

§43-118. Child support guidelines.

A. There shall be a rebuttable presumption in any judicial or administrative proceeding for the award of child support, that the amount of the award which would result from the application of the following guidelines is the correct amount of child support to be awarded.

B. The Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations assumes that all families incur certain child-rearing expenses and includes in the basic child support obligation an average amount to cover these expenses for various levels of the parents' combined income and number of children, comprised of housing, food, transportation, basic public educational expenses, clothing, and entertainment.

Added by Laws 1988, c. 224, § 1, emerg. eff. June 20, 1988. Renumbered from § 1277.7 of Title 12 by Laws 1989, c. 333, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 1989. Amended by Laws 1989, c. 362, § 2, eff. Nov. 1, 1989; Laws 1992, c. 251, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1992; Laws 1993, c. 307, § 2, emerg. eff. June 7, 1993; Laws 1994, c. 356, § 14, eff. Sept. 1, 1994; Laws 1995, c. 1, § 13, emerg. eff. March 2, 1995; Laws 1997, c. 403, § 11, eff. Nov. 1, 1997; Laws 1998, c. 323, § 8, eff. Oct. 1, 1998; Laws 1999, c. 422, § 2, eff. Nov. 1, 1999; Laws 2000, c. 345, § 2, emerg. eff. June 6, 2000; Laws 2000, 1st Ex. Sess., c. 9, § 1, emerg. eff. June 30, 2000; Laws 2002, c. 314, § 3, eff. Nov. 1, 2002; Laws 2004, c. 393, § 3, emerg. eff. June 3, 2004; Laws 2006, c. 127, § 2, eff. Nov. 1, 2006; Laws 2007, c. 1, § 25, emerg. eff. Feb. 22, 2007; Laws 2008, c. 407, § 1, eff. July 1, 2009.

NOTE: Laws 1994, c. 185, § 1 repealed by Laws 1995, c. 1, § 40, emerg. eff. March 2, 1995. Laws 1997, c. 402, § 13 repealed by Laws 1998, c. 5, § 29, emerg. eff. March 4, 1998. Laws 2006, c. 74, § 2 repealed by Laws 2007, c. 1, § 26, emerg. eff. Feb. 22, 2007.

§43-118.1. Review of child support orders - Disclosure of financial status.

A. In all cases in which child support services are being provided under the state child support plan as provided in Section 237 of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the Department shall conduct reviews of child support orders pursuant to rules promulgated by the Department. If the Department conducts a review and determines that the child support obligation is not in accordance with child support guidelines, the Department shall file a notice of review and intent to modify the child support order, and it shall be served upon the parties in

accordance with law. The notice shall be set for hearing before a district or administrative court. The district or administrative court shall review the child support obligation to determine its compliance with the child support guidelines and order modification if appropriate. An order of modification shall be effective upon the date the notice of review and intent to modify the child support order was filed.

B. In any proceeding to establish or modify a support order, each party shall completely disclose his or her financial status.

Added by Laws 1989, c. 362, § 3, eff. Nov. 1, 1989.

Renumbered from § 1277.7A of Title 12 by Laws 1990, c. 171, § 3, operative July 1, 1990, and Laws 1990, c. 188, § 2, eff. Sept. 1, 1990. Amended by Laws 1992, c. 153, § 1, emerg. eff. April 30, 1992; Laws 1994, c. 356, § 24, eff. Sept. 1, 1994; Laws 1997, c. 402, § 14, eff. July 1, 1997; Laws 2006, c. 127, § 3, eff. Nov. 1, 2006.

§43-118.2. Employer sponsored health care coverage.

A. When a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage which is available through an employer doing business in this state, the employer is required:

1. To permit the parent to enroll under family coverage any child who is otherwise eligible for coverage without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;

2. To enroll the child under family coverage and to deduct the employee's cost of the coverage from the employee's wages. The enrollment shall be made upon application to the employer by the child's custodial person, by the state agency administering the Medicaid program or the state agency administering the child support program under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act;

3. Not to disenroll or eliminate coverage of a child unless the employer is provided satisfactory written evidence that:

- a. the court order is no longer in effect,
- b. the child is or will be enrolled in comparable coverage which will take effect no later than the effective date of disenrollment, or
- c. the employer has eliminated family health coverage for all of its employees;

4. Upon request, to provide complete information to the custodial person, the state agency administering the Medicaid program or the state agency administering the child support program under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act

regarding any insurance benefits to which the child is entitled, and any forms, publications, or documents necessary to apply for or to utilize the benefits;

5. Permit the custodial person, the designated agency administering the State Medicaid Program, or the provider with approval, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and

6. Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 of this subsection directly to the custodial person, the designated agency administering the State Medicaid Program, or the provider.

