				EXHIBIT NO
	IN THE CIRCUIT C	OURT OF		, MISSOURI
			(County where cour	If this parenting plan is filed after the case has been filed, you MUST enter the Case Number.
(Firs	titioner/Plaintiff,	(Last)	(Jr./Sr./III)	Case No.
-an	d-			Division No
(Firs	spondent/Defendant.	(Last)	(Jr./Sr./III)	
	Pa		ENTING PLAN stody of the Chi	ildren
1.	Identification of the Parties  Check one, and only one, of the form  Mother is the Petitioner/Plain  Father is the Petitioner/Plaint	tiff. Father is	the Respondent/Defendent	
2.	Plan Author(s)  Check all applicable boxes.  Court  Mother  Father  Guardian ad Litem	_		
3.	Names and Ages of Children Enter the total number of children The names and ages of the children			
	Full Name	of Child		Child's Age

### 4. Duration of Plan

The terms and conditions set forth in this parenting plan shall remain in full force and effect until the children are emancipated or until this plan is modified by a court of competent jurisdiction.

### **Decisions Concerning the Children**

"Joint legal custody" means that the parents share the decision-making rights, responsibilities, and authority relating to the health, education and welfare of the child, and, unless allocated, apportioned, or decreed, the parents shall confer with one another in the exercise of decision-making rights, responsibilities, and authority. RSMo. §452.375.1(2)

### 5. Types of Decisions

The three types of decisions that parents must make concerning their children are major decisions, daily or everyday decisions, and emergency decisions.

### A. Major Decisions

Major decisions are the significant decisions about the children. Major decisions are made by the parent or parents with legal custody. The following are examples of major decisions:

- The choice or change of schools, including college or special tutoring,
- The choice or change of physician, surgeon or dentist,
- Religious instruction, training or education,
- Selection of child care providers,
- Major medical care, surgery, or any medical procedure requiring hospitalization or out-patient surgery,
- Major dental work and orthodontia,
- Psychological or psychiatric treatment or counseling,
- The choice or change of camps or other special or extracurricular activities,
- The extent of any travel away from home,
- Part or full-time employment,
- Purchase or operation of a motor vehicle,
- Contraception and sex education,
- Actual or potential litigation on behalf of the children.

### B. Daily or Everyday Decisions

Daily or everyday decisions are routine decisions like minor medical treatment, bedtimes, homework, chores, selection of clothing and normal daily activities.

Daily decisions shall be made by the parent having actual physical custody at the time of the decision. The parents shall cooperate in establishing mutually agreeable policies regarding such decisions in order that routine decisions remain as consistent as possible.

### C. Emergency Decisions

Emergency decisions are decisions of an urgent nature. They affect the health and safety of the children and have to be made before it is possible to contact the other parent.

The parent who is with the minor child requiring emergency care may make the emergency decision. The parent making the emergency decision shall advise the other parent of the nature and extent of the emergency as soon as possible.

### 6. Access to Medical, Dental and Educational Records of the Children

Unless otherwise provided in this parenting plan, both parents are entitled to access to records and information pertaining to the children, including, but not limited to, full and complete medical, dental, and educational records subject to Part A, Paragraph 19.

7.	Legal Custody  You must check one and only one of the following four boxes.  ☐ Mother and Father − Joint Legal Custody  It is in the best interests of the children that Mother and Father have joint legal custody of the children.  Major decisions shall be made by Mother and Father jointly. If Mother and Father disagree on a major decision they shall resolve their disagreement through the dispute resolution procedure set forth herein.									
	☐ Mother — Sole Legal Custody to Mother  It is in the best interests of the children that Mother has sole legal custody of the children. Major decisions affecting the children shall be made by Mother. Mother and Father cannot share joint legal custody because:  (Missouri Law requires a statement of the reasons for a request for no shared decision-making. If you do not enter a reason on this line, the court MUST grant joint legal custody.)									
	☐ Father – Sole Legal Custody to Father  It is in the best interests of the children that Father has sole legal custody of the children. Major decisions affecting the children shall be made by Father. Mother and Father cannot share joint legal custody because:  (Missouri Law requires a statement of the reasons for a request for no shared decision-making. If you do not enter a reason on this line, the court MUST grant joint legal custody.)									
	☐ Third Party – Sole Legal Custody to Third Party  It is in the best interest of the children that									
8.	Communication between Parents  Communication between the parents concerning the children may be by any of the following methods:  Check each box that is appropriate in your case.  In person  Home telephone  Work telephone  Mobile telephone  Letter via U.S. Postal Service  Email  Fax  Via a designated third person. This third person will be									
	The children shall not be used as messengers.									

### 9. Issues not to be Discussed in the Presence of the Children

Mother and Father shall each refrain from making negative, derogatory or degrading statements about the other parent in front of the children. Both parents shall exercise their best efforts to foster the respect, love and affection of the children toward the other parent. Mother and Father shall avoid discussing parenting issues, financial issues, and other topics related to these proceedings when the children are present.

Mother and Father should prevent other persons from making negative, derogatory or degrading statements about the other parent in the presence of the children.

