

IN THE _____ COURT OF _____, MISSOURI
(Type of court) (County where court is located)

)	
<small>(First)</small>	<small>(Middle)</small>	<small>(Last)</small>	<small>(Jr./Sr./III)</small>)	
Petitioner,)	Cause No. _____
)	
-and-)	
)	Division No. _____
)	
<small>(First)</small>	<small>(Middle)</small>	<small>(Last)</small>	<small>(Jr./Sr./III)</small>)	
Respondent.)	

PARENTING PLAN
Part A – Custody of the Children

1. WHO IS THE PETITIONER AND WHO IS THE RESPONDENT?

In this parenting plan, Petitioner is referred to as: *(Check one and only one of the following two boxes)*

- Mother is the Petitioner. (Respondent is referred to as Father)
- Father is the Petitioner. (Respondent is referred to as Mother)

2. WHO PREPARED THIS OF THIS PARENTING PLAN?

(Check all applicable boxes)

- Court
- Mother
- Father
- Guardian ad Litem
- _____

3. TO WHICH CHILDREN DOES THIS PARENTING PLAN APPLY?

Enter the total number of unemancipated children to whom this parenting plan is applicable: _____.

The names and birthdates of the unemancipated children (hereinafter referred to simply as “the children”) are as follows:

NAME OF CHILD	BIRTH DATE

4. HOW LONG DOES THIS PARENTING PLAN REMAIN IN EFFECT?

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.

I. LEGAL CUSTODY – HOW THE DECISION-MAKING RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES WILL BE SHARED BETWEEN MOTHER AND FATHER

1. WHAT ARE MAJOR DECISIONS?

Major decisions are those decisions concerning major medical care, surgery, or any medical or dental procedure requiring hospitalization or out-patient surgery; major dental work and orthodontia; psychological or psychiatric treatment or counseling; the choice or change of physician, surgeon or dentist; the choice or change of schools, including college or special tutoring; 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 unemancipated children; selection of child care providers; and religious instruction, training or education.

Each parent shall advise the other, as soon as possible, of any serious illness or, or injury to, any of the children and, in this regard, shall instruct all physicians treating the child to release all information regarding the illness or injury of the said child to the other parent.

2. WHO WILL MAKE THE MAJOR DECISIONS CONCERNING THE CHILDREN?

(You **must** check one and only one of the following four boxes)

JOINT LEGAL CUSTODY – It is in the best interests of the children that Mother and Father shall have joint legal custody of the children. Major decisions affecting the health, education and welfare of the children shall be made by Mother and Father jointly.

If Mother and Father disagree on a major decision, or if they disagree on the meaning or interpretation of any provision of this plan, they shall resolve their disagreement through the dispute resolution procedure set forth herein.

SOLE LEGAL CUSTODY TO MOTHER - The court finds that is in the best interests of the children that Mother shall have sole legal custody of the children. Major decisions affecting the health, education and welfare of the children shall be made by Mother.

If Mother and Father disagree on the meaning or interpretation of any provision of this plan, they shall resolve their disagreement through the dispute resolution procedure set forth herein. 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.)*

SOLE LEGAL CUSTODY TO FATHER - The court finds that is in the best interests of the children that Father shall have sole legal custody of the children. Major decisions affecting the health, education and welfare of the children shall be made by Father.

If Mother and Father disagree on the meaning or interpretation of any provision of this plan, they shall resolve their disagreement through the dispute resolution procedure set forth herein. 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.)*

PHYSICAL AND LEGAL CUSTODY TO THIRD PARTY – It is in the best interest of the children that _____ (hereinafter referred to as “Third Party”) shall have sole legal and sole physical custody of the children. Major decisions affecting the health, education and welfare of the children shall be made by Third Party. Both parents are unfit, unsuitable, or unable to be a custodian of the children or the welfare of the children require that both parents not have physical custody. *(If this box is checked, the same box MUST be checked under Section II.2.)*

3. WHAT ARE “DAILY DECISIONS”?

Daily decisions are decisions of a routine nature including, but not limited to, minor medical treatment, bedtimes, homework, chores, selection of clothing and normal daily activities.

4. WHO WILL MAKE DAILY DECISIONS?

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

5. WHAT ARE EMERGENCY DECISIONS?

Emergency decisions are decisions which affect the health and safety of the children which must be made when it is not possible to contact the other parent.

6. WHO WILL MAKE EMERGENCY DECISIONS?

The parent who has actual physical custody of the minor child requiring emergency care may make decisions affecting the health and safety of the said child without first conferring or agreeing with the other parent. The parent obtaining such emergency medical care shall, as soon as possible, advise the other parent of the nature and extent of the emergency.

7. HOW WILL THE PARENTS DISCUSS ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE CHILDREN?

The children shall not be used as messengers. Communication between the parties concerning the children shall be by any of the following methods: *(Check each box that is appropriate in your case)*

- Home telephone
- Work telephone
- Mobile telephone
- Letter via U.S. Postal Service
- Email
- Fax
- Via a designated third person. This third person will be _____.

8. WHAT IS THE “DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURE”?

This is the manner in which Mother and Father will resolve problems between them. Mother and Father shall present disputes to a mediator chosen by them for non-binding mediation. In the event that the parties cannot resolve the dispute by mediation, they may submit the issue to the Court through appropriate proceedings. Additional dispute resolution procedures are as follows:

9. WHAT SHOULD NOT BE SAID IN THE PRESENCE OF THE CHILDREN?

Mother and Father shall refrain from demeaning or disparaging the other to or in front of the children and shall exercise their best efforts to foster the respect, love and affection of the children toward each other, and therefore, to all reasonable extent possible, Mother and Father shall not discuss 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 demeaning or disparaging comments about the other parent in the presence of the children.

