:00 p.m. Saturday.

(d) Children over age 36 months. If the parties reside within the same school district and the non-residential parent can transport the child(ren), then the 1st, 3rd, and 5th weekends commencing on Friday at the children’s release from school or 3:00 p.m. if school is not in session and ending at 6:00 p.m. on Sunday and every Wednesday from 5:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. in the event a school closure day is attached to the non-residential parent’s parenting time, then the non-residential parent will have the child(ren) for the additional day.

(e) All times not awarded to the non-residential parent shall be the residential parents’ parentingtime.

(4) HOLIDAY AND VACATION PLANNING

(a) Holiday and Vacation Schedule:

Whether or not the child(ren) is/are enrolled in school, the child(ren) will spend time with his/her/their parents on holidays according to the following plan:

| <u>Holiday</u> | <u>Non-Residential Parent</u> | <u>Residential Parent</u> |
|-------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Spring Break | Odd Years | Even Years |
| Easter | Even Years | Odd Years |
| Memorial Day Weekend | Every Year | |
| Summer Vacation | (Split between parents: see following rules) | |
| 4 th of July | Even Years | Odd Years |
| Labor Day Weekend | | Every Year |
| Halloween | Odd Years | Even Years |
| Thanksgiving | Odd Years | Even Years |
| Winter Vacation | (Split between parents: see following rules) | |
| Mother’s Day | Mother – Every Year | |
| Father’s Day | Father – Every Year | |

For the purposes of this Parenting Plan, a holiday will begin and end as set forth below:

(b) Non-School/In-Service Days: Martin Luther King Jr. Day and Presidents’ Day

In addition to weekend parenting time, if the child(ren) has/have a day out of school on either or both the Monday following and/or the Friday preceding the non-residential parent’s weekend parenting time, the non-residential parent shall also have the parenting time with the child(ren) on said extra day(s) commencing either twenty-four (24) hours before and/or ending twenty-four (24) hours after the

scheduled parenting time, including Martin Luther King Jr. holiday and Presidents' Day.

(c) Winter Vacation

- (1) Children age birth to 18 months. The non-residential parent will have the child(ren) on December 25th from 9:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. in even numbered years and on December 24th from 9:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. in odd numbered years.
- (2) Children age 18 months to 36 months. The non-residential parent will have the child(ren) from 6:00 p.m. on December 24th until 6:00 p.m. December 25th in even numbered years and from 6:00 p.m. on December 25th until 6:00 p.m. December 26th in odd numbered years.
- (3) Children over the age of 36 months. Whether or not the child(ren) is/are in school during the period of school winter vacation in the district in which they reside, parenting time for the non-residential parent will be from 9:00 a.m. the day after school adjourns through noon on December 26th in even numbered years. In odd numbered years, the non-residential parent will have the child(ren) from noon on December 26th until noon the day before school reconvenes.

(d) Thanksgiving

- (1) Children age birth to 6 months. No change from ROUTINE SCHEDULE.
- (2) Children age 6 months to 36 months. The non-residential parent or residential parent will have the child(ren) from 9:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. on Thanksgiving Day according to the odd/even years designation in Section 4(a).
- (3) Children over age 36 months. The non-residential or residential parent will have the child(ren) from Wednesday evening prior to Thanksgiving Day at 6:00 p.m. until the following Sunday at 6:00 p.m. according to the odd/even designation.

(e) Easter

- (1) Children age birth to 6 months. The non-residential parent will have the child(ren) from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. in even numbered years.
- (2) Children age 6 months to 36 months. The non-residential or residential parent will have the child(ren) on Easter Sunday from 9:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. according to the odd/even years designation.
- (3) Children over the age of 36 months. The non-residential or residential parent will have the child(ren) from the Saturday preceding Easter Sunday at 5:00 p.m. until Easter Sunday at 7:00 p.m. according to the odd/even years designation.

