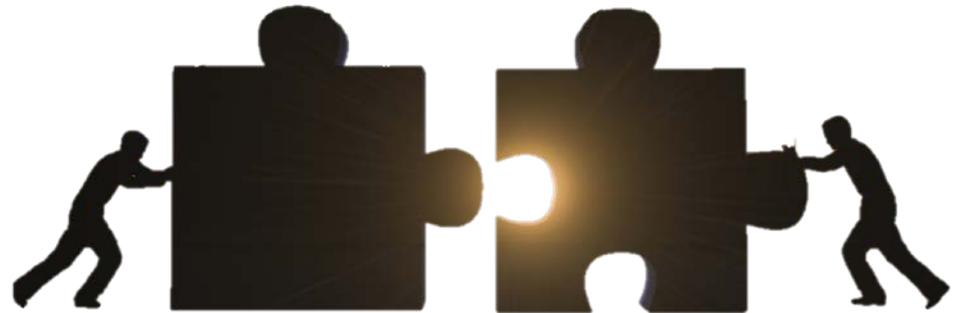


Child Support Schedule Scenarios

Scenarios

- Basic calculation
- Imputation
 - 32 hours per week
 - 35 hours per week
 - 40 hours per week
- Whole Family Formula Deviation
- Daycare expenses
- Foster care
- Split custody



Basic Calculation Using Actual Wages

- Noncustodial or Obligated parent makes \$20/hr, \$3466/mo
- Custodial parent makes \$15/hr, \$2600/mo
- One child

Parents' names: Doe, John (Column 1) Doe, Jane (Column 2)

	Column 1	Column 2
Part I: Income (see Instructions, page 6)		
1. Gross Monthly Income		
a. Wages and Salaries	\$ 3466	\$ 2600
b. Interest and Dividend Income	\$ 0	\$ 0
c. Business Income	\$ 0	\$ 0
d. Maintenance Received	\$ 0	\$ 0
e. Other Income	\$ 0	\$ 0
f. Imputed Income	\$ 0	\$ 0
g. Total Gross Monthly Income (add lines 1a through 1f)	\$ 3466	\$ 2600
2. Monthly Deductions from Gross Income		
a. Income Taxes (Federal and State)	\$ 320	\$ 216
b. FICA (Soc. Sec.+ Medicare)/Self-Employment Taxes	\$ 265	\$ 199
c. State Industrial Insurance Deductions	\$ 0	\$ 0

Basic Calculation Using Actual Wages

- Noncustodial or Obligated parent makes \$20/hr, \$3466/mo
- Custodial parent makes \$15/hr, \$2600/mo
- One child—support is \$548/mo, about 19% of net income

	Column 1	Column 2
Part II: Basic Child Support Obligation (see Instructions, page 7)		
7. Each Parent's Basic Child Support Obligation without consideration of low income limitations. (Multiply each number on line 6 by line 5.)	\$ 548	\$ 415
8. Calculating low income limitations: Fill in only those that apply.		
Self-Support Reserve: (125% of the federal poverty guideline for a one-person family.)	\$ 1301	
a. <u>Is Combined Net Income Less Than \$1,000?</u> If yes , for each parent enter the presumptive \$50 per child.	\$ 0	\$ 0
b. <u>Is Monthly Net Income Less Than Self-Support Reserve?</u> If yes , for that parent enter the presumptive \$50 per child.	\$ 0	\$ 0
c. <u>Is Monthly Net Income equal to or more than Self-Support Reserve?</u> If yes , for each parent subtract the self-support reserve from line 3. If that amount is less than line 7, enter that amount or the presumptive \$50 per child, whichever is greater.	\$ 0	\$ 0
9. Each parent's basic child support obligation after calculating applicable limitations. For each parent, enter the lowest amount from line 7, 8a - 8c, but not less than the presumptive \$50 per child.	\$ 548	\$ 415

Basic Calculation Using Actual Wages

- Noncustodial or Obligated parent makes \$20/hr, \$3466/mo
- Custodial parent makes \$15/hr, \$2600/mo
- Two children—support is \$833, about 29% of net income

Washington State Child Support Schedule Worksheets

Proposed by (name) _____ State of WA Other _____ (CSWP)
 Or, Signed by the Judicial/Reviewing Officer. (CSW)

County DCS Case No. IV-D#:0000000

Child/ren and Age/s: Ann/0, Bill/0

Parents' names: Doe, John (Column 1) Doe, Jane (Column 2)



c. <u>Is Monthly Net Income equal to or more than Self-Support Reserve? If yes</u> , for each parent subtract the self-support reserve from line 3. If that amount is less than line 7, enter that amount or the presumptive \$50 per child, whichever is greater.	\$ 0	\$ 0
9. Each parent's basic child support obligation after calculating applicable limitations. For each parent, enter the lowest amount from line 7, 8a - 8c, but not less than the presumptive \$50 per child.	\$ 833	\$ 631

Basic Calculation Using Actual Wages

- Noncustodial or Obligated parent makes \$20/hr, \$3466/mo
- Custodial parent makes \$15/hr, \$2600/mo
- Six children—support would be \$1403 or 49% of net, *BUT...*

Washington State Child Support Schedule Worksheets

Proposed by (name) _____ State of WA Other _____ (CSWP)
 Or, Signed by the Judicial/Reviewing Officer. (CSW)

