

Child Support Schedule Workgroup History

Workgroup Year	Recommendations to Legislature	Recommendations That Became Law
2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider children from other relationships when determining child support amount • Economic table <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Extended to include combined monthly net income of at least \$12,000 ○ Start at 125% of the federal poverty guidelines ○ Move upward in \$100 increments ○ Don't distinguish between children under 12 and those 12 and over ○ Based on net income and be entirely presumptive • Health care and child care costs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Should not be included in the economic table ○ Base on each parent's proportionate share of the combined income • Self-support reserve should be tied to the federal poverty guidelines instead of need standard • Rules for income imputation should be clarified and provide a specific priority of when different types of income information should be used • Presumptive minimum support obligation should be raised to \$50 per month per child • Increase allowance for voluntary retirement contributions • Income from overtime and second jobs (working over 40 hours per week averaged over a 12 month period) should be excluded under certain circumstances • Residential schedule should affect the child support obligation when there is a court order providing residential time for the child and non-custodial parent • Statute assigned 14 issues for this workgroup to consider (listed in 2007 report) 	<p>ESHB 1794 (Chapter 84, Laws of 2009) effective 10/01/09</p> <p>Some changes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic Table [RCW 26.19.020] • Income determination [RCW 26.19.071] • Medical expenses [RCW 26.19.080]
2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislature should adopt a new Economic Table <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Based on more current data ○ Presumptive to \$12,000 combined monthly net income ○ Don't differentiate between age groups of children • Presumptive adjustment of support, not just a deviation, when a parent has children from other relationships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Calculated using whole family formula 	<p>SSB 6334 (Chapter 150, Laws of 2018) effective 01/01/19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New economic table [RCW 26.19.020], including removing distinction between different age groups of children • Clarification of self-support reserve [RCW 26.19.065]

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- Court can't grant adjustment if it would leave "insufficient funds" in custodial parent household
- Residential schedule credit adjustment, not just a deviation, based on the number of overnights a child spends with each parent
 - Available in superior court and administrative forum
- Amend statute on post-secondary educational support
 - More guidance on when to order post-secondary support
 - How to set the amounts
 - How and when to suspend and reinstate support
 - When and how support may be terminated
- Statutory references to the self-support reserve should be clarified to state self-support reserve is 125% of the federal poverty level for a one person family

2015

- Residential schedule
 - Formula for time with the children for whom support is being set
 - Should be available in court and administrative processes
 - Rules on when deviation may not be applied
 - Specify how and when deviation is to be calculated
 - If parent receiving deviation does not spend time with the children in the same amount as used as the basis for the deviation there should be enforcement remedies available
- Recommendations require revision of existing WSCSS worksheets
- Clarify statute to offer more guidance on how to calculate the basic support obligation for the low income parent
- Endorses two recommendations of the 2011 child support schedule workgroup [see SSB 6334 (Chapter 150, Laws of 2018) effective 01/01/19]