(f) Memorial Day and Labor Day

- (1) Children birth to 6 months. No change from ROUTINESCHEDULE.
- (2) Children age 6 months to 36 months. The non-residential or residential parent will have the child(ren) from the day of the holiday from 9:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. according to the odd/even years designation.

Children over the age of 36 months. The non-residential or residential parent will have the child(ren) from the Friday preceding the holiday at 6:00 p.m. until 6:00 p.m. Monday according to the odd/even years designation. The residential parent will have the child(ren) every Labor Day weekend from Friday at 6:00 p.m. until Monday 6:00 p.m. The non-residential parent will have the child(ren) every Memorial Day weekend from Friday at 6:00 p.m. until Monday at 6:00 p.m.

(g) Fourth of July

- (1) Children age birth to 6 months. No change from ROUTINE SCHEDULE.
- (2) Children age 6 months to 36 months. The non-residential parent or residential parent will have the child(ren) on July 4th from 9:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. in even numbered years.
- (3) Children over age 36 months. The non-residential parent or residential parent will have the child(ren) from noon on July 4th until noon on July 5th according to the odd/even years designation.
- (4) July 4th parenting holiday will supersede summer vacation in the event there is a conflict.

(h) Halloween

- (1) Children age birth to 6 months. No change from ROUTINE SCHEDULE.
- (2) Children age 6 months to 36 months. The non-residential parent or residential parent will have the child(ren) from 4:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m. on Halloween according to the odd/even years designation.
- (3) Children over the age of 36 months. The non-residential parent or the residential parent will have the child(ren) from 4:00 p.m. until 9:00 p.m. according to the odd/even years designation.

(i) Child(ren)'s Birthday

- (1) The child's birthday shall be celebrated by the parent who has the child in accordance with these rules. However, the other parent is encouraged to celebrate the child's birthday during that parent's scheduled parenting time with the child.

(j) Spring Break

- (1) Children age birth to 36 months. No change from ROUTINE SCHEDULE.
- (2) Children over age 36 months. The non-residential parent or residential parent will have the child(ren) from 9:00 a.m. on the day after school adjourns until 6:00 p.m. on the last Saturday of spring vacation according to the odd/even years designation.

(k) Mother's Day and Father's Day

- (1) Children age birth to 6 months. No change from ROUTINE SCHEDULE.
- (2) Children age 6 months to 36 months. The Mother will have the child(ren) on Mother's Day from 9:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. The Father will have the child(ren) on Father's Day from 9:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m.
- (1) Children over age 36 months. The Mother will have the child(ren) on Mother's Day weekend from 6:00 p.m. on Friday until 6:00 p.m. on Sunday. The Father will have the child(ren) on Father's Day weekend from 6:00 p.m. on Friday until 6:00 p.m. on Sunday.

(l) Summer Vacation

- (1) Children age birth to 36 months prior to June 1. No change from ROUTINE SCHEDULE.
- (2) Children age 36 months to 6 years prior to June 1. The non-residential parent will have the child(ren) for three (3) one-week blocks, scheduled to include the non-residential parent's 1st, 3rd and 5th weekend. The non-residential parent shall designate these one-week blocks by May 1st of each year by giving the residential parent written notice of such dates. If the non-residential parent fails to give that written notice before May 1st, he or she is still entitled to exercise their summer parenting time, but the residential parent can then choose the dates in conformance with paragraphs 1 – 3 herein. The residential parent, in choosing the dates, shall schedule the non-residential parent's summer parenting time so as to allow one week in June, one in July and one in August of each summer. There must be at least two weeks between each of the one-week blocks. The 1st, 3rd, and 5th weekends of parenting time continues throughout the summer.
- (3) Children over age 6 prior to June 1. The parties shall alternate parenting time every two weeks throughout the summer, beginning the first Sunday after school lets out for the summer vacation. The exchange time shall be Sunday at 6:00 p.m. The non-residential parent shall have the first two weeks of summer vacation from school each year, with parties rotating every two weeks thereafter until Labor Day weekend.