II. PHYSICAL CUSTODY – WITH WHOM WILL THE CHILDREN BE AT ANY TIME

1. WHAT IS “JOINT PHYSICAL CUSTODY”?

Missouri law states that “‘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)

Missouri law further provides that “An award of joint 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

2. WHAT WILL BE THE PHYSICAL CUSTODY ARRANGEMENT?

You **must** check one and only one of the following nine boxes:
(Additional options are on next page)

JOINT PHYSICAL CUSTODY USING MOTHER’S ADDRESS – It is in the best interest of the children that Mother and Father shall have joint physical custody of the children. The address of the children for mailing and educational purposes is the same as that of Mother. Physical custody shall be as set forth on the exchange schedules included herein. Both parents shall have access to records and information pertaining to the children, including, but not limited to, medical, dental, and educational records subject to paragraph IV.2.

JOINT PHYSICAL CUSTODY USING FATHER’S ADDRESS – It is in the best interest of the children that Mother and Father shall have joint physical custody of the children. The address of the children for mailing and educational purposes is the same as that of Father. Physical custody shall be as set forth on the exchange schedules included herein. Both parents shall have access to records and information pertaining to the children, including, but not limited to, medical, dental, and educational records subject to paragraph IV.2.

SOLE PHYSICAL CUSTODY TO MOTHER AND VISITATION TO FATHER - It is in the best interests of the children that Mother shall have sole physical custody of the children. Physical custody and visitation shall be as set forth on the exchange schedules included herein. Both parents shall have access to records and information pertaining to the children, including, but not limited to, medical, dental, and educational records subject to paragraph IV.2.

SOLE PHYSICAL CUSTODY TO FATHER AND VISITATION TO MOTHER- It is in the best interests of the children that Father shall have sole physical custody of the children. Physical custody and visitation shall be as set forth on the exchange schedules included herein. Both parents shall have access to records and information pertaining to the children, including, but not limited to, medical, dental, and educational records subject to paragraph IV.2.

SOLE PHYSICAL CUSTODY TO MOTHER AND **SUPERVISED** VISITATION TO FATHER - It is in the best interests of the children that Mother shall have sole physical custody of the children. Unsupervised visitation would endanger the children’s physical health or impair their emotional development because

_____.
Physical custody and visitation shall be as set forth on the exchange schedules included herein. Visitation will be supervised by _____. Both parents shall have access to records and information pertaining to the children, including, but not limited to, medical, dental, and educational records subject to paragraph IV.2.

SOLE PHYSICAL CUSTODY TO FATHER AND **SUPERVISED** VISITATION TO MOTHER- It is in the best interests of the children that Father shall have sole physical custody of the children. Unsupervised visitation would endanger the children’s physical health or impair their emotional development because

_____.
Physical custody and visitation shall be as set forth on the exchange schedules included herein. Visitation will be supervised by _____. Both parents shall have access to records and information pertaining to the children, including, but not limited to, medical, dental, and educational records subject to paragraph IV.2.

Physical custody options continue on the next page.

Additional physical custody options:

- SOLE PHYSICAL CUSTODY TO MOTHER AND **NO** VISITATION TO FATHER - It is in the best interests of the children that Mother shall have sole physical custody of 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 shall have sole physical custody of 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 THIRD PARTY – It is in the best interest of the children that _____ (hereinafter referred to as "Third Party") shall have 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 require that both parents not have physical custody. *(If this box is checked, the same box MUST be checked under Section I.1.)*

3. HOW WILL THE CHILDREN BE EXCHANGED?

The party with actual physical custody shall transport the children to the exchange location and the party receiving physical custody shall transport the children from the exchange location. Each party will pay the expenses associated with the transportation for which he or she is responsible unless otherwise indicated on the exchange schedule.

4. WHERE WILL THE EXCHANGES OCCUR?

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 UNLESS otherwise indicated on the Exchange Schedule.
- All exchanges shall occur at the Mother's Residence UNLESS otherwise indicated on the Exchange Schedule.
- All exchanges shall occur at the Father's Residence UNLESS otherwise indicated on the Exchange Schedule.
- All exchanges shall occur at _____.

5. WHEN WILL THE EXCHANGES OCCUR?

EXCHANGE TIME - WEEKEND AND WEEKDAY CUSTODY SCHEDULE – 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 follows:

You **must** check one and only one of the following three boxes:

ONE SCHEDULE IS USED YEAR ROUND

"Schedule One - Regular Two Week Exchange Schedule" will be in effect for the full year. "Schedule Two - Special Two Week Exchange Schedule" does not apply in this case.

TWO SCHEDULES ARE USED AS FOLLOWS:

NOTE: "Schedule One" applies during the school year and "Schedule Two" applies for ten weeks during the summer months. If you use this option, make sure "Schedule Two" is completed.

SCHOOL YEAR - "Week One" of "Schedule One - Regular Two Week Exchange Schedule" will commence on the first Sunday on or after August 13 of each year and concludes with "Week Two" of "Schedule One - Regular Two Week Exchange Schedule" commencing on the First Sunday on or after June 11 of each year.