County DCS Case No. IV-D#:0000000

Child/ren and Age/s: Ann/0, Bill/0, Cathy/0, David/0, Elaine/0, Frank/0

Parents' names: Doe, John (Column 1) Doe, Jane (Column 2)



c. <u>Is Monthly Net Income equal to or more than Self-Support Reserve?</u> If yes , for each parent subtract the self-support reserve from line 3. If that amount is less than line 7, enter that amount or the presumptive \$50 per child, whichever is greater.	\$ 0	\$ 884
9. Each parent's basic child support obligation after calculating applicable limitations. For each parent, enter the lowest amount from line 7, 8a - 8c, but not less than the presumptive \$50 per child.	\$ 1403	\$ 884

Basic Calculation Using Actual Wages

- Noncustodial or Obligated parent makes \$20/hr, \$3466/mo
- Custodial parent makes \$15/hr, \$2600/mo
- The 45% Limitation kicks in and reduces the obligation to 45% of net income

Other Factors for Consideration (continued) (attach additional pages as necessary)

45% Limitation Applies - lowest of the following amounts:

Basic Support Obligation (BSO) \$1403 and 45% Limitation Obligation \$1296.

The 45% Limitation Reduction is \$107.

The Transfer Payment is \$1296.

Basic Calculation Using Actual Wages

- Noncustodial or Obligated parent makes \$20/hr, \$3466/mo
- Custodial parent makes **\$12/hr**, \$2080/mo, about **\$500/mo less**
- One child—support goes up to \$562/mo, an extra \$14/mo

	Column 1	Column 2
Part II: Basic Child Support Obligation (see Instructions, page 7)		
7. Each Parent's Basic Child Support Obligation without consideration of low income limitations. (Multiply each number on line 6 by line 5.)	\$ 562	\$ 344
8. Calculating low income limitations: Fill in only those that apply.		
Self-Support Reserve: (125% of the federal poverty guideline for a one-person family.)	\$ 1301	
a. <u>Is Combined Net Income Less Than \$1,000?</u> If yes, for each parent enter the presumptive \$50 per child.	\$ 0	\$ 0
b. <u>Is Monthly Net Income Less Than Self-Support Reserve?</u> If yes, for that parent enter the presumptive \$50 per child.	\$ 0	\$ 0
c. <u>Is Monthly Net Income equal to or more than Self-Support Reserve?</u> If yes, for each parent subtract the self-support reserve from line 3. If that amount is less than line 7, enter that amount or the presumptive \$50 per child, whichever is greater.	\$ 0	\$ 0
9. Each parent's basic child support obligation after calculating applicable limitations. For each parent, enter the lowest amount from line 7, 8a - 8c, but not less than the presumptive \$50 per child.	\$ 562	\$ 344

Basic Calculation Using Actual Wages

- Noncustodial or Obligated parent makes \$20/hr, \$3466/mo
- Custodial parent makes **\$20/hr**, \$3466/mo, about **\$865/mo more**
- One child—support goes *down* by \$30/mo

	Column 1	Column 2
Part II: Basic Child Support Obligation (see Instructions, page 7)		
7. Each Parent's Basic Child Support Obligation without consideration of low income limitations. (Multiply each number on line 6 by line 5.)	\$ 518	\$ 518
8. Calculating low income limitations: Fill in only those that apply.		
Self-Support Reserve: (125% of the federal poverty guideline for a one-person family.)		\$ 1301
a. <u>Is Combined Net Income Less Than \$1,000?</u> If yes , for each parent enter the presumptive \$50 per child .	\$ 0	\$ 0
b. <u>Is Monthly Net Income Less Than Self-Support Reserve?</u> If yes , for that parent enter the presumptive \$50 per child .	\$ 0	\$ 0
c. <u>Is Monthly Net Income equal to or more than Self-Support Reserve?</u> If yes , for each parent subtract the self-support reserve from line 3. If that amount is less than line 7, enter that amount or the presumptive \$50 per child, whichever is greater.	\$ 0	\$ 0
9. Each parent's basic child support obligation after calculating applicable limitations. For each parent, enter the lowest amount from line 7, 8a - 8c, but not less than the presumptive \$50 per child.	\$ 518	\$ 518

Imputation: 32 hours per week at Minimum Wage

- Another basic one-child scenario
- Noncustodial parent is unemployed, with a history of low-wage retail work
- Custodial parent makes \$15/hr, \$2600/mo

Part I: Basic Child Support Obligation (See Instructions, Page 1)		Column 1	Column 2
1. Gross Monthly Income			
a. Wages and Salaries			2600
b. Interest and Dividend Income	0	0	0
c. Business Income	0	0	0
d. Maintenance Received	0	0	0
e. Other Income	0	0	0
f. Imputed Income		1664	0
g. Total Gross Monthly Income (sum of lines 1a-1f)		1664	2600
2. Monthly Deductions from Gross Income		Column 1	Column 2
a. Income Taxes (Federal and State)			C 216
b. FICA (Soc. Sec.+Medicare)/Self-Employment			C 199
c. State Industrial Insurance Deduction		0	0
d. Mandatory Union/Professional Dues		0	0
e. Mandatory Pension Plan Payments		0	0

Imputation Method

None
 Current
 Historical
 Incomplete
 Minimum Wage
 Median Net

Reason for imputation method: Recent history of minimum wage earnings

You have used 39 of 50 available characters.