The routine weekend and Wednesday evening parenting time shall be suspended during the summer vacation from school.

emergency closure is not considered an extension of any break/vacation/holiday period or weekend. A public health closure or emergency is not a reason to deny parenting time or to extend parenting time in progress.

(5) PARENTING TIME ARRANGMENTS

(a) Scheduling Accommodations

Parents are encouraged to be flexible with changes in parenting time to accommodate unforeseen events, the child(ren)'s schedule and the parents work schedules.

(b) Scheduling

In the event either parent chooses to not exercise their allotted parenting time, that parent shall make a good faith attempt to notify the other parent of this choice. While this schedule promotes stability for the child(ren), each parent shall acknowledge that reasonable adjustments will be needed from time to time and that an element of flexibility will be required in administering this parenting schedule. In the event a parent will be late for any scheduled pick-up or return of the child(ren), they will make a good faith attempt to telephone or otherwise contact the other parent. Parents should make scheduling arrangements between themselves or through other adults. Children should not be used as messengers.

(c) Transportation

All parenting time periods must be exercised in a prompt manner so that both parties can make their plans accordingly. The non-residential parent shall pick-up the child(ren) from the front steps of the residential parent's residence no earlier than fifteen (15) minutes and not later than thirty (30) minutes after the parenting time period commences. The residential parent shall pick-up the child(ren) from the front steps of the non-residential parent's residence no earlier than fifteen (15) minutes before and no later than thirty (30) minutes after the parenting period ends. In the event that a party cannot transport the child(ren), a third party may be allowed to provide transportation for the child(ren), so long as that third party has a valid driver's license, have required insurance, have car seats as appropriate and not have consumed alcohol within three hours of driving the child(ren).

(d) Meals and Clothes

The non-residential parent is encouraged to maintain adequate clothing for the child(ren) during the parenting time. Each parent must return all the clothing, electronics, toys, and schoolwork that accompanied the child(ren) at the end of the parenting time.

(e) Medications

If the child(ren) has/have been prescribed medication(s) that is/are to be administered during the parenting time, the residential parent should provide the medication(s) to the non-residential parent along with any instructions regarding the medication(s). The non-residential parent shall administer the medication(s) according to the prescription and return any unused medication(s) to the residential parent at the time the child(ren) is/are returned to the residential parent.

(f) Day-to-Day Decisions

Unless otherwise ordered or restricted by the court, parents are considered fit to care for their Child(ren) and make decisions regarding day-to-day aspects of parenting while the child(ren) are in their care.

(g) Making up Missed Parenting Time

- 1) Only substantial medical reasons of the child(ren) will be considered sufficient for postponement of parenting time. If the child(ren) is/are so ill that parenting time is cancelled, make-up parenting time will occur on the following weekend, unless the parties agree otherwise.
- 2) If the non-residential parent fails to exercise his/her scheduled parenting time, there will be no make-up time.

(h) Parenting Time is NOT the Child(ren)'s Decision

The child(ren) will not be permitted to determine whether they wish to visit with the non-residential parent. The residential parent and child(ren)'s personal plans, school activities, church activities, and other considerations are not reasons for failing to adhere to this parenting time schedule. Parents are, however, encouraged to be supportive of the child(ren)'s participation in all extra-curricular activities.

(i) When There are Children in Different Age Groups

If there are children who would have different parenting time schedules under this parenting plan because they are different ages, the non-residential parent will have parenting time with all children together under the schedule that applies to the oldest child, unless a child is six months of age or younger. In that case, the youngest child must go by the designated age-appropriate times.

(j) Communications

In addition to parenting time, both parents and the child(ren) have the right to communicate by telephone, in writing, e-mail, text messaging or webcam video chat sessions (if available) during reasonable hours without interference or monitoring by the other parent. Reasonable hours are 8:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m. unless other arrangements are made. Telephone calls and webcam video chat sessions shall be no more than one per day and for no more than twenty (20) minutes. Parents with very young children shall facilitate the calls, messaging, and webcam video chat sessions.