B. If child support services are being provided under the state child support plan as provided under Section 237 of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the Child Support Enforcement Division shall notify the parent's employer to enroll the child in health care coverage available under the employer's plan by sending the employer a National Medical Support Notice issued pursuant to Section 466(a)(19) of the Social Security Act, and Section 609(a)(5)(C) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. The employer shall comply with the National Medical Support Notice. The employer may be fined up to Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) per month per child for each failure to comply with the requirements of the National Medical Support Notice. Fines collected shall be remitted to the Child Support Revenue Enhancement Fund created pursuant to Section 225 of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

C. An employer may not be fined under this section where an employee fails to contribute his or her portion of a health insurance premium.

D. The Department of Human Services shall promulgate rules as necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

Added by Laws 1994, c. 356, § 15, eff. Sept. 1, 1994.

Amended by Laws 1998, c. 323, § 9, eff. Oct. 1, 1998; Laws 2001, c. 407, § 6, eff. July 1, 2001; Laws 2003, c. 19, § 2, eff. Nov. 1, 2003; Laws 2004, c. 393, § 4, emerg. eff. June 3, 2004.

§43-118.3. Request for wage and tax information.

On or after April 15th of each year, the obligor or obligee may make a written request to the other party for the other party's previous tax year W-2 forms, 1099 form, or other wage and tax information. This request shall be served upon the other party in the same manner prescribed for the service of summons in a civil action, and the original request shall be filed in the court file. The party receiving such a written request shall provide the requesting party a copy of the requested information by

certified mail within ten (10) days of receiving the written request. If a motion to modify child support is subsequently filed by the requesting party, and it is shown to the court that the non-moving party failed to comply with this section, the court may award the moving party his or her attorneys fees and costs incurred as a result of the failure to provide requested information.
Added by Laws 1997, c. 403, § 12, eff. Nov. 1, 1997.

§43-118.4. Assignment or transfer of child support benefits - Attorney fees.

A. Child support or any claim thereto shall not be directly or indirectly assigned, except as provided in subsection B of this section and in subsection C of Section 237 of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Any assignment of child support to the Department of Human Services shall have first priority over any prior or subsequent assignment.

B. Child support may be assigned to an attorney for the purpose of providing legal representation in child support proceedings. The assignment shall be consistent with the Oklahoma Rules of Professional Conduct and shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the net amount of the child support collected and remitted to the obligee.

Added by Laws 2003, c. 302, § 4, emerg. eff. May 28, 2003.
Amended by Laws 2004, c. 407, § 1, emerg. eff. June 3, 2004.

§43-118A. Definitions.

As used in this act:

1. "Adjusted Gross Income" (AGI) means the net determination of the income of a parent, calculated by modifying the gross income of the parent as follows:
 - a. adding to the gross income of the parent any social security benefit paid to the child on the account of the parent,
 - b. deducting from gross income the amount of any support alimony arising in a prior case to the extent that payment is actually made,
 - c. deducting from gross income any deductions as set forth for other children for whom the parent is legally responsible and is actually supporting, pursuant to Section 4 of this act, and
 - d. deducting the amount of reasonable expenses of the parties attributable to debt service for preexisting, jointly acquired debt of the parents;

2. "Base child support obligation" means the amount of support displayed on the Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations which corresponds to the combined AGI of both parents and the number of children for whom support is being determined. This amount is rebuttably presumed to be the appropriate amount of basic child support to be provided by both parents in the case immediately under consideration, prior to consideration of any adjustments for medical and child care costs, and any other additional expenses;

3. "Current Monthly Child Support Obligation" means the base child support obligation and the proportional share of any medical insurance and annualized child care costs;