ES Quarterly Hours
 Hourly wage: 12
 Hourly Income
 * Hours/Month: 138.667
 Total Annual Income
 : 1664
 Weekly Income
 Every Other Week
 Twice a Month
 (Hourly Minimum Wage = 12)

9. Each parent's basic child support obligation after calculating applicable limitations. For each parent, enter the lowest amount from line 7, 8a - 8c, but not less than the presumptive \$50 per child.	<div style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$ 133</div>	\$ 474
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Imputation: 32 hours per week at Minimum Wage

- In this low-income situation, the Self-Support Reserve, currently \$1301 per month, applies and reduces the line 9 amount from the \$310 on line 7

3. Monthly Net Income (line 1g minus 2i)	1434	2185
4. Combined Monthly Net Income (add both parents' monthly net incomes from line 3)	3619	
5. Basic Child Support Obligation Child #1: 784 Child #4: Child #7: Child #2: Child #5: Child #8: Child #3: Child #6: Child #9:	784	
6. Proportional Share of Income (divide line 3 by line 4 for each parent)	0.396	0.604
Part II: Basic Child Support Obligation (See Instructions, Page 7)		
7. Each Parent's Basic Child Support Obligation without consideration of low income limitations. (Multiply each number on line 6 by line 5)	310	474
8. Calculating low-income limitations: Complete those that apply.	Column 1	Column 2
Self-Support Reserve: (125% of the federal poverty guideline for a one-person family)	1301	
a. Is Combined Net Income Less Than \$1000? If yes, for each parent enter the presumptive \$50 per child.		
b. Is Monthly Net Income Less Than Self-support Reserve? If yes: for that parent enter the presumptive \$50 per child.		
c. Is Monthly Net Income equal to or more than Self-support Reserve? If yes: For each parent subtract the self-support reserve from line 3. If that amount is less than line 7, enter that amount or the presumptive \$50 per child, whichever is greater.	133	
9. Each parent's basic child support obligation after calculating applicable limitations. For each parent, enter the lowest amount from line 7, 8a - 8c, but not less than the presumptive \$50 per child.	133	474

Imputation: 35 hours per week at Minimum Wage

- Same scenario, but now looking at the income when we assume 35 hours per week instead of 32

Part I: Basic Child Support Obligation (See Instructions, Page 1)	Column 1	Column 2
1. Gross Monthly Income		
a. Wages and Salaries		2600
b. Interest and Dividend Income	0	0
c. Business Income	0	0
d. Maintenance Received	0	0
e. Other Income	0	0
f. Imputed Income	1820	0
g. Total Gross Monthly Income (sum of lines 1a - 1f)	1820	2600
2. Monthly Deductions from Gross Income		
a. Income Taxes (Federal and State)		216
b. FICA (Soc. Sec. + Medicare) / Self-Employment		199
c. State Industrial Insurance Deduction	0	0
d. Mandatory Union/Professional Dues	0	0
e. Mandatory Pension Plan Payments	0	0

Imputation Method

None
 Current
 Historical
 Incomplete
 Minimum Wage
 Median Net

Reason for imputation method:

You have used 39 of 50 available characters.

ES Quarterly Hours <input type="radio"/>	Hourly wage <input type="text" value="12"/>
Hourly Income <input checked="" type="radio"/>	* Hours/Month <input type="text" value="151.667"/>
Total Annual Income <input type="radio"/>	<input type="text" value="1820"/>
Weekly Income <input type="radio"/>	
Every Other Week <input type="radio"/>	(Hourly Minimum Wage =
Twice a Month <input type="radio"/>	<input type="text" value="12"/>)

9. Each parent's basic child support obligation after calculating applicable limitations. For each parent, enter the lowest amount from line 7, 8a - 8c, but not less than the presumptive \$50 per child.	<input style="border: 2px solid red;" type="text" value="\$ 258"/>	<input type="text" value="\$ 469"/>
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Imputation: 35 hours per week at Minimum Wage

- At 35 hrs/wk, the Self-Support Reserve still reduces the line 9 obligation, but not as much

3. Monthly Net Income (line 1g minus 2i)	1559	2185
4. Combined Monthly Net Income (add both parents' monthly net incomes from line 3)	3744	
5. Basic Child Support Obligation Child #1: 803 Child #4: Child #7: Child #2: Child #5: Child #8: Child #3: Child #6: Child #9:	803	
6. Proportional Share of Income (divide line 3 by line 4 for each parent)	0.416	0.584
Part II: Basic Child Support Obligation (See Instructions, Page 7)		
7. Each Parent's Basic Child Support Obligation without consideration of low income limitations. (Multiply each number on line 6 by line 5)	334	469
8. Calculating low-income limitations: Complete those that apply.	Column 1	Column 2
Self-Support Reserve: (125% of the federal poverty guideline for a one-person family)	1301	
a. Is Combined Net Income Less Than \$1000? If yes, for each parent enter the presumptive \$50 per child.		
b. Is Monthly Net Income Less Than Self-support Reserve? If yes: for that parent enter the presumptive \$50 per child.		
c. Is Monthly Net Income equal to or more than Self-support Reserve? If yes: For each parent subtract the self-support reserve from line 3. If that amount is less than line 7, enter that amount or the presumptive \$50 per child, whichever is greater.	258	
9. Each parent's basic child support obligation after calculating applicable limitations. For each parent, enter the lowest amount from line 7, 8a - 8c, but not less than the presumptive \$50 per child.	258	469