(k) Contact at School

Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, both parents are encouraged to participate in the child(ren)'s school activities including visiting the classroom, attending parent-teacher conferences and sports activities. Each parent may have contact with the child(ren) at school provided that such contact does not interfere with the education of the child(ren).

(l) Affection and Respect

Both parents shall be restrained and enjoined from making derogatory comments about the other parent or in any way diminishing the love, respect and affection that the child(ren) has/have for the other parent, nor shall they allow others to do so in the presence of the child(ren).

(6) OTHER PARENTAL AUTHORITY (ORS 107.154)

The non-residential parent always has the right to:

- (a) Inspect and receive school records and to consult with school staff concerning the child(ren)'s welfare and education, to the same extent as the residential parent may inspect and receive such records and consult with such staff;
- (b) Inspect and receive governmental agency and law enforcement records concerning the child(ren) to the same extent as the residential parent may inspect and receive such records;
- (c) Consult with any person who may provide care or treatment for the child(ren) and to inspect and receive the child(ren)'s medical, dental and psychological records, to the same extent as the residential parent may consult with such person(s) and inspect and receive such records;
- (d) Authorize emergency medical, dental, psychological, psychiatric, or other health care for the child(ren) if the residential parent is, for practical purposes, unavailable; or,
- (e) Apply to be the child(ren)'s conservator, guardian ad litem or both.

(7) PARENTAL NOTIFICATION (ORS 107.164)

Both parents have a continuing responsibility to provide their addresses and contact telephone numbers to the other parent and to immediately notify the other parent of any emergency circumstances or substantial changes in health of the child(ren). The residential parent shall also provide an address and contact number for the minor child(ren)'s school, physician, dentist and therapist.

(1) PARENTS RELOCATION (ORS 107.159)

Parents must provide each other and the Court with at least thirty (30) days prior notice of any planned residence relocation more than sixty (60) miles further distance from the other parent.

(2) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS PLAN

If a parent fails to comply with a provision of this plan, the other parent's obligation under the plan are not affected. The Tillamook County Circuit Court has information about the expedited parenting time enforcement procedure.

CHAPTER 8 – APPENDIX VI

GUIDELINES FOR PARENTING TIME WITH MINOR CHILDREN

IN DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES (OVER 175 MILES)

(1) PARENTS CAN AGREE TO A DIFFERENT PLAN

This long-distance parenting plan is a plan designed for parenting time when the parents reside more than 175 miles from each other. Parents are encouraged to try to reach their own agreements on parenting time. If parents do not agree to a different plan, the non-residential parent shall have parenting time as set forth in this plan, at a minimum. The parties can agree, at any time, to modify this plan in writing. Both parents are encouraged to be flexible in parenting time arrangements for young children who are being breast-fed.

The parents are encouraged to be flexible and work together to agree to changes to the plan as their children get older or family circumstances change. Agreed upon changes will be temporary and will not be enforced by the court unless the change is written down, dated, and signed by both parents under penalty of perjury or made under oath or affirmation, and submitted to the court to make the stipulation part of the court's file.

(2) DEFINITIONS

- (a) If routine parenting time conflicts with holiday and vacation parenting time, then the parent entitled to the holiday and vacation time will have the child(ren). Holiday and vacation parenting time will not change the routine schedule nor will it "restart" the routine parenting time schedule.
- (b) Weekends: A weekend is defined as commencing with the release of the children from school or 3:00 p.m. if school is not in session on Friday and ending at 6:00 p.m. on the following Sunday. The first weekend of the month is defined as the first weekend that has both a Saturday and Sunday within the same calendar month. The fifth weekend occurs when the fifth weekend with both Saturday and Sunday fall within the same calendar month. The fifth weekend occurs two (2) to four (4) times per year.
- (c) Vacation and Holiday Periods: These are dates set by the school the child(ren) attend(s) or by the public school district in which the child(ren) reside(s) if the child(ren) is/are attending school or is/are home-schooled.