### When the Children Will Be with Each Parent

"Joint physical custody" means an order awarding each of the parents significant but not necessarily equal, periods of time during which a child resides with or is under the care and supervision of each of the parents. Joint physical custody shall be shared by the parents in such a way as to assure the child of frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with both parents. RSMo. §452.375.1(3)

10.	Physical Custody
	You must check one and only one of the following nine boxes.  Joint Physical Custody Using Mother's Address –It is in the best interest of the children that Mother and Father have joint physical custody of the children. The address of the children for mailing and educational purposes is the same as that of Mother.
	☐ Joint Physical Custody Using Father's Address – It is in the best interest of the children that Mother and Father have joint physical custody of the children. The address of the children for mailing and educational purposes is the same as that of Father.
	☐ Sole Physical Custody to Mother and Visitation to Father – It is in the best interests of the children that Mother has sole physical custody of the children and that Father have visitation as set forth herein.
	☐ Sole Physical Custody to Father and Visitation to Mother -It is in the best interests of the children that Father has sole physical custody of the children and that Mother have visitation as set forth herein.
	☐ Sole Physical Custody to Mother and <u>Supervised</u> Visitation to Father – It is in the best interests of the children that Mother have sole physical custody of the children and Father have supervised visitation as set forth herein. Unsupervised visitation would endanger the children's physical health or impair their emotional development because:
	Visitation will be supervised by
	Sole Physical Custody to Father and <u>Supervised</u> Visitation to Mother - It is in the best interests of the children that Father have sole physical custody of the children and Mother have supervised visitation as set forth herein. Unsupervised visitation would endanger the children's physical health or impair their emotional development because:
	Visitation will be supervised by
	☐ Sole Physical Custody to Mother and No Visitation to Father – It is in the best interests of the children that Mother has sole physical custody of the children and Father has no visitation with the children. Visitation would endanger the children's physical health or impair their emotional development. Father shall not have access to records and information pertaining to the children pursuant to RSMo. §452.376.1.
	Sole Physical Custody to Father and No Visitation to Mother - It is in the best interests of the children that Father has sole physical custody of the children and Mother has no visitation with the children. Visitation would endanger the children's physical health or impair their emotional development. Mother shall not have access to records and information pertaining to the children pursuant to RSMo. §452.376.1.
	Physical and Legal Custody to a Third Party – It is in the best interest of the children that (hereinafter referred to as "Third Party") has sole legal and sole physical custody of the children. Both parents are unfit, unsuitable, or unable to be a custodian of the children or the welfare of the children requires that neither parent have physical custody. (If this box is checked, the same box MUST be checked in Part A, Paragraph 7.)

#### 11. Residential Schedules

Mother and Father shall have physical custody of the children as they agree. In the event they do not agree, then Mother and Father shall exchange the children as set forth in the residential schedules.

Each parent shall consider reasonable changes when requested by the other parent or the children. If a significant change is made, either parent may reduce their agreement to writing. All changes are unenforceable unless in writing and signed by both parents.

<b>12</b> .	Location	of Exchanges
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If a specific location for an exchange is not stated on the schedule, then the exchange shall occur at the
following location:
You must check one and only one of the following four boxes.
All exchanges shall occur at the children's school or child care provider.
All exchanges shall occur at the Mother's Residence.
All exchanges shall occur at the Father's Residence.
All exchanges shall occur at

### **13**. Transportation

The parent who has the children takes the children to the exchange location. Each party will pay the expenses associated with his or her own transportation to and from the exchange location unless otherwise indicated in this parenting plan.

### 14. Notification of Change from Residential Schedule

In the event either parent cannot exercise the scheduled time with the children, he or she should tell the other parent as soon as possible, but not later than 24 hours before the start of the scheduled time with the children. If a parent anticipates that he or she may have to cancel at the last minute, he or she should advise the other parent of the possible last minute conflict. If a parent fails to notify the other as set forth above, he or she shall be responsible for the reasonable costs incurred by the other parent.

### 15. Telephone Contact with Children

Each parent may contact the children in a reasonable manner when the children are with the other parent. Neither parent shall contact the children at the other parent's residence later than \_\_\_\_\_\_. (If this line is left blank, there are no restrictions as to time.)

Each parent shall provide the other parent with the telephone number at which the children may be contacted. Neither parent shall configure their telephone system in such a manner as to "block" or prevent the other parent from calling.

When a parent travels with the children, he or she must notify the other parent of the children's destination. He or she must also provide a telephone number where the children can be reached.

### 16. Children's Activities

Both parents must attempt to accommodate the social and academic commitments of the children during the time the children are with them. Each parent should attempt to refrain from scheduling activities that occur primarily when the children are with the other parent. If an activity will affect the other parent's time with the children, the parent scheduling the activity should obtain the affected parent's permission before committing the children to the activity.

#### 17. Dispute Resolution Procedure

This is the manner in which Mother and Father will resolve disagreements concerning the children. This includes disagreements on the meaning or interpretation of any provision of this plan. Mother and Father shall present their disagreements to a mediator chosen by them for non-binding mediation. In the event that the parents cannot resolve the dispute by mediation, they may submit the issue to the Court through appropriate proceedings.

Additional dispute resolution procedures are as follows:	

### Other Provisions Concerning the Children

### 18. Relocation

**Attorney for Mother** 

RSMo. §452.377states:

"Absent exigent circumstances as determined by a court with jurisdiction, you as a party to this action are ordered to notify, in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested, and at least sixty days prior to the proposed relocation, each party to this action of any proposed relocation of the principal residence of the child, including the following information:

- (1) The intended new residence, including the specific address and mailing address, if known, and if not known, the city;
- (2) The home telephone number of the new residence, if known;
- (3) The date of the intended move or proposed relocation;
- (4) A brief statement of the specific reasons for the proposed relocation of the child; and
- (5) A proposal for a revised schedule of custody or visitation with the child.