Imputation: 40 hours per week at Minimum Wage

- And now, the income when we assume a full 40 hours per week

Part I: Basic Child Support Obligation (See Instructions, Page 1)		Column 1	Column 2
1. Gross Monthly Income			
a. Wages and Salaries			2600
b. Interest and Dividend Income	0	0	0
c. Business Income	0	0	0
d. Maintenance Received	0	0	0
e. Other Income	0	0	0
f. Imputed Income	2080		0
g. Total Gross Monthly Income (sum of lines 1a through 1f)	2080		2600
2. Monthly Deductions from Gross Income		Column 1	Column 2
a. Income Taxes (Federal and State)			C 216
b. FICA (Soc. Sec. + Medicare) / Self-Employment Insurance			C 199
c. State Industrial Insurance Deduction	0	0	0
d. Mandatory Union/Professional Dues	0	0	0
e. Mandatory Pension Plan Payments	0	0	0

Imputation Method

None
 Current
 Historical
 Incomplete
 Minimum Wage
 Median Net

Reason for imputation method: Recent history of minimum wage earnings

You have used 39 of 50 available characters.

ES Quarterly Hours	<input type="radio"/>	Hourly wage	12
Hourly Income	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	* Hours/Month	173.333
Total Annual Income	<input type="radio"/>		= 2080
Weekly Income	<input type="radio"/>		
Every Other Week	<input type="radio"/>	(Hourly Minimum Wage =	
Twice a Month	<input type="radio"/>	12)

9. Each parent's basic child support obligation after calculating applicable limitations. For each parent, enter the lowest amount from line 7, 8a - 8c, but not less than the presumptive \$50 per child.	\$ 377	\$ 466
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Imputation: 40 hours per week at Minimum Wage

- Here, the Self-Support Reserve is no longer a limiting factor.
- \$1768 minus \$1301 is \$467, greater than \$377, so line 9 is not reduced

3. Monthly Net Income (line 1g minus 2i)	1768	2185
4. Combined Monthly Net Income (add both parents' monthly net incomes from line 3)	3953	
5. Basic Child Support Obligation Child #1: 843 Child #4: Child #7: Child #2: Child #5: Child #8: Child #3: Child #6: Child #9:	843	
6. Proportional Share of Income (divide line 3 by line 4 for each parent)	0.447	0.553
Part II: Basic Child Support Obligation (See Instructions, Page 7)		
7. Each Parent's Basic Child Support Obligation without consideration of low income limitations. (Multiply each number on line 6 by line 5)	377	466
8. Calculating low-income limitations: Complete those that apply.	Column 1	Column 2
Self-Support Reserve: (125% of the federal poverty guideline for a one-person family)	1301	
a. Is Combined Net Income Less Than \$1000? If yes, for each parent enter the presumptive \$50 per child.		
b. Is Monthly Net Income Less Than Self-support Reserve? If yes: for that parent enter the presumptive \$50 per child.		
c. Is Monthly Net Income equal to or more than Self-support Reserve? If yes: For each parent subtract the self-support reserve from line 3. If that amount is less than line 7, enter that amount or the presumptive \$50 per child, whichever is greater.		
9. Each parent's basic child support obligation after calculating applicable limitations. For each parent, enter the lowest amount from line 7. 8a - 8c. but not less than the presumptive \$50 per child.	377	466

Basic Calculation with Whole Family Formula

- Noncustodial or Obligated parent makes \$20/hr, \$3466/mo
- Custodial parent makes \$15/hr, \$2600/mo
- One child—support is \$548/mo

	Column 1	Column 2
Part II: Basic Child Support Obligation (see Instructions, page 7)		
7. Each Parent's Basic Child Support Obligation without consideration of low income limitations. (Multiply each number on line 6 by line 5.)	\$ 548	\$ 415
8. Calculating low income limitations: Fill in only those that apply.		
Self-Support Reserve: (125% of the federal poverty guideline for a one-person family.)		\$ 1301
a. <u>Is Combined Net Income Less Than \$1,000?</u> If yes , for each parent enter the presumptive \$50 per child.	\$ 0	\$ 0
b. <u>Is Monthly Net Income Less Than Self-Support Reserve?</u> If yes , for that parent enter the presumptive \$50 per child.	\$ 0	\$ 0
c. <u>Is Monthly Net Income equal to or more than Self-Support Reserve?</u> If yes , for each parent subtract the self-support reserve from line 3. If that amount is less than line 7, enter that amount or the presumptive \$50 per child, whichever is greater.	\$ 0	\$ 0
9. Each parent's basic child support obligation after calculating applicable limitations. For each parent, enter the lowest amount from line 7, 8a - 8c, but not less than the presumptive \$50 per child.	\$ 548	\$ 415

Basic Calculation with Whole Family Formula

- Noncustodial parent John Doe also has a child by his current wife
- In DCS's automated worksheet generator we might see this:

Column 1 : Doe , John	Column 2 : Doe , Jane
Age: 35	Age: 33
County: DCS	Superior Court Case Number: 000000000

Child's First Name - Age -	With Column 1) (With Column 2)		
Ann 11		<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Worksheet Options

Deviations:

None

Whole Family Deviation

Column 1's other children.