(3) ROUTINE SCHEDULE

The non-residential parent will have parenting time with the child(ren) as follows:

- (a) Child(ren) age birth to 18 months prior to June 1: Every Saturday from 5:00 p.m. until 7:00 p.m. and every Sunday from 10:00 a.m. until noon in the locale where the residential parent lives.
- (b) Child(ren) age 18 months to 36 months prior to June 1: 1st, 3rd, and 5th Saturdays and Sundays of each month from 10:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. in the locale where the residential parent resides.

- (c) Child(ren) 36 months to 6 years of age prior to June 1: 1st, 3rd, and 5th weekend of each month from 10:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. on Sunday.
- (d) Child(ren) over 6 years of age prior to June 1: The residential parent shall give the non-residential parent a copy of the child(ren)'s school calendar. The non-residential parent shall have the child(ren) for one weekend per month during the months of September through May of each year. Prior to September 1 of each year, the non-residential parent shall provide to the residential parent, in writing, which weekends during the months of September through May that the non-residential parent has chosen for his/her parenting time. The one weekend per month shall include up to two weekdays attached to the weekend so long as the child(ren) is/are not attending school on those days (such as holidays or school in-service days). The parenting time shall start with the release of the child(ren) from school or 3:00 p.m. if school is not in session on Friday or the first day the child(ren) is/are not in school. Child(ren) shall be returned to the residential parent's home no later than 6:00 p.m. on the day prior to a school day. In the event that the non-residential parent does not designate the desired weekends, the non-residential parent shall have the right of parenting time on the first weekend of each calendar month from September through May of each year with the release of the child(ren) from school or 3:00 p.m. if school is not in session on Friday until 6:00 p.m. on Sunday.
- (e) School In-Service Days: In addition to weekend parenting time, if the child(ren) has/have a day out of school on either one or both the Monday following and/or the Friday preceding the parenting time weekend, the non-residential parent shall also have the parenting time with the child(ren) on said extra day(s) commencing either twenty-four (24) hours before and/or ending twenty-four (24) hours after the scheduled parenting time.
- (f) All times not awarded to the non-residential parent shall be the residential parent's parenting time.

(4) HOLIDAY AND VACATION PLANNING

(a) Summer Vacation

- (1) Child(ren) age birth to 12 months prior to June 1: For each of the months of June, July and August of every year, the non-residential parent shall have the child(ren) the 1st and 3rd weekend each month on Saturday and Sunday from 10:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. each day.
- (2) Child(ren) age 12 months to 36 months prior to June 1: For each of the months of June, July and August of every year, the non-residential parent shall have the child(ren) for the 1st, 3rd and 5th weekend of every month from Friday at 6:00 p.m. until Sunday at 6:00 p.m..

- (3) Child(ren) age 36 months to 6 years prior to June 1: Whether or not the child(ren) is/are in school, the non-residential parent shall have the child(ren) for three (3) consecutive nine-day blocks during the months of June, July and August. There must be at least two weeks between each of the parenting time blocks. The child(ren) must be returned to the residential parent at least one week before school recommences. The routine schedule is discontinued during June, July, and August each year. Prior to May 1 of each year, the non-residential parent shall select and notify, in writing, the residential parent as to which dates have been selected for the three (3) consecutive nine-day blocks.
- (4) Child(ren) over 6 years of age prior to June 1: During the period of school summer vacation, the non-residential parent shall have the child(ren) for a period of forty-nine (49) days (seven weeks), which may be consecutive, starting not less than one week after school ends. In even years, the parenting time may include the July 4th holiday.

