

2. Other:

CHILD CUSTODY

1. The court has jurisdiction over the children.
 - The child(ren) resided in Alaska for at least six consecutive months immediately before the complaint was filed in this case.
 - When the complaint was filed, there was no other state with greater rights to jurisdiction under the *Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act*.
 - Other _____

2. No evidence of domestic violence was offered and the court makes no findings regarding domestic violence.
 - Neither parent has a history of committing domestic violence under AS 25.24.150(g).
 - The Plaintiff Defendant has a history of committing domestic violence under AS 25.24.150(g), and the statutory presumption against custody was overcome was not overcome does not apply.
 - Both parents have a history of committing domestic violence under AS 25.24.150(g).

3. The court considered the statutory factors set forth in AS 25.24.150(c), and AS 25.20.090 if appropriate, and finds that the best interests of the child(ren) will be served by:
 - The parties' agreement which is incorporated here by reference.
 - The parties' agreement described below.
 - The court's determination set forth separately and incorporated here by reference.
 - The court's determination described below.Announced on the record at: Ctrm/Media # _____ Log # _____ Date _____

4. Neither parent should speak badly about the other parent in front of the child(ren). Neither parent should allow anyone else to speak badly about the other parent or members of their family in front of the child(ren). The parents should not discuss the court case or custody matters with the child(ren), or show them court papers at any time.

5. Decision Making (legal custody):
 - Joint: The parents can communicate and make major decisions regarding the child(ren)'s education, healthcare, religious training, and other major decisions.
 - Sole: It is difficult for the parents to make joint decisions regarding the children, so Plaintiff Defendant will make major decisions regarding the child(ren)'s education, healthcare, religious training, and other major decisions. The decision-making parent must inform the other parent about major decisions affecting the child(ren).

Both parents should be listed on all educational and medical records.

Day to Day Decisions: Each parent may make decisions regarding the day-to-day care of the child(ren) while they are with that parent. Either parent may make emergency decisions affecting the children's health and safety and must notify the other parent as soon as possible.

8. Other:

FINANCIAL ISSUES

- 1. Child Support.
 - A child support order (DR-300) will be entered and is incorporated here by reference.
 - The existing administrative order will stay in effect.

- 2. Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend (PFD).

The Plaintiff Defendant should timely apply for the child(ren)'s PFD each year. The child(ren)'s PFD funds:

 - May be spent for the child(ren)'s health education, and welfare.
 - Should be saved in an interest-bearing account in both parent's names and both parents should have access to all statements from the account.
 - Other _____

- 3. Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) Dividends.

The Plaintiff Defendant should timely apply for the child(ren)'s ANCSA dividends.

 - May be spent for the child(ren)'s health education, and welfare.
 - Should be saved in an interest-bearing account in both parent's names and both parents should have access to all statements from the account.
 - Other _____

- 4. Child Tax Credit.
 - The Plaintiff Defendant will claim the child(ren) every year.
 - Every year, Plaintiff will claim the following child(ren) _____ and Defendant will claim the following child(ren) _____
 - The parents will claim the child(ren) in alternating years with:
 - Plaintiff Defendant claiming the child(ren) for odd-numbered tax years such as 2019 and 2021, and the other parent claiming them for even-numbered tax years such as 2020 and 2022.
 - Other: _____

The parties will provide each other with a signed IRS Form 8332, if needed, by February 1 so that it may be timely filed with the IRS. This may be modified without a court order if both parties agree in writing. As required by AS 25.24.232. The parent who has physical custody of the child(ren) for a period less than the other parent may not claim the tax benefits in any tax year if on December 31 of that year the parent was behind in child support payments in an amount more than four times the monthly child support obligation.