Column 1's Dev Amt:

Column 2's other children.

Column 2's Dev Amt:

25. Other Children Living In Each Household (First names and ages)		Column 1's Household
Name/age: Bill, 4		<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Name/age:		<input type="radio"/>

Basic Calculation with Whole Family Formula

amount or the presumptive \$50 per child, whichever is greater.	\$ 0	\$ 0
9. Each parent's basic child support obligation after calculating applicable limitations. For each parent, enter the lowest amount from line 7, 8a - 8c, but not less than the presumptive \$50 per child.	\$ 548	\$ 415

26. Other Factors For Consideration

Whole Family Formula Applies - lowest of the following amounts:
 Basic Support Obligation (BSO) \$548, Whole Family Formula Obligation \$417,
 Continued on next page

Other Factors for Consideration (continued) (attach additional pages as necessary)

and 45% Limitation Obligation \$648.

Whole family formula applied based on support for a 2 child family because John also has 1 biological/legal child listed on lines 24, 25 or 26. The deviation amount based on a 2 child family instead of a 1 child family is \$131.

The Transfer Payment is \$417.

Basic Calculation with Whole Family Formula

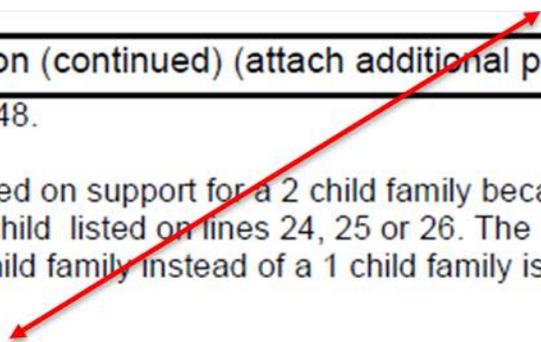
County DCS Case No. IV-D#.0000000
 Child/ren and Age/s: Ann/0, Bill/0
 Parents' names: Doe, John (Column 1) Doe, Jane (Column 2)

c. <u>Is Monthly Net Income equal to or more than Self-Support Reserve? If yes</u> , for each parent subtract the self-support reserve from line 3. If that amount is less than line 7, enter that amount or the presumptive \$50 per child, whichever is greater.	\$ 0	\$ 0
9. Each parent's basic child support obligation after calculating applicable limitations. For each parent, enter the lowest amount from line 7, 8a - 8c, but not less than the presumptive \$50 per child.	\$ 833	\$ 631

Other Factors for Consideration (continued) (attach additional pages as necessary)
 and 45% Limitation Obligation \$648.

Whole family formula applied based on support for a 2 child family because John also has 1 biological/legal child listed on lines 24, 25 or 26. The deviation amount based on a 2 child family instead of a 1 child family is \$131.

The Transfer Payment is \$417.



Basic Calculation with Whole Family Formula

- Noncustodial parent John Doe also has a child by his current wife, but in this example has TWO children on the case with Jane

Column 1 : Doe , John	Column 2 : Doe , Jane
Age: 35	Age: 33
County: DCS	Superior Court Case Number: 000000000

Child's First Name - Age - (With Column 1) (With Column 2)				Worksheet Options
Ann	11	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Deviations: <input type="radio"/> None <input checked="" type="radio"/> Whole Family Deviation <input type="text" value="1"/> Column 1's other children Column 1's Dev Amt: 165
Cathy	9	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	
		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

25. Other Children Living In Each Household (First names and ages)	Column 1's Household
Name/age: Bill, 4	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Name/age:	<input type="radio"/>

Basic Calculation with Whole Family Formula

- Again, line 9 shows no change from the basic support obligation resulting from a standard two-child calculation

9. Each parent's basic child support obligation after calculating applicable limitations. For each parent, enter the lowest amount from line 7, 8a - 8c, but not less than the presumptive \$50 per child.	\$ 833	\$ 631
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26. Other Factors For Consideration
Whole Family Formula Applies -- lowest of the following amounts: Basic Support Obligation (BSO) \$833, Whole Family Formula Obligation \$668, Continued on next page

Other Factors for Consideration (continued) (attach additional pages as necessary)
and 45% Limitation Obligation \$864.
Whole family formula applied based on support for a 3 child family because John also has 1 biological/legal child listed on lines 24, 25 or 26. The deviation amount based on a 3 child family instead of a 2 child family is \$165.
The Transfer Payment is \$668.
The monthly support obligation for this case is not set as a per child amount because the Whole Family Formula applies.

Basic Calculation with Whole Family Formula

- Because he has 3 children, but only owes support for 2, the final support amount is two thirds of what it would be for a 3-child family.