Your obligation to provide this information to each party continues as long as you or any other party by virtue of this order is entitled to custody of a child covered by this order. Your failure to obey the order of this court regarding the proposed relocation may result in further litigation to enforce such order, including contempt of court. In addition, your failure to notify a party of a relocation of the child may be considered in a proceeding to modify custody or visitation with the child. Reasonable costs and attorney fees may be assessed against you if you fail to give the required notice."

The residence of the child may be relocated sixty (60) days after providing notice unless a parent files a motion seeking an order to prevent the relocation within thirty (30) days after receipt of notice. Such motion shall be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth the specific factual bases supporting a prohibition of the relocation.

### 19. Domestic Violence between the Parents You **must** check one and only one of the following five boxes. ☐ There has been no domestic violence between the parents. There has been domestic violence by Mother against Father. Any educational records of the children shall not include the address of Father or the children. There has been domestic violence by Father against Mother. Any educational records of the children shall not include the address of Mother or the children. There has been domestic violence by Mother against Father; however, the educational records of the children may include the address of Father or the children. There has been domestic violence by Father against Mother; however, the educational records of the children may include the address of Mother or the children. 20. Pattern of Domestic Violence between the Parents You **must** check one and only one of the following three boxes. There has been no **pattern** of domestic violence by either Mother or Father. There has been a **pattern** of domestic violence by Mother against Father. This parenting plan best protects the children and Father from any further violence. There has been a **pattern** of domestic violence by Father against Mother. This parenting plan best protects the children and Mother from any further violence. 21. Other Custody Provisions Mother Father Guardian ad Litem

Attorney For Father

### **Residential Schedules**

### 1. Weekend and Weekday Schedule

Each exchange should be written on the Weekend and Weekday Exchange Schedule. A sample entry for one of the exchanges may be as follows: "5:30 p.m. Father receives children". This means that at 5:30 p.m., Father will begin a period of time during which the children will be with him.

The last person to receive custody on the Weekend and Weekday Schedule must be different than the first person to receive custody on the schedule because after each two week period, the cycle repeats itself. There is always an even number of exchanges for a two week period.

Schedules
Vacation Schedule
You must select one and only one of the following two options.
□ No specific weeks will be set aside for our vacations. □ Each parent may designate week(s) each year during which they will have exclusive physical custody of the children and the regular or special exchange schedules do not apply. Father shall have first choice of weeks in odd-numbered years. Mother will have first choice of weeks in even-numbered years. The parent with the first choice of weeks must designate the vacation weeks by March 31 of each year. During this period, the holiday schedule still applies. Neither parent can select a week which would deny the other parent of a holiday to which they are entitled.
Holidays
A different schedule can apply on holidays. The times each parent will have with the children during the holidays are set forth on the Holiday Exchange Schedule on page 3 of these Residential Schedules.  Include the name of the parent that will have the holiday and how the holiday will be structured. For example, Memorial Day is always on a Monday. Should the Memorial Day holiday begin at 6:00 p.m. on Sunday before Memorial Day? Alternatively, should it include the entire weekend? If the entire weekend is included, then it is possible that one parent may not have a weekend with the children for several weeks. Holidays and vacations do not alter the "Week One" or "Week Two" designation, but they do apply ahear

### Weekday and Weekend Exchange Schedule

Enter the parent who is receiving custody and the specified time for each exchange. See page 5 of these Residential Schedules for a sample schedule. **DAY OF WEEK EXCHANGES FOR DAY** Sunday Monday Tuesday **WEEK ONE** Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday Monday Tuesday WEEK TWO Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday

## **Holiday Exchange Schedule**

Holiday	Even Numbered	Odd Numbered	Physical Custody					
	Years	Years	From	То				
	FATHER or MOTHER	FATHER or MOTHER	Time	Time				
New Year's Eve								
New Year's Day								
King Day								
President's Day								
Memorial Day								
Independence Day								
Labor Day								
Thanksgiving								
Christmas Eve								
Christmas Day								
Easter								
Other Holidays (specify)								
Special Occasions (specify)								
Halloween								
Mother's Day								
Father's Day								
Mother's Birthday								
Father's Birthday								
Child's Birthday								

### **DETERMINATION OF WEEK ONE AND WEEK TWO**

### Determination of "Week One" or "Week Two" on the Weekday and Weekend Exchange Schedule

For purposes of this Parenting Plan, **WEEK ONE** is defined as a week that has Sunday on one of the following dates:

January	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	29	30	31
February	1	2	3	4	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	26	27	28	29		
March	1	2	3	4	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	26	27	28	29	30	31
April	1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
May	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	21	22	23	24	25	26	27			
June	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	18	19	20	21	22	23	24			
July	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	30	31	
August	1	2	3	4	5	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	27	28	29	30	31
September	1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
October	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	22	23	24	25	26	27	28			
November	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	19	20	21	22	23	24	25			
December	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	31		

For purposes of this Parenting Plan, **WEEK TWO** is defined as a week that has Sunday on one of the following dates:

January	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	22	23	24	25	26	27	28			
February	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	19	20	21	22	23	24	25			
March	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	19	20	21	22	23	24	25			
April	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	30	31	
May	1	2	3	4	5	6	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	28	29	30	31
June	1	2	3	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	25	26	27	28	29	30	
July	1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
August	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	20	21	22	23	24	25	26			
September	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
October	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	29	30	31
November	1	2	3	4	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	26	27	28	29	30	
December	1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	

### Weekday and Weekend Exchange Schedule

En	<u>-</u>	who is receiving custody and the specified time for each exchange.								
	DAY OF WEEK	Since the parties do not specify an exchange location, the exchange would occur at the default location in								
	Sunday	Paragraph 12 in Part A of Parenting Plan.								
	Monday	5:30 p.m. Dad receives children 8:30 p.m. Mom receives children at Mom's house								
¥	Tuesday	This entry contains a								
WEEK ONE	Wednesday	mistake. It is unclear whether it refers to 5:30 a.m. or 5:30 p.m.								
>	Thursday									
	Friday	5:30 Dad receives children at Daycare								
	Saturday									
	Sunday	6:00 p.m. Mom receives children at her house  This entry is also a mistake.								
	Monday	Mom already has the children with her so she can't receive the children. There								
0V	Tuesday	should always be an even number of exchanges for any two week period.								
WEEK TW	Wednesday									
>	Thursday	5:30 p.m. Dad receives children at Mom's house 8:30 p.m. Mom receives children at Mom's house								
	Friday	Since Dad is the first parent to receive the children on this schedule,								
	Saturday	Mom must be the last parent to receive the children. Mom has the children at the start of this schedule.								

<b>EXHIBIT</b>	NO	
	INO.	

IN THE CIRC	CUIT COURT O	OF	, MIS	SOURI
		(County where court is	located) If this	s parenting plan is filed after
				ase has been filed, you T enter the Case Number.
(First) (Middle) Petitioner/Plaintiff,	(Last)	(Jr./Sr./III)	Case No.	
-and-			•	
			Division No	
(First) (Middle) Respondent/Defendant.	(Last)	(Jr./Sr./III)		
	РА	RENTING PLAN		
	Part B – S	Support of the C	hildren	
☐ Father is the Petitioner/Pla  2. Plan Author(s) Check all applicable boxes. ☐ Court ☐ Mother ☐ Father ☐ Guardian ad Litem ☐  3. Names and Ages of Childi		ie Respondent Detenda	iit.	
Enter the total number of The names and ages of the ch	children to whom th			lows:
Full Na	ime of Child		Child's Age	
<b>—</b>				<b>⊣</b>

### **Child Support Calculations**

### **Child Support**

Child support is an amount of money paid by one parent to the other parent for the support of the children. In addition to a regular monthly child support payment, other expenses of the children may be divided between the parents as child support. Part B of the Parenting Plan contains the calculation of child support and the allocation of the children's expenses.

#### Form 14

Form 14 is a form used to calculate a presumed amount of child support. Form 14 is part of this parenting plan and is found on Part B, Page 8. The court will usually follow Form 14, however, if the court finds that the child support calculated pursuant to Form 14 is unjust or inappropriate, it will set child support at a different amount.

Parents must also determine the allocation and amount of other expenses of the children such as medical and dental insurance, uncovered medical and dental expenses, day care, and other extraordinary expenses. These expenses constitute part of the child support obligations of each parent. These other expenses may be included in the Form 14 calculation, or they may be paid independently of the child support payment.

Parents may agree on an amount of child support and the allocation of expenses. The court does not have to accept this agreement and can set different support amounts. Even if the parents have agreed on an amount of child support, THEY MUST STILL CALCULATE A FORM 14 FOR THE COURT. As they work through this parenting plan, they will also be entering the information that is required for Form 14.

Missouri law further provides that "An award of joint physical custody does not preclude an award of child support pursuant to Section 452.340 and applicable supreme court rules in determining an amount reasonable or necessary for the support of the child." RSMo. §452.375.12 Child support may be appropriate even if both parties have custody of the children an equal amount of time.

#### 4. Party to Pay Child Support

One party must be called the "parent paying support" and one person must be called the "parent receiving support". This is true even if no child support is going to be paid.  You must check one and only one of the following four boxes.
☐ Mother will pay regular monthly child support to Father.  Mother is referred to as "person paying support" and Father is referred to as "person receiving support".
☐ Father will pay regular monthly child support to Mother.  Father is referred to as "person paying support" and Mother is referred to as "person receiving support".
☐ No regular monthly child support will be paid by either parent.  Mother will be referred to as "person paying support" and Father will be referred to as "person receiving support" for the purpose of the Form 14 child support calculation only.
☐ No regular monthly child support will be paid by either parent.  Father will be referred to as "person paying support" and Mother will be referred to as "person receiving support" for the purpose of the Form 14 child support calculation only.

### Medical and Dental Insurance for the Children

#### **Cost of Medical or Dental Insurance for the Children**

The cost of medical or dental insurance for the children is the monthly amount of any premium paid. If the parent's employer deducts the amount of premium from his or her pay, then the cost of medical or dental insurance includes the amount of the premium paid. It does not include the cost of medical or dental insurance for the parent, the parent's spouse, or other children that are not covered by this parenting plan. The cost of medical or dental insurance for the children is included on Line 6c of Form 14.