SUMMER MONTHS – "Week One" of "Schedule Two - Special Two Week Exchange Schedule" will commence on the first Sunday on or after June 18 of each year and concludes with "Week Two" of "Schedule Two - Special Two Week Exchange Schedule" commencing on the First Sunday on or after August 6 of each year.

OTHER TYPE CUSTODY SCHEDULE

The parties have developed a non-standard schedule which is attached hereto as Appendix C.

6. HOW DO YOU COMPLETE THE EXCHANGE SCHEDULE?

It is important to remember that this is a schedule of exchanges. For example, a sample entry for one of the exchanges may be as follows: "5:30 p.m. Dad receives children". This simply means that at 5:30 p.m. on the day containing this entry, Father will begin a period of time during which the children will be with him. Where does this exchange occur? Since the entry does not state a specific location for the exchange, then the parties would refer to Paragraph II.4 above. This is referred to as the default location.

If the parties want the exchange to occur at a location other than the default location, then they merely have to state that fact in the entry. For example, our sample entry for the last paragraph would now be "5:30 p.m. Dad receives children at Mom's house". This would mean that Father would begin a period of time during which the children would be with him by going to Mother's residence and picking up the children.

One other important point concerning the exchange schedules should be mentioned. The last person to receive custody on the schedule **MUST** be different than the first person to receive custody on the schedule. After each two week period, the cycle repeats itself.

A sample two week exchange schedule is provided in Appendix B.

7. HOW DO WE KNOW IF THIS IS "WEEK ONE" OR "WEEK TWO" ON THE SCHEDULE?

One of the problems encountered in living with an exchange schedule is trying to figure out "Whose weekend is this?"

This problem has been eliminated in this parenting plan. For any day in the future, it is an easy task to determine which parent has custody. Let's say that the parenting plan provides that Father will receive the children at 5:00 p.m. on Friday of Week One. The parties were divorced many years ago, and it is now March 19, 2021. The first step is to determine what the date was of the Sunday preceding the date in question. In this case March 14, 2021, is a Sunday. You should then refer to Appendix A and find March 14, not March 19. The table in Appendix A refers to Sundays. You can see that March 14 is found in the table called Week One, and therefore Father would receive custody on March 19, 2021, because it was "Week One".

Holidays and vacation do not alter the "Week One" or "Week Two" designation. It may be that a parent will have custody of the children three weekends in a row. In the past, schedules have provided that there was an automatic trading of holidays. This parenting plan does not provide for "make-up weekends".

8. WHY WOULD WE WANT TWO DIFFERENT SCHEDULES?

Sometimes parents feel that the schedule that is best for the children during the school year would not necessarily be the best schedule for the children during the summer months. This parenting plan allows you to alter the schedule for the summer months if you so desire.

9. WHY DOES THIS PARENTING PLAN HAVE TO BE SO LONG?

Perhaps you have heard the old adage, "Good fences make good neighbors." This simply means that people tend to get along better if their rights and responsibilities are clearly delineated. This parenting plan clearly delineates all issues pertaining to your children in detail. If you have a question concerning your relationship with your children and the other parent, more than likely you can find the answer to your question in this parenting plan. It is far better to resolve all issues now, rather than become involved in arguments in the future.

SCHEDULE ONE – **REGULAR** TWO WEEK EXCHANGE SCHEDULE

ENTER THE PARENT WHO IS RECEIVING CUSTODY AND THE SPECIFIED TIME FOR EACH EXCHANGE		
	DAY OF WEEK	EXCHANGES FOR DAY
WEEK ONE	Sunday	
	Monday	
	Tuesday	
	Wednesday	
	Thursday	
	Friday	
	Saturday	
WEEK TWO	Sunday	
	Monday	
	Tuesday	
	Wednesday	
	Thursday	
	Friday	
	Saturday	

NOTE: Make sure to enter the time of the exchange for each exchange. The location should be listed if it is different from the default location in paragraph II.4. See Appendix B for a sample schedule.

SCHEDULE TWO – SPECIAL TWO WEEK EXCHANGE SCHEDULE

ENTER THE PARENT WHO IS RECEIVING CUSTODY AND THE SPECIFIED TIME FOR EACH EXCHANGE		
	DAY OF WEEK	EXCHANGES FOR DAY
WEEK ONE	Sunday	
	Monday	
	Tuesday	
	Wednesday	
	Thursday	
	Friday	
	Saturday	
WEEK TWO	Sunday	
	Monday	
	Tuesday	
	Wednesday	
	Thursday	
	Friday	
	Saturday	

NOTE: Make sure to enter the time of the exchange for each exchange. The location should be listed if it is different from the default location in paragraph II.4. See Appendix B for a sample schedule.

10. HOW CAN CHANGES BE MADE TO THE SCHEDULE?

Each parent shall consider reasonable changes to the schedule when requested by a party or the children. If a significant change in schedule is made, either parent may reduce their agreement to writing in order to confirm and document the agreement. All changes to any of the schedules are not enforceable unless they are in writing and signed by both parties.

11. HOW DO YOU NOTIFY THE OTHER PARTY ABOUT CHANGES TO THE SCHEDULE?

In the event either parent cannot exercise the scheduled custody or visitation period he or she shall so advise the other parent as early as possible, but not later than 24 hours before the start of custody or visitation period. If a parent anticipates that he or she may have to cancel at the last minute, they shall advise the other party, at least 24 hours prior to the start of the period, 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.

12. HOW CAN YOU CONTACT THE CHILDREN BY TELEPHONE?

Each party may contact the children when they are in the other party’s actual physical custody in a reasonable manner. Neither party shall contact the children at the other party’s residence any 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 party 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 destination of the children and provide a telephone number where the children can be reached.