4. "Custodial person" means a parent or third-party caretaker who has physical custody of a child more than one hundred eighty-two (182) days per year;

5. "Noncustodial parent" means a parent who has physical custody of a child one hundred eighty-two (182) days per year or less;

6. "Obligor" means the person who is required to make payments under an order for support;

7. "Obligee" or "person entitled" means:

- a. a person to whom a support debt or support obligation is owed,
- b. the Department of Human Services or a public agency of another state that has the right to receive current or accrued support payments or that is providing support enforcement services, or
- c. a person designated in a support order or as otherwise specified by the court;

8. "Other contributions" means recurring monthly medical expenses and visitation transportation costs that are not included in the current monthly child support obligation;

9. "Overnight" means the child is in the physical custody and control of a parent for an overnight period of at least twelve (12) hours, and that parent has made a reasonable expenditure of resources for the care of the child;

10. "Parent" means an individual who has a parent-child relationship under the Uniform Parentage Act;

11. "Parenting time adjustment" means an adjustment to the base child support amount based upon parenting time; and

12. "Payor" means any person or entity paying monies, income, or earnings to an obligor. In the case of a self-employed person, the "payor" and "obligor" may be the same person.

Added by Laws 2008, c. 407, § 2, eff. July 1, 2009.

§43-118B. Computation of gross income - Imputed income - Self-employment income - Fringe benefits - Social Security Title II benefits.

A. As used in this act:

1. "Gross income" includes earned and passive income from any source, except as excluded in this section;
2. "Earned income" is defined as income received from labor or the sale of goods or services and includes, but is not limited to, income from:

- a. salaries,
- b. wages,
- c. tips
- d. commissions,
- e. bonuses,
- f. severance pay, and
- g. military pay, including hostile fire or imminent danger pay, combat pay, family separation pay, or hardship duty location pay; and

3. "Passive income" is defined as all other income and includes, but is not limited to, income from:

- a. dividends,
- b. pensions,
- c. rent,
- d. interest income,
- e. trust income,
- f. support alimony being received from someone other than the other parent in this case,
- g. annuities,
- h. social security benefits,
- i. workers' compensation benefits,
- j. unemployment insurance benefits,
- k. disability insurance benefits,
- l. gifts,
- m. prizes,
- n. gambling winnings,
- o. lottery winnings, and
- p. royalties.

B. Income specifically excluded is:

1. Actual child support received for children not before the court;
2. Adoption Assistance subsidy paid by the Department of Human Services;

3. Benefits received from means-tested public assistance programs including, but not limited to:

- a. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF),
- b. Supplemental Security Income (SSI),
- c. Food Stamps, and
- d. General Assistance and State Supplemental Payments for Aged, Blind and the Disabled;

4. The income of the child from any source, including, but not limited to, trust income and social security benefits drawn on the disability of the child; and

5. Payments received by the parent for the care of foster children.

C. 1. For purposes of computing gross income of the parents, gross income shall include for each parent whichever is the most equitable of:

- a. all actual monthly income described in this section, plus such overtime and supplemental income as the court deems equitable,
- b. the average of the gross monthly income for the time actually employed during the previous three (3) years,
- c. the minimum wage paid for a forty-hour week, or
- d. gross monthly income imputed as set forth in subsection D of this section.

2. If a parent is permanently physically or mentally incapacitated, the child support obligation shall be computed on the basis of actual monthly gross income.

D. Imputed income.

1. Instead of using the actual or average income of a parent, the court may impute gross income to a parent under the provisions of this section if equitable.

2. The following factors may be considered by the court when making a determination of willful and voluntary underemployment or unemployment:

- a. whether a parent has been determined by the court to be willfully or voluntarily underemployed or unemployed, including whether unemployment or underemployment for the purpose of pursuing additional training or education is reasonable in light of the obligation of the parent to support his or her children and, to this end, whether the training or education will ultimately benefit the child in the case immediately under

consideration by increasing the parent's level of support for that child in the future,

b. when there is no reliable evidence of income,

c. the past and present employment of the parent,

d. the education, training, and ability to work of the parent,

e. the lifestyle of the parent, including ownership of valuable assets and resources, whether in the name of the parent or the current spouse of the parent, that appears inappropriate or unreasonable for the income claimed by the parent,

f. the role of the parent as caretaker of a handicapped or seriously ill child of that parent, or any other handicapped or seriously ill relative for whom that parent has assumed the role of caretaker which eliminates or substantially reduces the ability of the parent to work outside the home, and the need of that parent to continue in that role in the future, or

g. any additional factors deemed relevant to the particular circumstances of the case.