Child/ren and Age/s: Ann/11, Bill/9, Cathy/7

Parents' names: Doe, John (Column 1) Doe, Jane (Column 2)

9. Each parent's basic child support obligation after calculating applicable limitations. For each parent, enter the lowest amount from line 7, 8a - 8c, but not less than the presumptive \$50 per child.	\$ 1002	\$ 759
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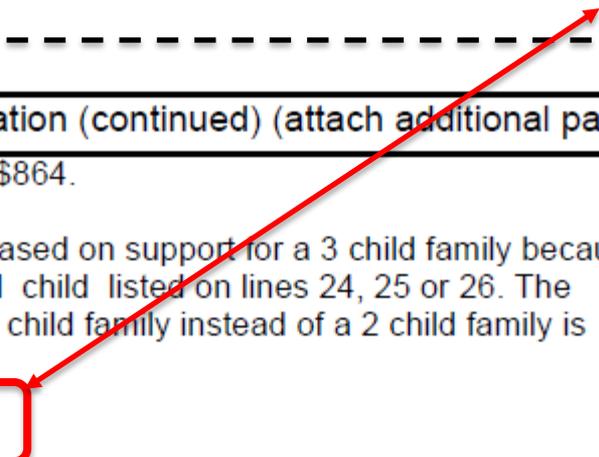
Other Factors for Consideration (continued) (attach additional pages as necessary)

and 45% Limitation Obligation \$864.

Whole family formula applied based on support for a 3 child family because John also has 1 biological/legal child listed on lines 24, 25 or 26. The deviation amount based on a 3 child family instead of a 2 child family is \$165.

The Transfer Payment is \$668.

The monthly support obligation for this case is not set as a per child amount because the Whole Family Formula applies.



Minimum Wage with Daycare

- Noncustodial Parent imputed at minimum wage, \$12 per hour full-time.
- Custodial Parent makes \$15 per hour, \$2600 per month.
- Two children; support is \$467 before daycare costs

Washington State Child Support Schedule Worksheets

Proposed by (name) _____ State of WA Other _____. (CSWP)
 Or, Signed by the Judicial/Reviewing Officer. (CSW)

County DCS Case No. IV-D#:0000000

Child/ren and Age/s: Ann/0, Bill/0

Parents' names: Doe, John (Column 1) Doe, Jane (Column 2)

c. <u>Is Monthly Net Income equal to or more than Self-Support Reserve? If yes</u> , for each parent subtract the self-support reserve from line 3. If that amount is less than line 7, enter that amount or the presumptive \$50 per child, whichever is greater.	\$ 467	\$ 0
9. Each parent's basic child support obligation after calculating applicable limitations. For each parent, enter the lowest amount from line 7, 8a - 8c, but not less than the presumptive \$50 per child.	\$ 467	\$ 711

Minimum Wage with Daycare

- The Noncustodial Parent earns 44.7% of the income and has 44.7% of the daycare obligation.

5. Basic Child Support Obligation (enter total amount in box →)		
Child #1 \$643 Child #3 _____ Child #5 _____ Child #2 \$643 Child #4 _____		\$ 1286
6. Proportional Share of Income (divide line 3 by line 4 for each parent)	0.447	0.553

- If daycare costs are \$25 per day, five days a week, daycare costs \$542 each month.

11. Day Care and Special Expenses		
a. Day Care Expenses	\$ 0	\$ 542
b. Education Expenses	\$ 0	\$ 0

Minimum Wage with Daycare

- The Noncustodial Parent owes 44.7% of \$542 per month:

e. Total Day Care and Special Expenses (add lines 11a through 11d)	\$ 0	\$ 542
12. Combined Monthly Total Day Care and Special Expenses (add both parents' day care and special expenses from line 11e)		\$ 542
13. Total Health Care, Day Care, and Special Expenses (line 10d plus line 12)		\$ 542
14. Each Parent's Obligation for Health Care, Day Care, and Special Expenses (multiply each number on line 6 by line 13)	\$ 242	\$ 300

- The Standard Calculation rises from \$467 to \$709 per month:

17. Standard Calculation (line 15 minus line 16d or \$50 per child whichever is greater)	\$ 709	\$ 469
Part VII: Additional Informational Calculations		
18. 45 % of each parent's net income from line 3 (.45 x amount from line 3 for each parent)	\$ 796	\$ 983
19. 25% of each parent's basic support obligation from line 9 (.25 x amount from line 9 for each parent)	\$ 117	\$ 178

Minimum Wage with Daycare

- If daycare costs rise to \$50 per day, 5 days per week, the Noncustodial Parent's obligation for support increases significantly.

e. Total Day Care and Special Expenses (add lines 11a through 11d)	\$ 0	\$ 1083
12. Combined Monthly Total Day Care and Special Expenses (add both parents' day care and special expenses from line 11e)		\$ 1083
13. Total Health Care, Day Care, and Special Expenses (line 10d plus line 12)		\$ 1083
14. Each Parent's Obligation for Health Care, Day Care, and Special Expenses (multiply each number on line 6 by line 13)	\$ 484	\$ 599
17. Standard Calculation (line 15 minus line 16d or \$50 per child whichever is greater)	\$ 951	\$ 227
Part VII: Additional Informational Calculations		
18. 45 % of each parent's net income from line 3 (.45 x amount from line 3 for each parent)	\$ 796	\$ 983
19. 25% of each parent's basic support obligation from line 9 (.25 x amount from line 9 for each parent)	\$ 117	\$ 178

Foster Care Calculation

- The Noncustodial Parent works 25 hours at \$15 per hour
- The Noncustodial Parent has barriers to full-time employment based on efforts to reunify her family, detailed at line 26 of the worksheets.