13. WHAT HAPPENS WHEN THE CHILDREN HAVE ACTIVITIES DURING THE TIME THE CHILDREN ARE WITH YOU?

Both parents must attempt to accommodate the social and academic commitments of the children during their periods of physical custody. However, each parent should attempt to refrain from scheduling activities that occur primarily during the other parent’s periods of physical custody. If an activity will significantly affect the other parent’s custodial schedule, the parent scheduling the activity should obtain the affected parent’s permission before committing the children to the activity.

14. DO YOU WANT A SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT SO THAT YOU WILL BE ABLE TO TAKE THE CHILDREN ON VACATION?

You must select one and only one of the following four options

- No, it is not necessary to have specific weeks set aside for our vacations.
- Yes, each party may designate ONE week each year during which they will have exclusive physical custody of the children and the regular or special exchange schedules do not apply. During this period, the holiday schedule does apply. (In other words, neither party can select a week which would deny the other parent of a holiday to which they are entitled.) Father shall have first choice of weeks in odd numbered years and Mother will have first choice of weeks in even numbered years.
- Yes, each party may designate TWO one week periods each year during which they will have exclusive physical custody of the children and the regular or special exchange schedules do not apply. During this period, the holiday schedule does apply. (In other words, neither party can select a week which would deny the other parent of a holiday to which they are entitled.) Father shall have first choice of weeks in odd numbered years and Mother will have first choice of weeks in even numbered years. The two one week periods may be combined into one two week period.
- Yes, each party may designate THREE one week periods each year during which they will have exclusive physical custody of the children and the regular or special exchange schedules do not apply. During this period, the holiday schedule does apply. (In other words, neither party can select a week which would deny the other parent of a holiday to which they are entitled.) Father shall have first choice of weeks in odd numbered years and Mother will have first choice of weeks in even numbered years. The three one week periods may be combined to provide one three week period or one two week period and one week long period.

15. WHAT ABOUT HOLIDAYS?

Holidays are indeed special time for families. Based upon experience, most disputes concerning custody occur around holidays. Therefore, it is important that you specifically delineate the times each parent will have custody during holidays.

16. WHAT IF THE HOLIDAY SCHEDULE CONFLICTS WITH ANOTHER SCHEDULE?

If the holiday schedule and any other schedule disagree, then the holiday schedule is the one that applies. If you want the regular schedule to apply for a specific holiday, just make no entries in that portion of the holiday schedule.

Once again, each parent should attempt to be as cooperative as possible so that the children will enjoy the holidays with both parents and their families as much as possible.

17. HOW DO I COMPLETE THE HOLIDAY SCHEDULE?

The holiday schedule is on the next page. 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. Do you want the Memorial Day holiday to begin at 6:00 p.m. on Sunday before Memorial Day or do you want to include the entire weekend in the Memorial Day holiday? If you include the entire weekend, then it is possible the one parent may not have a weekend with the children for several weeks.

Another major consideration is how to structure the Christmas holiday. Many people will take Christmas day every year and the other parent will have Christmas Eve every year. It would also be possible to begin the Christmas holiday on the day the children are dismissed from school for the Christmas holiday.

You don't have to provide for all the holidays that are included on the next page, and you may add additional holidays that have may have religious or other importance to you and your children.

Again, there are many variations in the holiday schedules, and you may seek professional assistance in determining which schedule is best for your children.

18. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO CUSTODY OF THE CHILDREN:

HOLIDAY EXCHANGE SCHEDULE				
Holiday	Even Numbered Years	Odd Numbered Years	Physical Custody	
			From	To
	<i>FATHER or MOTHER</i>	<i>FATHER or MOTHER</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Time</i>
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				

IV. OTHER PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE CHILDREN

1. HAS THERE BEEN A PATTERN OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE BETWEEN THE PARTIES?

You **must** check one and only one of the following three boxes:

- There has been no **pattern** of domestic violence on the part of Mother or Father.
- There has been a **pattern** of domestic violence on the part of Mother. The parenting plan of the court set forth herein best protects the unemancipated children and Father from any further violence.
- There has been a **pattern** of domestic violence on the part of Father. The parenting plan of the court set forth herein best protects the unemancipated children and Mother from any further violence.

2. HAS THERE BEEN ANY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE BETWEEN THE PARTIES?

You **must** check one and only one of the following three boxes:

- There has been no domestic violence on the part of Mother or Father.
- There has been domestic violence on the part of Mother. Any educational records of the children shall not include the address of Father or the children.
- There has been domestic violence on the part of Father. Any educational records of the children shall not include the address of Mother or the children.
- There has been domestic violence on the part of Mother; however, the educational records of the children may include the address of Father or the children.
- There has been domestic violence on the part of Father; however, the educational records of the children may include the address of Mother or the children.

3. CAN I MOVE TO A DIFFERENT RESIDENCE WITH THE CHILDREN?

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.