The residential parent shall have a two-day weekend with the child(ren) for the first weekend following nineteen (19) consecutive days of the non-residential parent's summer parenting time. The residential parent's weekend shall not count as part of the non-residential parent's forty-nine (49) days. If the residential parent chooses to have such a weekend with the child(ren), then the residential parent shall pay for all transportation costs incurred in transporting the child(ren) from the non-residential parent's home.

Prior to May 1 of each year, the non-residential parent shall select and notify the residential parent, in writing, the dates for the summer parenting time. By June 1, the residential parent will notify the non-residential parent, in writing, if the residential parent will exercise the mid-parenting time weekend.

(b) Thanksgiving

- (1) Child(ren) age birth to 36 months: In odd numbered years, the non-residential parent shall have parenting time with the child(ren) on Thanksgiving Day from 9:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. in the locale where the residential parent resides; in even numbered years, the non-residential parent shall have parenting time with the child(ren) from 9:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. on the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day.
- (2) Child(ren) over age 36 months: In odd numbered years, the residential parent shall have parenting time with the child(ren) from the Wednesday before Thanksgiving at 3:00 p.m. or release from school, whichever is earlier, until the Sunday following Thanksgiving at 6:00 p.m. In even numbered years, the non-residential parent shall have this parenting time with the child(ren).

(c) Spring Break

- (1) Child(ren) age birth to 18 months: No change from ROUTINE SCHEDULE.
- (2) Child(ren) age 18 months to 36 months: Each year, the non-residential parent shall have the

child(ren) from Saturday at 9:00 a.m. until Tuesday at 9:00 a.m. during the week of Spring Break, according to the school district where the residential parent resides.

- (3) Child(ren) over age 36 months: Whether or not the child(ren) is/are in school, in odd years, the non-residential parent shall have the child(ren) from 9:00 a.m. on the day after school adjourns until 6:00 p.m. the day before school resumes. In even years, the residential parent shall have the child(ren).

(d) Winter Break

- (1) Child(ren) age birth to 18 months: In even numbered years, the non-residential parent shall have parenting time from 9:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. on December 25 in the locale where the residential parent resides. In odd numbered years, the non-residential parent shall have parenting time December 24 from 9:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. in the locale where the residential parent resides.

- (2) Child(ren) age 18 months to 36 months: In even numbered years, the non-residential parent shall have parenting time from 9:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. on December 25 in the locale where the residential parent resides.

- (3) Child(ren) age 36 months to 6 years of age: In even numbered years, the non-residential parent shall have parenting time from 9:00 a.m. December 26 until January 1 at 6:00 p.m. In odd numbered years, the non-residential parent shall have parenting time from 6:00 p.m. December 18 until December 26 at 9:00 a.m.

- (4) Child(ren) over 6 years of age: In even numbered years, the non-residential parent shall have parenting time from the day after school adjourns at 9:00 a.m. until the day before school resumes at 6:00 p.m.

(e) Flex Time

In addition to the parenting time schedules set forth herein, the non-residential parent shall have parenting time with the child(ren) on a flexible basis conditioned upon at least three (3) days prior notice to the residential parent. This flex time shall not exceed twelve (12) days per year and shall not be taken during the other parent's vacation or holiday time, unless mutually agreed by both parents. The non-residential parent may have up to four (4) consecutive flex-time days at a time, consistent with the age-appropriate time spans found in section 3(a)-(d).

(5) Public Health Closures/Emergency Closures:

The closure of school for public health concerns or for emergency closure is not considered an extension of any break/vacation/holiday period or weekend. A public health closure or emergency is not a reason to deny parenting time or to extend parenting time in progress.

(6) PARENTING TIME ARRANGEMENTS

(a) Scheduling Accommodation

Parents are encouraged to be flexible with changes in parenting time to accommodate unforeseen events, the children's schedules and the parents' work schedules. While this schedule promotes stability for the child(ren), each parent shall acknowledge that reasonable adjustments will be needed from time to time and that an element of flexibility will be required in administering this parenting schedule.