Washington State Child Support Schedule Worksheets

Proposed by (name) _____ State of WA Other _____ . (CSWP)
Or, Signed by the Judicial/Reviewing Officer. (CSW)

County DCS Case No. IV-D#:0000000

Child/ren and Age/s: Ann/0, Bill/0

Parents' names: Doe, John (Column 1) Care, Foster (Column 2)

26. Other Factors For Consideration

The Noncustodial Parent earns \$15 per hour, working an average of 25 hours per week. The Noncustodial Parent is significantly underemployed due to a court-ordered reunification plan that requires she participate in various monthly meetings: twice weekly parenting classes, weekly urinalysis appointments, and substance abuse treatment classes. Furthermore, the Noncustodial Parent is required to attend supervised visits twice weekly for two hours per session.

Foster Care Calculation

- The other Noncustodial Parent is imputed at full-time minimum wage.
- Because this Noncustodial Parent's income is limited, her support obligation is reduced:

a. Wages and Salaries	\$ 1625	\$ 0
b. Interest and Dividend Income	\$ 0	\$ 0
c. Business Income	\$ 0	\$ 0
d. Maintenance Received	\$ 0	\$ 0
e. Other Income	\$ 0	\$ 0
f. Imputed Income	\$ 0	\$ 2080
g. Total Gross Monthly Income (add lines 1a through 1f)	\$ 1625	\$ 2080
2. Monthly Deductions from Gross Income		
a. Income Taxes (Federal and State)	\$ 99	\$ 153
b. FICA (Soc. Sec.+ Medicare)/Self-Employment Taxes	\$ 124	\$ 159
i. Total Deductions from Gross Income (add lines 2a through 2h)		
	\$ 223	\$ 312
3. Monthly Net Income (line 1g minus 2i)	\$ 1402	\$ 1768

Foster Care Calculation

- Because of the Noncustodial Parent's earnings, the Standard Calculation of support is almost exactly the presumed minimum support obligation .

Part II: Basic Child Support Obligation (see Instructions, page 7)		
7. Each Parent's Basic Child Support Obligation without consideration of low income limitations. (Multiply each number on line 6 by line 5.)	\$ 471	\$ 595
8. Calculating low income limitations: Fill in only those that apply.		
Self-Support Reserve: (125% of the federal poverty guideline for a one-person family.)		\$ 1301
a. <u>Is Combined Net Income Less Than \$1,000?</u> If yes, for each parent enter the presumptive \$50 per child.	\$ 0	\$ 0
b. <u>Is Monthly Net Income Less Than Self-Support Reserve?</u> If yes, for that parent enter the presumptive \$50 per child.	\$ 0	\$ 0
c. <u>Is Monthly Net Income equal to or more than Self-Support Reserve?</u> If yes, for each parent subtract the self-support reserve from line 3. If that amount is less than line 7, enter that amount or the presumptive \$50 per child, whichever is greater.	\$ 101	\$ 467
9. Each parent's basic child support obligation after calculating applicable limitations. For each parent, enter the lowest amount from line 7, 8a - 8c, but not less than the presumptive \$50 per child.	\$ 101	\$ 467

Foster Care Deviation

- The Noncustodial Parent earns \$15 per hour full-time. The non-party Noncustodial Parent is imputed to full-time minimum wage:

Proposed by (name) _____ State of WA Other _____. (CSWP)
 Or, Signed by the Judicial/Reviewing Officer. (CSW)

County DCS Case No. IV-D#:0000000

Child/ren and Age/s: Ann/0, Bill/0

Parents' names: Doe, John (Column 1) Care, Foster (Column 2)

	Column 1	Column 2
Part I: Income (see Instructions, page 6)		
1. Gross Monthly Income		
a. Wages and Salaries	\$ 2600	\$ 0
b. Interest and Dividend Income	\$ 0	\$ 0
c. Business Income	\$ 0	\$ 0
d. Maintenance Received	\$ 0	\$ 0
e. Other Income	\$ 0	\$ 0
f. Imputed Income	\$ 0	\$ 2080
g. Total Gross Monthly Income (add lines 1a through 1f)	\$ 2600	\$ 2080

Foster Care Deviation

- With the Noncustodial Parent's net earnings of \$2185, her Presumptive Transfer Payment would have been \$711 each month, but she incurs substantial expenses in her efforts to reunify her family.

Part VI: Standard Calculation/Presumptive Transfer Payment (see Instructions, page 9)		
17. Standard Calculation (line 15 minus line 16d or \$50 per child whichever is greater)	\$ 711	\$ 467
Part VII: Additional Informational Calculations		
18. 45 % of each parent's net income from line 3 (.45 x amount from line 3 for each parent)	\$ 983	\$ 796
19. 25% of each parent's basic support obligation from line 9 (.25 x amount from line 9 for each parent)	\$ 178	\$ 117

Foster Care Deviation

- RCW 26.21.075(c) permits deviation based on the costs a Noncustodial Parent incurs in her efforts to reunify with her children:

RCW 26.19.075

Standards for deviation from the standard calculation.

(1) Reasons for deviation from the standard calculation include but are not limited to the following:

(c) **Debt and high expenses.** The court may deviate from the standard calculation after consideration of the following expenses:

- (i) Extraordinary debt not voluntarily incurred;
- (ii) A significant disparity in the living costs of the parents due to conditions beyond their control;
- (iii) Special needs of disabled children;
- (iv) Special medical, educational, or psychological needs of the children; or
- (v) Costs incurred or anticipated to be incurred by the parents in compliance with court-ordered reunification efforts under chapter 13.34 RCW or under a voluntary placement agreement with an agency supervising the child.