Mother

Father

Guardian ad Litem

Attorney for Mother

Attorney For Father

APPENDIX A to Part A

DETERMINATION OF WEEK ONE AND WEEK TWO

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	

APPENDIX B to Part A

SCHEDULE ONE – **REGULAR** TWO WEEK EXCHANGE SCHEDULE

ENTER THE PARENT WHO IS RECEIVING CUSTODY AND THE SPECIFIED TIME FOR EACH EXCHANGE		
	DAY OF WEEK	EXCHANGES FOR DAY
WEEK ONE	Sunday	
	Monday	5:30 p.m. Dad receives children at Mom's house 8:30 p.m. Mom receives children at Mom's house
	Tuesday	
	Wednesday	
	Thursday	
	Friday	5:30 p.m. Dad receives children at Daycare
	Saturday	
WEEK TWO	Sunday	6:00 p.m. Mom receives children at her house
	Monday	
	Tuesday	
	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	
	Saturday	

SAMPLE

SCHEDULE TWO – SPECIAL TWO WEEK EXCHANGE SCHEDULE

ENTER THE PARENT WHO IS RECEIVING CUSTODY AND THE SPECIFIED TIME FOR EACH EXCHANGE		
	DAY OF WEEK	EXCHANGES FOR DAY
WEEK ONE	Sunday	
	Monday	5:30 p.m. Dad receives children at Mom's house 8:30 p.m. Mom receives children at Mom's house
	Tuesday	
	Wednesday	
	Thursday	
	Friday	5:30 p.m. Dad receives children at Daycare
	Saturday	
WEEK TWO	Sunday	6:00 p.m. Mom receives children at her house
	Monday	
	Tuesday	
	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	
	Saturday	

SAMPLE

IN THE _____ COURT OF _____, MISSOURI
(Type of court) (County where court is located)

)	
<small>(First)</small>	<small>(Middle)</small>	<small>(Last)</small>	<small>(Jr./Sr./III)</small>)	
Petitioner,)	Cause No. _____
)	
-and-)	
)	Division No. _____
)	
<small>(First)</small>	<small>(Middle)</small>	<small>(Last)</small>	<small>(Jr./Sr./III)</small>)	
Respondent.)	

PARENTING PLAN
Part B – Support of the Children

1. WHO IS THE PETITIONER AND WHO IS THE RESPONDENT?

In this parenting plan, Petitioner is referred to as: *(Check one and only one of the following two boxes)*

- Mother is the Petitioner. (Respondent is referred to as Father)
- Father is the Petitioner. (Respondent is referred to as Mother)

2. WHO PREPARED THIS PARENTING PLAN?

(Check all applicable boxes)

- Court
- Mother
- Father
- Guardian ad Litem
- _____

3. TO WHICH CHILDREN DOES THIS PARENTING PLAN APPLY?

Enter the total number of unemancipated children to whom this parenting plan is applicable: _____.

The names and birthdates of the unemancipated children (hereinafter referred to simply as “the children”) are as follows:

NAME OF CHILD	BIRTH DATE

III. CHILD SUPPORT - FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CHILDREN AND ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES

1. WHAT IS "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 child support payment, other expenses of the children may be divided between the parents. In Part B of the Parenting Plan, you will calculate the child support and allocate the expenses of the children between the parties.

2. WHAT IS "FORM 14"?

Missouri Supreme Court Rule 88 establishes a procedure for calculating the presumed amount of child support. Form 14 is part of Rule 88 and is to be used for the actual calculation of presumed child support. In **EVERY** case, the parties must submit a child support calculation pursuant to Missouri Supreme Court Rule 88, Form 14.

The child support calculated pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 88, Form 14 is a presumed amount. Usually the court will follow Form 14, however, if the court finds that the child support calculated pursuant to Form 14 is unjust or inappropriate, it may set child support at a different amount.

You must also determine the allocation 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 party.

Often parents agree on an amount of child support and the allocation of expenses. Even if you have agreed on an amount of child support, **YOU MUST STILL CALCULATE A FORM 14 FOR THE COURT.** As you work through this parenting plan, you will also be entering the information that is required for Form 14. For further information, you should consult &.

3. WHO WILL PAY CHILD SUPPORT?

To begin, one party must be called the "parent paying support" and one person must be called the "parent receiving support." Child support may be appropriate even if both parties have custody of the children an equal amount of time.

*You **must** check one and only one of the following four boxes*

Mother will pay child support to Father for the children. Mother is referred to herein as "person paying support" and Father is referred to herein as "person receiving support".

Father will pay child support to Mother for the children. Father is referred to herein as "person paying support" and Mother is referred to herein as "person receiving support".

No child support will be paid by either party to the other at this time for the children. Even though no child support will be paid by either party, for purposes of Form 14 child support calculation only, **Mother will be referred to as "person paying support" and Father will be referred to as "person receiving support."** For all other purposes, "person paying support" and "person receiving support" are undefined.

No child support will be paid by either party to the other at this time for the children. Even though no child support will be paid by either party, for purposes of Form 14 child support calculation only, **Father will be referred to as "person paying support" and Mother will be referred to as "person receiving support."** For all other purposes, "person paying support" and "person receiving support" are undefined.

MEDICAL AND DENTAL INSURANCE FOR THE CHILDREN

6. WHAT IS THE “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 your employer deducts the amount of premium from your 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 you, your spouse, or other children that are not covered by this parenting plan.

If the amount of the actual medical or dental insurance costs for the children is not available or cannot be verified, then the cost of the insurance should be calculated by dividing the total premium by the number of individuals covered by the premium and then multiplying that number by the number of the children subject to this parenting plan.

7. WHO WILL PAY FOR MEDICAL INSURANCE FOR THE CHILDREN?

You **must** check one and only one of the following three boxes

- Neither party is required to maintain **medical** insurance for the benefit of the children because a health benefit plan is not available at reasonable cost through either parent’s employer or union.
- Father is to maintain and pay the cost of **medical** insurance for the benefit of the children.
- Mother is to maintain and pay the cost of **medical** insurance for the benefit of the children.