E. Self-employment income.

1. Income from self-employment includes income from, but not limited to, business operations, work as an independent contractor or consultant, sales of goods or services, and rental properties, less ordinary and reasonable expenses necessary to produce such income.

2. A determination of business income for tax purposes shall not control for purposes of determining a child support obligation. Amounts allowed by the Internal Revenue Service for accelerated depreciation or investment tax credits shall not be considered reasonable expenses.

3. The district or administrative court shall deduct from self-employment gross income an amount equal to the employer contribution for F.I.C.A. tax which an employer would withhold from an employee's earnings on an equivalent gross income amount.

F. Fringe benefits.

1. Fringe benefits for inclusion as income or in-kind remuneration received by a parent in the course of employment, or operation of a trade or business, shall be counted as income if they significantly reduce personal living expenses.

2. Such fringe benefits might include, but are not limited to, company car, housing, or room and board.

3. Basic Allowance for Housing, Basic Allowance for Subsistence, and Variable Housing Allowances for service members are considered income for the purposes of determining child support.

4. Fringe benefits do not include employee benefits that are typically added to the salary, wage, or other compensation that a parent may receive as a standard added benefit, such as employer contributions to portions of health insurance premiums or employer contributions to a retirement or pension plan.

G. Social Security Title II benefits.

1. Social Security Title II benefits received by a child shall be included as income to the parent on whose account the benefit of the child is drawn and applied against the support obligation ordered to be paid by that parent. If the benefit of the child is drawn from the disability of the child, the benefit of the child is not added to the income of either parent and not deducted from the obligation of either parent.

2. Child support greater than social security benefit. If the child support award due after calculating the child support guidelines is greater than the social security benefit received on behalf of the child, the obligor shall be required to pay the amount exceeding the social security benefit as part of the child support award in the case.

3. Child support equal to or less than social security benefits.

a. If the child support award due after calculating the child support guidelines is less than or equal to the social security benefit received on behalf of the child, the child support obligation of that parent is met and no additional child support amount must be paid by that parent.

b. Any social security benefit amounts which are greater than the support ordered by the court shall be retained by the caretaker for the benefit of the child and shall not be used as a reason for decreasing the child support order or reducing arrearages.

c. The child support computation form shall include a notation regarding the use of social security benefits as offset.

4. a. Calculation of child support as provided in subsection F of this section shall be

effective no earlier than the date on which the motion to modify was filed.

b. The court may determine if, under the circumstances of the case, it is appropriate to credit social security benefits paid to the custodial person prior to a modification of child support against the past-due child support obligation of the noncustodial parent.

c. The noncustodial parent shall not receive credit for any social security benefits paid directly to the child.

d. Any credit granted by the court pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be limited to the time period during which the social security benefit was paid, or the time period covered by a lump sum for past social security benefits.

Added by Laws 2008, c. 407, § 3, eff. July 1, 2009.

§43-118C. Deductions from gross income for qualified other children.

A. Deductions for other children of either parent who are qualified under this section may be considered by the court for the purpose of reducing the gross income of the parent. Adjustments are available for a child:

1. Who is the biological, legal, or adopted child of the parent;
2. Who was born prior to the child in the case under consideration;
3. Whom the parent is actually supporting; and
4. Who is not before the court to set, modify, or enforce support in the case immediately under consideration.

B. Children for whom support is being determined in the case under consideration, stepchildren, and other minors in the home that the parent has no legal obligation to support shall not be considered in the calculation of this deduction.

C. If the court finds a parent has a parent-child relationship with a child not before the court, the court may grant a deduction for that child as set forth in subsection D of this section.