Form 14 states: "If the amount of the actual health insurance costs for the children who are the subject of this proceeding is not available or cannot be verified, the amount of the health insurance costs attributable to the children who are the subject of this proceeding shall be calculated by dividing the total monthly costs for the policy of health insurance by the total number of persons for whom the costs are paid or to be paid and then multiplying the resulting figure by the number of children insured under the policy who are the subject of this proceeding."

5.	Parent Responsible for Medical Insurance
	You must check one and only one of the following three boxes.
	Neither party is required to maintain <b>medical</b> insurance for the benefit of the children. A health benefit plan is not available at reasonable cost through either parent's employer or union. No support rights have been assigned to the state
	of Missouri and the Family Support Division is not providing support enforcement services to either party.
	Father shall maintain and pay the cost of <b>medical</b> insurance for the benefit of the children.
	Mother shall maintain and pay the cost of <b>medical</b> insurance for the benefit of the children.
6.	Parent Responsible for Dental Insurance
	You must check one and only one of the following three boxes.
	Neither party is required to maintain <b>dental</b> insurance for the benefit of the children. A health benefit plan is not
	available at reasonable cost through either parent's employer or union. No support rights have been assigned to the state
	of Missouri and the Family Support Division is not providing support enforcement services to either party.
	Father shall maintain and pay the cost of <b>dental</b> insurance for the benefit of the children.
	Mother shall maintain and pay the cost of <b>dental</b> insurance for the benefit of the children.
7.	Medical and Dental Insurance for the Children
	The total cost of medical and dental insurance paid by Father for the children is per month. The total
	cost of medical and dental insurance paid by Mother for the children is per month.
	You must enter an amount on both lines, even if you enter "0". These amounts should also be entered on line 6c of Form
	14.
	In the event either parent is required to maintain medical or dental insurance, the parent providing the health benefit
	plan shall provide to the other parent an insurance identification card.
	If support rights have been assigned to the state of Missouri or the Family Support Division is providing support
	enforcement services to either party, the person paying support shall notify the Family Support Division regarding the

availability of medical insurance coverage through an employer or a group plan, provide the name of the insurance provider when coverage is available, and inform the division of any change in access to such insurance coverage.

### **Health Expenses Not Covered by Insurance**

8.

9.

Medical, Dental, Vision, or Psychological Expenses not Covered by Insurance		
Medical, Dental, Vision, or Psychological Expenses not Covered by Insurance  You must check one and only one of the following four boxes.  The person receiving support will pay all reasonable and necessary medical and dental covered by insurance and the person paying support will reimburse the person receiving supsuch expenses that are actually paid by the person receiving support and are in excess of \$2: does not include the uninsured extraordinary costs set forth in paragraph 9 below. No reimburdical and dental expenses of the children will be allowed unless the person receiving supexpenses to the person paying support in writing within 120 days of the date said expenses cause, no legal proceedings seeking reimbursement will be allowed unless instituted within expenses were incurred.  Medical and dental expenses are defined by \$213(d)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code (RSMo. §454.633.3 provides that if you have checked this first box in Paragraph 8 and percentage, then each parent will be responsible for one-half of all reasonable and necessary of the children not covered by insurance except as set forth in Paragraph 9 below.)  The person paying support does not have the financial resources to contribute to the pay expenses of the children not covered by insurance. The person receiving support will be responses of the children not covered by insurance. The person receiving support will be responsed in Paragraph 9 below. RSMo. §454.603.5(2)  All reasonable and necessary medical or dental expenses of the children are covered by \$454.603.5(1)  The person receiving support has not substantially complied with the terms of the health receiving support will be responsible for all reasonable and necessary medical or dental expenses of the children are covered by insurance. This does not apply to the medical costs listed in Paragraph 9 below.	opport for percent of all 50 per year per child. This bursement of uncovered opport submits proof of such were incurred. Except for good 360 days of the date said de.  I you have not provided a ry medical or dental expenses of the medical costs of insurance. RSMo.  The benefit coverage. The person penses of the children not a RSMo. §454.603.5(3)	d
extraordinary medical costs are to be included on Form 14, you may leave this information  Uncovered Extraordinary Medical Costs to be Paid by Father INCLUDED on Form 14	f Expense	
	per month ger	
Uncovered Extraordinary Medical Costs to be Paid by  Mother INCLUDED on Form 14  \$	_ per month _ per month _ per month _ per _ per	

### **Child Care Expenses**

Child care expenses related to employment are expenses incurred by a parent during periods of time while the parent is working and the children are in his or her physical custody.