8. WHO WILL PAY FOR DENTAL INSURANCE FOR THE CHILDREN?

You **must** check one and only one of the following three boxes

- Neither party is required to maintain **dental** insurance for the benefit of the children because a dental benefit plan is not available at reasonable cost through either parent’s employer or union.
- Father is to maintain and pay the cost of **dental** insurance for the benefit of the children.
- Mother is to maintain and pay the cost of **dental** insurance for the benefit of the children.

9. WHAT IS THE TOTAL COST OF 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 be entered 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.”

EXAMPLE: Father has a health insurance policy available through his employer at no cost for himself alone and at a cost of \$200 per month for his family, which includes his current spouse and five children, three of whom are children of his marriage to Mother. In a proceeding to modify Father's child support obligation under the judgment of dissolution of his marriage to Mother, the monthly health insurance cost includable in Form No. 14 is calculated as follows:

Total monthly premium divided by the number of persons for whom premium is paid	X	Number of children who are the subject of the proceeding	=	Health insurance cost includable in Form No. 14
\$200 6	X	3	=	\$100 per month

HEALTH EXPENSES NOT COVERED BY INSURANCE

10. ARE THERE ANY MEDICAL, DENTAL, VISION, OR PSYCHOLOGICAL EXPENSES NOT COVERED BY INSURANCE?

You **must** check one and only one of the following two boxes

- No, there are no significant medical, dental, vision, or psychological expenses not covered by insurance. (You may skip to Paragraph III.12)
- Yes, there are significant medical, dental, vision, or psychological expenses not covered by insurance.

11. HOW WILL THE MEDICAL, DENTAL, VISION AND PSYCHOLOGICAL EXPENSES NOT COVERED BY INSURANCE BE PAID BY THE PARTIES?

You **must** check at least one of the following six boxes if you answered "Yes" in Paragraph III.10.

- The person receiving support will be responsible for all reasonable and necessary medical, dental, vision, and psychological expenses of the children not covered by insurance because the person paying support does not have the financial resources to contribute to the payments of these medical, dental, vision and psychological expenses.
- The person receiving support will be responsible for all reasonable and necessary medical, dental, vision, and psychological expenses of the children not covered by insurance because the person receiving support has not complied with the terms of the health benefit coverage.

Uninsured Extraordinary Medical, Dental, Vision, and Psychological Expenses INCLUDED on Form 14 -

- Father will pay the following extraordinary medical, dental, vision and psychological expenses of the children not paid by insurance:

The cost of extraordinary medical, dental, vision and psychological expenses of the children to be paid by Father is _____ per month. This amount HAS been included in the child support calculation pursuant to Form 14. (Form 14 - Line 6d)

- Mother will pay the following extraordinary medical, dental, vision and psychological expenses of the children not paid by insurance:

The cost of extraordinary medical, dental, vision and psychological expenses of the children to be paid by Mother is _____ per month. This amount HAS been included in the child support calculation pursuant to Form 14. (Form 14 - Line 6d)

Uninsured Extraordinary Medical, Dental, Vision, and Psychological Expenses NOT INCLUDED on Form 14 -

- Father will pay all other uninsured extraordinary medical, dental, vision, and psychological expenses of the children. The cost of all other uninsured extraordinary medical, dental, vision, and psychological expenses of the children HAS NOT been included in the child support calculation pursuant to Form 14. Mother will reimburse Father for _____ per cent of all uninsured extraordinary medical, dental, vision, and psychological expenses of the children actually paid by Father in excess of \$250 per year per child. No reimbursement of uninsured extraordinary medical, dental, vision, and psychological expenses of the children will be allowed unless the Father submits proof of such expenses 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.
- Mother will pay all other uninsured extraordinary medical, dental, vision, and psychological expenses of the children. The cost of all other uninsured extraordinary medical, dental, vision, and psychological expenses of the children HAS NOT been included in the child support calculation pursuant to Form 14. Father will reimburse Mother for _____ per cent of all uninsured extraordinary medical, dental, vision, and psychological expenses of the children actually paid by Mother in excess of \$250 per year per child. No reimbursement of uninsured extraordinary medical, dental, vision, and psychological expenses of the children will be allowed unless the Mother submits proof of such expenses 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.

CHILD CARE EXPENSES

12. ARE THERE ANY REASONABLE WORK RELATED CHILD CARE EXPENSES?

You **must** check one and only one of the following two boxes

- No, there are no significant reasonable work related child care expenses incurred by the parties. (You may skip to Paragraph III.15)
- Yes, there are significant reasonable work related child care expenses incurred by the parties.

13. HOW WILL THE REASONABLE WORK RELATED CHILD CARE EXPENSES BE PAID?

You **must** check at least one of the following four boxes if you answered "Yes" in Paragraph III.12. You may also check the first two boxes if each parent incurs child care costs related to his or her employment.

Work Related Child Care Costs INCLUDED on Form 14 - You may check one or both of these first two boxes if you have reasonable work related child care expenses that you will **include** on Form 14. If you check either of these first two boxes, do not check either of the last two boxes.