Foster Care Deviation

- Treating the Noncustodial Parent's expenses to reunify her family as if they reduced her net income would cause a sizable reduction in the transfer payment:

26. Other Factors For Consideration

The Noncustodial Parent earns \$15 per hour, full time.

The Noncustodial Parent incurs, and anticipates she will continue to incur, costs to reunify her family. She pays \$25 per session for twice weekly parenting classes, \$50 for urinalysis, \$30 per week for treatment classes, and an average of \$20 per week in travel expenses to attend various appointments. Her estimated average monthly expenses are \$650 per month.

Continued on next page.

Other Factors for Consideration (continued) (attach additional pages as necessary)

The Noncustodial Parent's support deviates based on her reunification plan expenses. Since she pays \$650 per month for reunification, this deviation reduces her net income from \$2,185 per month to \$1,535 per month. After applying the Self-Support Reserve, this deviation results in a transfer payment of \$234.00 per month.

Split Custody – 50/50

- Two parents have a Parenting Plan which gives each parent equal residential time. They exchange custody every Friday at 5:00, so each parent has the child every other week.
- A parent receives TANF, and the case is referred to DCS. DCS opens a case but cannot serve a *Notice and Finding of Financial Responsibility* on either parent because there is no NCP or CP on the case:

WAC 388-14A-1020

What definitions apply to the rules regarding child support enforcement?

"**Custodial parent or CP**" means the person, whether a parent or not, with whom a dependent child resides the majority of the time period for which the division of child support seeks to establish or enforce a support obligation.

"**Noncustodial parent or NCP**" means the natural or biological parent, adoptive parent, adjudicated parent, presumed parent, responsible stepparent or person who signed and filed an affidavit acknowledging paternity or parentage, from whom the state seeks support for a dependent child. A parent is considered to be an NCP when for the majority of the time during the period for which support is sought, the dependent child resided somewhere other than with that parent.



Split Custody – Arvey Method

- A court case, *In re Marriage of Arvey*, allows courts to enter orders in which each parent’s obligations for the child who is not with them are offset against the support they are owed for the child in their household.
- John and Jane Doe have two kids Ann and Bill, but Ann lives with John and Bill lives with Jane.

Washington State Child Support Schedule Worksheets

Proposed by (name) _____ State of WA Other _____ (CSWP)

Or, Signed by the Judicial/Reviewing Officer. (CSW)

County DCS Case No. IV-D#:0000000

Child/ren and Age/s: Ann/0, Bill/0

Parents’ names: Doe, John (Column 1) Doe, Jane (Column 2)

Split Custody – Arvey Method

- In this example, John’s income is imputed minimum wage full-time, and Jane’s income is actual earnings of \$15.00 per hour, full-time.

1. Gross Monthly Income		
a. Wages and Salaries	\$ 0	\$ 2600
b. Interest and Dividend Income	\$ 0	\$ 0
c. Business Income	\$ 0	\$ 0
d. Maintenance Received	\$ 0	\$ 0
e. Other Income	\$ 0	\$ 0
f. Imputed Income	\$ 2080	\$ 0
g. Total Gross Monthly Income (add lines 1a through 1f)	\$ 2080	\$ 2600
2. Monthly Deductions from Gross Income		
a. Income Taxes (Federal and State)	\$ 153	\$ 216
b. FICA (Soc. Sec.+ Medicare)/Self-Employment Taxes	\$ 159	\$ 199
i. Total Deductions from Gross Income (add lines 2a through 2h)	\$ 312	\$ 415
3. Monthly Net Income (line 1g minus 2i)	\$ 1768	\$ 2185

Split Custody – Arvey Method

- With those income levels, the basic support obligation for each child is \$643 per month. John has 44.7% of the income, and Jane has 55.3% of the income.

5. Basic Child Support Obligation (enter total amount in box →)			
Child #1 \$643	Child #3 _____	Child #5 _____	\$ 1286
Child #2 \$643	Child #4 _____		
6. Proportional Share of Income (divide line 3 by line 4 for each parent)		0.447	0.553

Split Custody – Arvey Method

- An attachment would be prepared for inclusion with the worksheets to explain the calculation using this method.

In re Marriage of Arvey, 77 Wn. App. 817 (1995)

Column 1'S RESIDENCE: Ann

Column 2'S RESIDENCE: Bill

	Column 1	Column 2
(Line 3) Monthly Net Income	1,768	2,185
(Line 4) Combined Net Income		3,953
(Line 6) Proportional Share of Income	.447	.553

Split Custody – Arvey Method

- John’s basic support for Bill would have been \$287 per month
- Jane’s basic support for Ann would have been \$356 per month.
- Final order charges Jane the difference: \$69.00 per month.

(Line 7)

BSO for Ann (.553 x 643)

BSO for Bill (.447 x 643)

287

356

(Line 13) Each Parent's Gross Support Obligation

287

356

(Line 17) Standard Calculation / Presumptive Transfer Payment

287

356

Arvey Adjustment

356 (column 2)

287 (column 1)

69 (column 2 owes column 1)

Discussion



Transforming
Lives

Thank you!