(b) Scheduling

In the event either parent chooses not to exercise their allotted parenting time, that parent shall make a good faith attempt to notify the other parent of this choice. In the event a parent will be late for any scheduled pick-up or return of the child(ren), they will make a good faith attempt to telephone or otherwise contact the other parent. Parents should make scheduling arrangements between themselves or through other adults. Children should not be used as messengers.

(c) Transportation

- (1) Transportation by plane, train or bus: If the non-residential parent wants the child(ren) to travel by plane, train or bus, then the residential parent shall deliver and pick-up the child(ren) at the nearest local international airport, train station or bus station. A child younger than ten years shall not travel long distances unless accompanied by a parent or mutually agreed-upon suitable adult. The cost of the public transportation for the child(ren) and adult accompaniment shall be split equally between the parties.
- (2) Each parent shall share equally in the cost of the child(ren)'s public transportation costs for the parenting time.
- (3) Transportation by car: The non-residential parent must pick-up the child(ren) from the front steps of the residential parent's residence no earlier than fifteen (15) minutes and no later than thirty (30) minutes after the parenting time period commences. The residential parent shall pick-up the child(ren) from the non-residential parent's residence no earlier than fifteen (15) minutes before and no later than thirty (30) minutes after the parenting time period ends. There shall be no cost reimbursement for vehicle travel. The parents are encouraged to meet one-halfway between the party's residences to exchange the child(ren) for parenting time.
- (4) Parents can make any other arrangements by mutual agreement.

(d) Meals and Clothes

The non-residential parent is encouraged to maintain adequate clothes for the child(ren) during their parenting time. Each parent must return all the clothing, electronics, toys and schoolwork that accompanied the child(ren) at the end of the parenting time.

(e) Medication(s)

If the child(ren) has/have been prescribed medication(s) that is/are to be administered during the parenting time, the residential parent shall provide the medication(s) to the non-residential parent along with any instructions regarding the medication(s). The non-residential parent shall return any unused medication(s) to the residential parent at the end of the parenting time.

(f) Parenting Time is Not the Child(ren)'s Decision

The child(ren) shall not be permitted to determine whether they wish to visit with the non-residential parent. The residential parent and child(ren)'s personal plans, school activities, church activities and other considerations are not reasons for failing to adhere to this parenting time schedule. Parents are, however, encouraged to be supportive of the child(ren)'s participation in all extra-curricular activities.

(g) When There Are Children in Different Age Groups

If there are children who would have different parenting time schedules under this parenting plan because they are different ages, the non-residential parent will have parenting time with all children together under the schedule that applies to the oldest child, unless a child is six (6) months of age or younger. In that case, the youngest child must go by the designated age-appropriate times.

(h) Make-up of Missed Parenting Time

- (1) Only substantial medical reasons of the child(ren) will be considered sufficient for postponement of scheduled parenting time. If the child(ren) is/are seriously ill and unable to visit with the non-residential parent, a make-up parenting time must be scheduled within twenty (20) days.
- (2) If the non-residential parent is unable to exercise his/her parenting time for any reason, he/she is not entitled to any make-up time unless mutually agreed by both parents.

(a) Day-to-Day Decisions

Unless otherwise ordered or restricted by the court, parents are considered fit to care for their child(ren) and make decisions regarding the day-to-day aspects of parenting while the child(ren) are in their care.

(i) Communication

In addition to parenting time, both parents and the child(ren) have the right to communicate by telephone, in writing, email, text message or by webcam video chat session (if available) during reasonable hours without interference or monitoring by the other parent. Reasonable hours are 8:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m., unless other arrangements are made. Telephone calls and webcam video chat sessions shall be no more than one per day and for no more than twenty (20) minutes. Parents with very

young children shall facilitate the calls, messaging, and webcam video chat sessions.