Father will pay all reasonable child care costs related to his employment of _____ per month. This amount HAS been included in the child support calculation pursuant to Form 14. (Form 14 - Line 6a(1) for parent receiving support and Line 6b for parent paying support)

Mother will pay all reasonable child care costs related to her employment of _____ per month. This amount HAS been included in the child support calculation pursuant to Form 14. (Form 14 - Line 6a(1) for parent receiving support and Line 6b for parent paying support)

Work Related Child Care Costs NOT INCLUDED on Form 14 - You may check one and only one of the following two boxes if you have reasonable work related child care expenses that you will **not include** on Form 14. If you check one of these boxes, you should not check either of the two boxes above to include work related child care costs on Form 14.

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 _____ per cent of all reasonable work related child care expenses actually paid by Father. Father will not be entitled to reimbursement from Mother pursuant to this paragraph 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.

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 _____ per cent of all reasonable work related child care expenses actually paid by Mother. Mother will not be entitled to reimbursement from Father pursuant to this paragraph 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.

14. WHO WILL PAY THE CHILD CARE EXPENSES THAT ARE 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.

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.

EXTRAORDINARY CHILD-REARING COSTS OF THE CHILDREN
INCLUDING COLLEGE COSTS

15. WHAT ARE “EXTRAORDINARY CHILD-REARING COSTS?”

“Other 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.

16. WHAT IS “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” in this parenting plan) 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 child must carry at least a minimum number of credit hours each semester which, according to the institution the child attends, constitutes a full load.

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 herein shall not exceed more than eight semesters at a college or university.

17. HOW DOES MY CHILD REMAIN ELIGIBLE FOR CONTINUED CHILD SUPPORT WHEN THEY ARE IN COLLEGE?

RSMo. §452.340.5 provides in part that “To 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.”

18. ARE THERE ANY EXTRAORDINARY CHILD-REARING COSTS OF THE CHILDREN IN THIS CASE?

You *must* check one and only one of the following two boxes

No, there are no significant extraordinary child-rearing costs incurred by the parties. (You may skip to the Form 14 Child Support Calculation)

Yes, there are significant extraordinary child-rearing costs incurred by the parties at the present time or in the near future.

19. HOW WILL THE EXTRAORDINARY CHILD-REARING COSTS OF THE CHILDREN BE PAID?

*NOTE: You **must** check at least one of the following four boxes if you answered "Yes" in Paragraph III.18, however, you may check more than one box because some extraordinary expenses can be paid by one party directly or through Form 14 and other expenses can be paid by the other party directly or through Form 14.*

Extraordinary Child-Rearing Costs INCLUDED on Form 14 - Extraordinary child-rearing costs of the children included on Form 14 -

Father will pay the following extraordinary child-rearing costs of the children:

The cost of these extraordinary child-rearing costs of the children is _____ per month. This amount HAS been included in the child support calculation pursuant to Form 14. (Form 14 - Line 6e)

Mother will pay the following extraordinary child-rearing costs of the children:

The cost of these extraordinary child-rearing costs of the children is _____ per month. This amount HAS been included in the child support calculation pursuant to Form 14. (Form 14 - Line 6e)

Extraordinary Child-Rearing Costs INCLUDED on Form 14 - Extraordinary child-rearing costs of the children not included on Form 14 -

Father will pay the following extraordinary child-rearing costs of the children:

These extraordinary child-rearing costs of the children HAVE NOT been included in the child support calculation pursuant to Form 14. Mother will reimburse Father for _____ per cent of these extraordinary child-rearing costs of the children actually paid by Father. No reimbursement of extraordinary child-rearing 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.

Mother will pay the following extraordinary child-rearing costs of the children:

These extraordinary child-rearing costs of the children HAVE NOT been included in the child support calculation pursuant to Form 14. Father will reimburse Mother for _____ per cent of these extraordinary child-rearing costs of the children actually paid by Mother. No reimbursement of extraordinary child-rearing 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.

IF YOU HAVE CHECKED ANY OF THE ABOVE BOXES, MAKE SURE YOU HAVE ALSO INDICATED WHAT EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES ARE TO BE PAID IN THE MANNER INDICATED.

FORM 14 CHILD SUPPORT CALCULATION

Total Number of Children: _____	PARENT RECEIVING SUPPORT	PARENT PAYING SUPPORT	COMBINED
1. MONTHLY GROSS INCOME			
1a. Monthly court ordered maintenance being received.			
2a. ADJUSTMENT - Other monthly court or administratively ordered child support being paid.			
2b. ADJUSTMENT - Monthly court ordered maintenance being paid.			
2c (1). How many children other than the children that are the subject of this proceeding does each parent have in his or her primary physical custody?			
2c (2). Each parent 's support obligation from support chart using each parents Line 1 monthly gross income.			
2c (3). Monthly amount of child support received pursuant to a court or administrative order for unemancipated children not the subject of this proceeding that are in the parent's primary physical custody.			
2c. ADJUSTMENT - Support obligation for other children in parent's primary physical custody. (Line 2c (3) minus Line 2c (2))			
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 OF PARENTS			
6a (1). Reasonable work-related child care costs of the parent receiving support (Paragraph III.13)			
6a (2). Child Care Tax Credit (See Form 14 Directions)			
6a. Reasonable work-related child care costs of the parent receiving support (Line 6a (1) minus Line 6a (2))			
6b. Reasonable work-related child care costs of the parent paying support. (Paragraph III.13)			
6c. Health insurance costs for the children who are the subjects of this proceeding. (Paragraph III.9)			
6d. Uninsured extraordinary medical costs. (Paragraph III.11)			
6e. Other extraordinary child rearing costs. (Paragraph III.19)			
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 line 7).			
9. EACH PARENT'S SUPPORT OBLIGATION (Multiply line 8 by each parent's line 4)			
10. CREDIT FOR ADDITIONAL CHILD-REARING COSTS (Line 7 for parent paying support).			
11 (1). Total yearly number of overnight periods of visitation or custody for Parent Paying Support			
11 (2) Requested Line 11 Visitation Credit Percentage (When Line 11(1) exceeds 109 nights per year)		%	
11. ADJUSTMENT FOR AMOUNTS EXPENDED DURING PERIODS OF OVERNIGHT VISITATION OR CUSTODY. (Multiply line 5 by _____).			
12. PRESUMED CHILD SUPPORT AMOUNT (Line 9 minus lines 10 and 11).			