<b>10</b> .	Work-Related Child Care Costs
	You must check one and only one of the following five boxes
	There are no reasonable work-related child care expenses incurred by the parties.
	The reasonable work-related child care costs of the children to be paid by Father are \$ per month. This
	amount has been included in the child support calculation pursuant to Form 14. The reasonable work-related child care
	costs of the children to be paid by Mother are \$ per month. This amount has also been included in the child
	support calculation pursuant to Form 14.
	(You must include these amounts on Form 14 - Line 6a(1) for the parent receiving support or Line 6b for the parent
	paying support.)
	Mother will pay all reasonable work-related child care expenses. The cost of reasonable work-related child care
	expenses has NOT been included in the child support calculation pursuant to Form 14. Father will reimburse Mother for
	percent of all reasonable work-related child care expenses actually paid by Mother. Mother will not be entitled t
	reimbursement from Father unless said payments are appropriately reported to the Internal Revenue Service. No
	reimbursement of reasonable work-related child care expenses will be allowed unless Mother submits proof of such
	expense to Father in writing within 120 days of the date said expenses were incurred. Except for good cause, no legal
	proceedings seeking reimbursement will be allowed unless instituted within 360 days of the date said expenses were
	incurred.
	Father will pay all reasonable work-related child care expenses. The cost of reasonable work-related child care
	expenses has NOT been included in the child support calculation pursuant to Form 14. Mother will reimburse Father for
	percent of all reasonable work-related child care expenses actually paid by Father. Father will not be entitled to
	reimbursement from Mother unless said payments are appropriately reported to the Internal Revenue Service. No
	reimbursement of reasonable work-related child care expenses will be allowed unless Father submits proof of such
	expense to Mother in writing within 120 days of the date said expenses were incurred. Except for good cause, no legal
	proceedings seeking reimbursement will be allowed unless instituted within 360 days of the date said expenses were
	incurred.
	Each parent will pay his or her own reasonable work-related child care expenses related to his or her employment.
	The cost of reasonable work-related child care expenses has NOT been included in the child support calculation pursuant
	to Form 14. Neither parent will reimburse the other parent for any portion of the child care expenses.
11.	Child Care Expenses Unrelated to Employment
	Incidental child care costs not related to employment are to be paid by the party with physical custody at the time the
	child care costs are incurred.

# Extraordinary Child-Rearing Costs of the Children Including College Costs

### **Extraordinary Child-Rearing Costs**

Extraordinary child-rearing costs may include, but are not limited to, the following expenses:

- Educational expenses for college or post-secondary education,
- Special, private or parochial elementary and secondary schooling expenses,
- Tutoring sessions,
- Camps,
- Lessons,
- Athletic activities.
- Travel and other activities intended to enhance the athletic, social or cultural development of a child.

### 12. Educational Expenses for College or Post-Secondary Education

As used herein, educational expenses for college or post-secondary education (also referred to as college expenses) include tuition, fees, books, dormitory cost for room and board. It does not include room and board while residing with either parent. This term shall be the actual cost to the child. In the event the child receives a scholarship or other aid which reduces the tuition, fees, books, or dormitory costs for room and board, then the educational expenses for college or post-secondary education does not include the amount of such scholarship or aid. For this purpose, loans to the student shall not be considered 'scholarship or other aid'.

The maximum educational expenses for college or post-secondary education, as defined herein, shall not exceed the cost for tuition, fees, books, and dormitory costs for room and board at the University of Missouri at Columbia, regardless of what institution the child attends.

Responsibility for educational expenses for college or post-secondary education shall not exceed more than eight semesters at a college or university.

### Continued Eligibility for Child Support when Child is in College

RSMo. §452.340.5 provides that "[t]o remain eligible for such continued parental support, at the beginning of each semester the child shall submit to each parent a transcript or similar official document provided by the institution of vocational or higher education which includes the courses the child is enrolled in and has completed for each term, the grades and credits received for each such course, and an official document from the institution listing the courses which the child is enrolled in for the upcoming term and the number of credits for each such course."

The child must carry a minimum number of credit hours each semester.

#### 13. Extraordinary Child-Rearing Costs

Extraordinary child-rearing costs incurred by the parents may be included on Form 14, or the parents may agree to divide these costs on some percentage basis. The extraordinary child-rearing costs are to be paid as set forth in the next paragraph. (*Paragraph 14 of this Parenting Plan*)

### 14. Payment of Extraordinary Child-Rearing Costs of the Children

The total cost of these extraordinary child-rearing costs of the children amount HAS been included in the child support calculation pursuant	\$ \$ \$ en is \$	per month per month per month
	\$ \$ en is \$	per month
	\$ en is \$	per month
	en is \$	
	π το ψ	ner month
is amount on Form 14 - Line 6e)	to Form 14.	
Extraordinary Child-Rearing Costs Paid by	Amou	nt of Expense
Mother INCLUDED on Form 14	•	
	\$	per month
	\$	per month
	<b>⊅</b>	per month
The total cost of these extraordinary child-rearing costs of the children is amount HAS been included in the child support calculation pursuant is amount on Form 14 - Line 6e)		

% Mother will reimburse Father for the percentage amount of each of these extraordinary child-rearing costs of the children so long as they are actually paid by Father. No reimbursement of extraordinary childrearing costs of the children will be allowed unless Father submits proof of such expense to Mother in writing within 120 days of the date said expenses were incurred. Except for good cause, no legal proceedings seeking reimbursement will be allowed unless instituted within 360 days of the date said expenses were incurred.

Extraordinary Child-Rearing Costs Paid by Percentage to be Paid by Mother NOT INCLUDED on Form 14 **Father to Mother** % Father will reimburse Mother for the percentage amount of each of these extraordinary child-rearing costs

of the children so long as they are actually paid by Mother. No reimbursement of extraordinary childrearing costs of the children will be allowed unless Mother submits proof of such expense to Father in writing within 120 days of the date said expenses were incurred. Except for good cause, no legal proceedings seeking reimbursement will be allowed unless instituted within 360 days of the date said expenses were incurred.