(7) PARENT – CHILD COMMUNICATION

Both parents have the right to written, e-mail and telephone contact with the child(ren) without interference or monitoring during reasonable hours. Reasonable hours are 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. in the child(ren)'s time zone, unless other arrangements are made. Telephone calls shall be no more than one per day.

(8) AFFECTION AND RESPECT

Both parents shall be restrained and enjoined from making derogatory comments about the other parent or in any way diminishing the love, respect and affection that the child(ren) has/have for the other parent nor shall they allow others to do so in the presence of the child(ren).

(9) PARENTAL NOTIFICATION (ORS 107.164)

Both parents have a continuing responsibility to promptly provide their addresses and contact telephone numbers to the other parent and to immediately notify the other parent of any emergency circumstances or substantial changes in the health of the child(ren). The residential parent shall also provide an address and contact number for the minor child(ren)'s school, physician and therapist.

(10) PARENT'S RELOCATION

Parents must provide each other and the Court with written notice at least thirty (30) days prior to any change of residence.

(11) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS PLAN

If a parent fails to comply with a provision of this plan, the other parent's obligations under the plan are not affected. The Tillamook County Circuit Court has information about the expedited parenting time enforcement procedure.

Chapter 9 - SLR 9.081(2) APPENDIX VII

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON
FOR THE COUNTY OF TILLAMOOK

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| In the Matter of the Guardianship/Conservatorship |) | |
| |) | |
| of |) | Case No. _____ |
| |) | |
| |) | |
| _____ |) | Objection to Petition for |
| Protected Person |) | Appointment of Guardian/ Conservator |

I, _____,
(Objecting party's name and relationship to the Protected Person)

Hereby object to the Protective proceedings or the proposed guardian or conservator for the following reasons (state reasons below and use additional sheet if necessary):

Date

Signature of Objecting Party

Printed Name of Objecting Party

Address or Contact Address

City State Zip

Telephone or Contact Phone Number(s)

CHAPTER 9 – SLR 9.055(2)(b)
 APPENDIX VIII
 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON
 FOR THE COUNTY OF TILLAMOOK

In the Matter of the: _____)
 of _____) Case No.: _____)
 _____)
 Deceased Minor Incapacitated)
)
)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF
 RESTRICTION OF ASSETS

We acknowledge receipt of a copy of the court order signed _____, 20__ that restricts access to the assets of the above estate/conservatorship as described below. We will not allow ANY distribution or withdrawal of principal or income from these assets or use of the assets as security for any obligation without specific authority by court order, except as allowed by this order unless modified by a subsequent order of the court. We will not close the account without court order or upon the minor reaching the age of majority. We will provide the court with at least thirty (30) days prior written notice with any intent to close for any other reason. The order allows the conservator/personal representative to make withdrawals from the restricted assets as follows: None Other (conditions or restrictions):

The assets on deposit with us that are subject to the order are identified as follows:

| Account Number | Value of Account Assets | Type of Account | Maturity |
|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

(You may list any other accounts subject to the court's order on the back of this form)

The name of the holder of the account shown on our records is/are: _____

We understand that the conservator/personal representative may do the following without court order:

- Transfer restricted assets to other accounts with us that are subject to the restrictions stated above; and
- Change the investment of assets, as long as all assets remain in an account with us subject to the restrictions stated above.

We agree to abide by the order. We understand that if assets are removed from a restricted account without prior court order, this institution shall be required to pay the value of those assets to the estate/ conservatorship.

DATED: _____, 20__

Name and address of Financial Institution:

THIS DOCUMENT MUST BE SIGNED
 BY AN OFFICER OR OTHER PERSON
 AUTHORIZED TO BIND THE
 INSTITUTION

By: _____

 Printed Name and Title



STATE OF OREGON – TILLAMOOK COUNTY

I certify that this is a true and correct copy of a document in the possession of the court administrator for the Tillamook County Circuit Court.

DATED: 12/03/2025

Court Administrator for Tillamook County Circuit Court (or designee):