AMOUNT OF CHILD SUPPORT TO BE PAID

20. WHAT IS THE PRESUMED MONTHLY AMOUNT OF SUPPORT?

Complete all applicable amounts. The actual amount of support should be set forth in paragraph III.22.

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: _____.

21. WAS THE AMOUNT OF CHILD SUPPORT DETERMINED PURSUANT TO MISSOURI CHILD SUPPORT GUIDELINES?

You must check one and only one of the following two boxes

Yes. The presumed child support amount as calculated herein is not rebutted as being unjust and inappropriate.

No. After consideration of all relevant factors pursuant to RSMo. §452.340.8 and Rule 88.01, the child support as calculated herein is rebutted as being unjust and inappropriate.

NOTE: Child support will be set by the court at the time of the court proceeding. The court is not bound by the suggestions of the parties herein and may set an amount greater or lesser than the suggested amounts of 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.

22. WHAT IS THE AMOUNT OF CHILD SUPPORT TO BE PAID?

You must check all applicable boxes.

SIX OR MORE CHILDREN - When the person receiving support is entitled to support for six or more children covered by this parenting plan, the total amount of child support to be paid by the parent paying support to the parent receiving support will be _____ per month for the children.

FIVE CHILDREN - When the person receiving support is entitled to support for five children covered by this parenting plan, the total amount of child support to be paid by the parent paying support to the parent receiving support will be _____ per month for the children.

FOUR CHILDREN - When the person receiving support is entitled to support for four children covered by this parenting plan, the total amount of child support to be paid by the parent paying support to the parent receiving support will be _____ per month for the children.

THREE CHILDREN - When the person receiving support is entitled to support for three children covered by this parenting plan, the total amount of child support to be paid by the parent paying support to the parent receiving support will be _____ per month for the children.

TWO CHILDREN - When the person receiving support is entitled to support for two children covered by this parenting plan, the total amount of child support to be paid by the parent paying support to the parent receiving support will be _____ per month for the children.

ONE CHILD - When the person receiving support is entitled to support for one child covered by this parenting plan, the total amount of child support to be paid by the parent paying support to the parent receiving support will be _____ per month for the child.

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.

23. WHEN IS THE FIRST CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENT DUE?

You **must** check one and only one of the following two boxes if either party is paying child support in paragraph III.3.

- The first child support payment is due on the date of the entry of the judgment.
- The first child support payment is due on _____.

24. DOES THE PERSON RECEIVING SUPPORT HAVE TO NOTIFY THE PARENT PAYING SUPPORT WHEN SUPPORT IS NO LONGER DUE FOR ANY OF THE CHILDREN?

Missouri law provides that “Unless 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

25. WHO WILL CLAIM THE CHILDREN AS DEPENDENTS FOR INCOME TAX PURPOSES?

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 III.17 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.

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

WAGE ASSIGNMENT

26. WHAT IS A WAGE ASSIGNMENT?

A “wage assignment” provides that the child support to be paid shall be taken directly out of the pay check of the person paying support. The amount withheld **MUST** be sent to the Family Support Payment Center established by the State of Missouri, which 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 either directly to the person receiving support or 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 not improper 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.

27. SHOULD THE CHILD SUPPORT BE PAID BY WAGE ASSIGNMENT?

You **must** check one and only one of the following five boxes if either party is paying child support in paragraph III.3.

- No, a wage assignment will **not** issue because a written agreement has been reached between the parties that provides for an alternative arrangement. Child support shall be paid directly to the person receiving support.
- No, a wage assignment will **not** issue because there is good cause not to require immediate income withholding for the reason that implementation of an immediate wage withholding would not be in the best interest of the child and the person paying support has made timely payments of all previously ordered support. Child support shall be paid directly to the person receiving support.
- No, a wage assignment will **not** issue because a written agreement has been reached between the parties that provides for an alternative arrangement. Child support shall be paid directly to the Family Support Payment Center, PO Box 109001, Jefferson City, Missouri, 65110-9001. (This is the same as the first option, but the child support will be paid to the Family Support Payment Center)
- No, a wage assignment will **not** issue because there is good cause not to require immediate income withholding for the reason that implementation of an immediate wage withholding would not be in the best interest of the child and the person paying support has made timely payments of all previously ordered support. Child support shall be paid directly to the Family Support Payment Center, PO Box 109001, Jefferson City, Missouri, 65110-9001. (This is the same as the second option, but the child support will be paid to the Family Support Payment Center)
- Yes, a wage assignment will be prepared by the person receiving support and issued by the Circuit Clerk upon the effective date of this judgment. Child support is ordered to be paid to the Family Support Payment Center, PO Box 109001, Jefferson City, Missouri, 65110-9001.

28. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO SUPPORT OF THE CHILDREN:

Mother

Father

Guardian ad Litem

Attorney for Mother

Attorney For Father