Paid by Fath

Paid by Mother

### Form 14 Child Support Calculation

CHILDREN	AGE	CHILDREN	AGE
Child One		Child Four	
Child Two		Child Five	
Child Three		Child Six	
Cana Tarev	Parent Receiving Support	Parent Paying Support	Combined
1. MONTHLY GROSS INCOME	¢	¢	Combined
1. MONTHET GROSS INCOME	Ψ	Ψ	
a. Court ordered maintenance being received.	\$	\$	
2. ADJUSTMENTS (per month)	(\$)	(\$)	
a. Other court or administratively ordered			
child support being paid.			
b. Court ordered maintenance being paid.	(\$)	(\$)	
c. Support obligation for other children primarily residing in parent's custody.	(\$)	(\$	
3. ADJUSTED MONTHLY GROSS INCOME (Sum of lines 1 and 1a, minus lines 2a, 2b and 2c).	\$	\$	\$
4. PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COMBINED ADJUSTED	%	%	
MONTHLY GROSS INCOME (Each parent's line 3 income divided			
by combined line 3 income).			
5. BASIC CHILD SUPPORT AMOUNT			\$
(From support chart using combined line 3 income).			
6. ADDITIONAL CHILD-REARING COSTS (per month)	\$		
a. Reasonable work-related child care costs of the parent receiving			
support (\$			
less any child care tax credit (\$ ).			
b. Reasonable work-related child care costs of the parent paying		\$	
support.			
c. Health insurance costs for the children who are subjects of this proceeding.	\$	\$	
d. Uninsured extraordinary medical costs.	\$	\$	
(Agreed by parents or ordered by court).			
e. Other extraordinary child rearing costs. (Agreed by parents or ordered by court)	\$ 	\$ 	
7. TOTAL ADDITIONAL CHILD-REARING COSTS (Sum of lines 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d and 6e).	\$	\$	\$
8. TOTAL COMBINED CHILD SUPPORT COSTS (Sum of line 5 and combined line 7).			\$
9. EACH PARENT'S SUPPORT OBLIGATION (Multiply line 8 by	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
each parent's line 4)	φ	φ 	
10. CREDIT FOR ADDITIONAL CHILD-REARING COSTS (Line 7 of parent paying support).		(\$)	
11. ADJUSTMENT FOR A PORTION OF THE AMOUNTS		(\$)	
EXPENDED DURING PERIODS OF OVERNIGHT VISITATION OP CUSTODY (Multiply line 5 by			
OR CUSTODY. (Multiply line 5 by		<u> </u>  \$	
12. PRESUMED CHILD SUPPORT AMOUNT (Line 9 minus lines 10 and 11).		<b>\$</b>	
PREPARED BY:			

### **Amount of Child Support**

<b>1</b> 5.	Presumed Monthly Amount of Child Support  Complete all applicable amounts. The court-ordered support amount is set forth in Part B, Paragraph 17.			
	The presumed child support amount calculated pursuant to Form 14 for six children is:  The presumed child support amount calculated pursuant to Form 14 for five children is:			
	The presumed child support amount calculated pursuant to Form 14 for four children is:			
	The presumed child support amount calculated pursuant to Form 14 for three children is:			
	The presumed child support amount calculated pursuant to Form 14 for two children is:  The presumed child support amount calculated pursuant to Form 14 for one child is:			
16.	Should the court order the child support pursuant to Missouri Child Support Guidelines?			
	You must check one and only one of the following two boxes.  Yes. The court-ordered child support is the same as the presumed children support amount. The presumed			
	child support amount as calculated herein is not rebutted as being unjust and inappropriate.			
	No. The court-ordered child support is different than the presumed children support amount. After			
	consideration of all relevant factors pursuant to RSMo. §452.340.8 and Form 14, the child support as calculated herein is rebutted as being unjust and inappropriate.			
	NOTE: Court-ordered child support will be set at the time of the court proceeding. The court is not bound by			
	the suggestions of the parties and may set an amount greater or lesser than the suggested amounts of court- ordered child support set forth in this parenting plan. If the court approves and adopts this plan, then the			
	support provisions herein will become the order of the court.			
<b>17</b> .	Court-Ordered Child Support			
	This is the amount of child support that actually will be paid by the parent paying support.			
	You must check all applicable boxes.			
	Six or More Children - The person paying support is to pay to the person receiving support  per month when the person receiving support is entitled to support for six or more children covered by this parenting plan.			
	Five Children - The person paying support is to pay to the person receiving support per			
	month when the person receiving support is entitled to support for five children covered by this parenting plan.			
	Four Children – The person paying support is to pay to the person receiving support per month when the person receiving support is entitled to support for four children covered by this parenting plan.			
	Three Children - The person paying support is to pay to the person receiving support per			
	month when the person receiving support is entitled to support for three children covered by this parenting plan.			
	Two Children - The person paying support is to pay to the person receiving support per			
	month when the person receiving support is entitled to support for two children covered by this parenting plan.  One Child - The person paying support is to pay to the person receiving support per month			
	when the person receiving support is entitled to support for one child covered by this parenting plan.			
_				
	NOTE: You should check each box that applies. For example, if this parenting plan pertains to three children, then you should check the boxes for three children, two children and one child. You should also enter			
	an amount of support for three children, two children, and one child respectively. You must attach a Form 14			
	for each level. For example, if you have three children, then you must attach one Form 14 for three children,			
	one Form 14 for two children, and one Form 14 for one child.  If you check one of the boxes above, you must check all the boxes below it. Once again, if you only check			
	the box for two children and do not check the box for one child, then no support is owed when only one child			
	remains.			