D. Calculation of deduction for qualified other children.

1. Out-of-home children.

- a. To receive a deduction against gross income for child support provided pursuant to a court order for qualified other children whose primary residence is not in the home of the

parent seeking deduction, the parent shall establish the existence of a support order and provide documented proof of support paid for the other child consistently over a reasonable and extended period of time prior to the initiation of the proceeding that is immediately under consideration by the tribunal, but in any event, such time period shall not be less than twelve (12) months.

b. Documented proof of support includes:

- (1) physical evidence of monetary payments to the caretaker of the child, such as canceled checks or money orders, and
- (2) evidence of payment of child support under another child support order, such as a payment history from a tribunal clerk or child support office or from the Internet child support payment history of the Department of Human Services.

c. The available deduction against gross income for either parent's qualified children not in the home of the parent is the actual documented court-ordered current monthly child support obligation of the qualified other children, averaged to a monthly amount of support paid over the most recent twelve-month period.

2. In-home children.

a. To receive a deduction against gross income for qualified prior-born other children whose primary residence is with the parent seeking deduction, but who are not part of the case being determined, the parent must establish a legal duty of support and that the child resides with the parent more than fifty percent (50%) of the time. Documents that may be used to establish that the parent and child share the same residence include the school or medical records showing the address of the child and the utility bills of the parents mailed to the same address, court orders reflecting the parent is the primary residential parent or that the parent shares the parenting time of the child fifty percent (50%) of the time.

b. The deduction for other qualified children shall be computed as a hypothetical

child support order calculated using the deduction worksheet, the gross income of the parents, the total number of qualified other children living in the home of the parent, and the Child Support Guideline Schedule. The deduction worksheet shall be prepared by the Department of Human Services and shall be published by the Administrative Office of the Courts.

c. The available deduction against gross income for the qualified in-home children of either parent is seventy-five percent (75%) of a hypothetical support order calculated according to these Guidelines, using the Deduction Worksheet, the gross income of the parent less any self-employment taxes paid, the total number of qualified other children living in the home of the parents, and the Child Support Guideline Schedule.

Added by Laws 2008, c. 407, § 4, eff. July 1, 2009.

§43-118D. Computation of child support as percentage of parents' combined gross income - Prospective adjustment - Transportation expenses - Support order summary form.

A. All child support shall be computed as a percentage of the combined gross income of both parents. The Child Support Guideline Schedule as provided in Section 119 of Title 43 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be used for such computation. The child support obligation of each parent shall be computed. The share of the obligor shall be paid monthly to the obligee and shall be due on a specific date.

B. In cases in which one parent has sole physical custody, the adjusted monthly gross income of both parents shall be added together and the Child Support Guideline Schedule consulted for the total combined base monthly obligation for child support.

C. After the total combined child support is determined, the percentage share of each parent shall be allocated by computing the percentage contribution of each parent to the combined adjusted gross income and allocating that same percentage to the child support obligation to determine the base child support obligation of each parent.

D. 1. In cases of split physical custody, where each parent is awarded physical custody of at least one of the children for whom the parents are responsible, the child support obligation for each parent shall be calculated by application of the child support guidelines for each

custodial arrangement.

2. The parent with the larger child support obligation shall pay the difference between the two amounts to the parent with the smaller child support obligation.

E. Child support shall be computed as set forth in subsections A through D of this section in every case, regardless of whether the custodial arrangement is designated as sole custody or joint custody.

F. The court, to the extent reasonably possible, shall make provision in an order for prospective adjustment of support to address any foreseen changes including, but not limited to, changes in medical insurance, child care expenses, medical expenses, extraordinary costs, and the satisfaction of jointly acquired debt of the parents used as a deduction from the gross income of a parent.

G. Transportation expenses of a child between the homes of the parents may be divided between the parents in proportion to their adjusted gross income, so long as the payment of such expenses does not significantly reduce the ability of the custodial parent to provide for the basic needs of the child.

H. The social security numbers of both parents and the children who are the subject of a paternity or child support order shall be included in the support order summary form provided for in Section 120 of Title 43 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

I. A completed support order summary form shall be presented to the judge with all paternity and child support orders where the Department of Human Services is not a necessary party pursuant to Section 112 of Title 43 of the Oklahoma Statutes. No such order shall be signed by the judge without presentation of the form.