<ul><li>You must check one and only one of the following to Paragraph 17.</li><li>The first child support payment is due on the day</li></ul>	ate of the entry of the judgme		
Missouri law provides that "[u]nless otherwise provisions for the support of the child are terminated receive child support shall have the duty to notify the emancipation and failing to do so, the parent entitled	agreed in writing or express d by emancipation of the chi ne parent obligated to pay su d to receive child support sh	ly provided in the judgment, ild. The parent entitled to pport of the child's all be liable to the parent	
	Considerations		
The parties shall be entitled to claim the minor child (Person paying support must be current with all sup	port obligations as of Decen	nber 31 of the tax year in which	h
dependents. If the person paying support is entitled	to claim one or more of the	children, then the Form 14	
		iving support shall be entitled t	Ю
Name of Child	In odd numbered tax years, this parent will claim this child as a dependent	In even numbered tax years, this parent will claim this child as a dependent	
	Paragraph 17.  The first child support payment is due on the data. The first child support payment is due on	You must check one and only one of the following two boxes if either party is paragraph 17.  The first child support payment is due on the date of the entry of the judgment of the first child support payment is due on the date of the entry of the judgment of the child support payment is due on the date of the entry of the judgment of the child are terminated by emancipation of the child are terminated by emancipation of the child support shall have the duty to notify the parent obligated to pay support of the parent entitled to receive child support shobligated to pay support for child support paid following emancipation of a min §452.370.4.  Income Tax Considerations  Income Tax Dependents  The parties shall be entitled to claim the minor children as dependents for income the child is to be claimed. Each parent with all support obligations as of Decent the child is to be claimed. Each parent will sign any appropriate documents to a such claims.)  NOTE: The Form 14 calculation assumes that the person receiving support dependents. If the person paying support is entitled to claim one or more of the guidelines are unjust and inappropriate and the second box in Paragraph 16 should be considered to the children as dependents in all years.  In odd numbered tax years, this parent will claim this	You must check one and only one of the following two boxes if either party is paying child support in Part B. Paragraph 17.  The first child support payment is due on the date of the entry of the judgment. The first child support payment is due on  Notification by the Person Receiving Support when Child Support Changes Missouri law provides that "(u)nless otherwise agreed in writing or expressly provided in the judgment, provisions for the support of the child are terminated by emancipation of the child. The parent entitled to receive child support shall have the duty to notify the parent obligated to pay support of the child's emancipation and failing to do so, the parent entitled to receive child support shall be liable to the parent obligated to pay support for child support paid following emancipation of a minor child, plus interest." RSMo. §452.370.4.  Income Tax Considerations  Income Tax Dependents The parties shall be entitled to claim the minor children as dependents for income tax purposes as follows: (Person paying support must be current with all support obligations as of December 31 of the tax year in which the child is to be claimed. Each parent will sign any appropriate documents to allow the other parent to make such claims.)  NOTE: The Form 14 calculation assumes that the person receiving support will claim the children as dependents. If the person paying support is entitled to claim one or more of the children, then the Form 14 guidelines are unjust and inappropriate and the second box in Paragraph 16 should be checked.  If the person claiming the children is not listed below, then the person receiving support shall be entitled to claim the omitted children as dependents in all years.  In odd numbered tax years, this parent will claim this

### Payment of Child Support and Wage Assignments

### **Wage Assignment**

A wage assignment means that the child support is taken directly out of the paycheck of the person paying support. The amount withheld is sent to the Family Support Payment Center. The Family Support Payment Center will then forward the support to the person receiving support. Child support withheld pursuant to a wage assignment cannot be sent directly to the party receiving support. A record will be kept of all payments.

If a wage assignment is not ordered, then the child support may be paid directly to the person receiving support. The person paying support may also voluntarily send payments to the Family Support Payment Center. If the child support is not paid to the Family Support Payment Center, it is extremely important that each parent keep accurate records of the amount of child support paid. This means that the party paying support may not receive credit for his or her payments if he or she does not have receipts or cancelled checks. Because of this, it is proper to request a receipt from the parent receiving support.

If the person paying support is currently unemployed or self-employed, the wage assignment may still be ordered, but it will not take effect until the person paying support begins receiving regular wages.

### 20. Method of Payment of Child Support

Moth	ner	Father	Guardian ad Litem	
•				
1 1 1	for the reason that implementate child and the person paying supshall be paid directly to the Far 9001.  A wage assignment will be the effective date of this judgm PO Box 109001, Jefferson City	cion of an immediate wage withhopport has made timely payments mily Support Payment Center, PC prepared by the person receiving tent. Child support is ordered to	olding would not be in the best interest of the of all previously ordered support. Child sup D Box 109001, Jefferson City, Missouri, 651 g support and issued by the Circuit Clerk upobe paid to the Family Support Payment Cent	port 10- on
 	provides for an alternative arrange A wage assignment will not for the reason that implementate child and the person paying supshall be paid directly to the permanent A wage assignment will not provides for an alternative arrangement, PO Box 109001, Jeffer	ngement. Child support shall be of issue because there is good causion of an immediate wage withhous port has made timely payments son receiving support. It issue because a written agreemingement. Child support shall be son City, Missouri, 65110-9001.	ent has been reached between the parties that paid directly to the person receiving support use not to require immediate income withhold olding would not be in the best interest of the of all previously ordered support. Child support has been reached between the parties that paid directly to the Family Support Payment use not to require immediate income withhold the parties are not to require immediate income withhold.	t. ding e port t t ding