Added by Laws 2008, c. 407, § 5, eff. July 1, 2009.

§43-118E. Parenting time adjustment - Reduction in child support obligation.

A. Parenting time adjustment.

1. The adjustment may be granted based upon a court order or agreement that the noncustodial parent is granted at least one hundred twenty-one (121) overnights of parenting time per twelve-month period with the children in the case under consideration.

2. Average parenting time. If there are multiple children for whom support is being calculated, and the parent seeking the parenting time adjustment is spending a different amount of time with each child, then an annual average of parenting time with all of the children shall be calculated.

B. In cases of split physical custody, either parent may be eligible for a parenting time adjustment.

C. Parenting time adjustments are not mandatory, but presumptive. The presumption may be rebutted in a case where the circumstances indicate the adjustment is not in the best interest of the child or that the increased parenting time by the noncustodial parent does not result in greater expenditures which would justify a reduction in the support obligation.

D. Reduction in child support obligation for additional parenting time.

1. If the parent receiving the parenting time adjustment is granted one hundred twenty-one (121) or more overnights of parenting time per twelve-month period with a child, or an average of one hundred twenty-one (121) overnights with all applicable children, a reduction to the child support obligation of the parent may be made as set forth in this section.

2. A parenting time adjustment shall be made to the base monthly child support obligation by the following formula: The total combined base monthly child support obligation shall be multiplied by a factor determined by the number of overnights granted to the noncustodial parent. The result shall be designated the adjusted combined child support obligation. In a case where the noncustodial parent is granted:

- a. one hundred twenty-one (121) overnights to one hundred thirty-one (131) overnights, the factor shall be two (2),
- b. one hundred thirty-two (132) overnights to one hundred forty-three (143) overnights, the factor shall be one and three-quarters (1.75), or
- c. one hundred forty-four (144) or more overnights, the factor shall be one and one-half (1.5).

3. To determine the adjusted child support obligation of each parent, the adjusted combined child support obligation shall be divided between the parents in proportion to their respective adjusted gross incomes.

4. a. The percentage of time a child spends with each parent shall be calculated by determining the number of overnights for each parent and dividing that number by three hundred sixty-five (365).
- b. The share of the adjusted combined child support obligation for each parent shall then

be multiplied by the percentage of time the child spends with the other parent to determine the base child support obligation owed to the other parent.

c. The respective adjusted base child support obligations for each parent are then offset, with the parent owing more base child support paying the difference between the two amounts to the other parent. The base child support obligation of the parent owing the lesser amount is then set at zero dollars (\$0.00).

5. The parent owing the greater amount of base child support shall pay the difference between the two amounts as a child support order. In no event shall the provisions of this paragraph be construed to authorize or allow the payment of child support by a parent having more than two hundred five (205) overnights.

E. 1. Failure to exercise or exercising more than the number of overnights upon which the parenting time adjustment is based, is a material change of circumstances.

2. If the court finds that the obligor has failed to exercise a significant number of the overnights provided in the court order necessary to receive the parenting time adjustment, in a proceeding to modify the child support order, the court may establish the amount that the obligor has underpaid due to the application of the parenting time adjustment as a child support judgment that may be enforced in the same manner as any other child support judgment.

3. The court may rule that the obligor will not receive the parenting time adjustment for the next twelve-month period. After a twelve-month period during which the obligor did not receive the parenting time adjustment, the obligor may petition the court to modify the child support order. The obligor may be granted a prospective parenting time adjustment upon a showing that the obligor has actually exercised the threshold number of overnights in the preceding twelve months. No retroactive modification or credit from the child support guidelines amount shall be granted based on this section.

Added by Laws 2008, c. 407, § 6, eff. July 1, 2009.

§43-118F. Medical support order.

A. The court shall enter a medical support order in any case in which an ongoing child support order is entered or modified. Medical support, for the purpose of this section, is defined as health insurance, cash medical support, or a

combination of both.

1. "Health insurance" includes:

- a. fee for service,
- b. health maintenance organization,
- c. preferred provider organization, and
- d. other types of coverage, including, but not limited to, Indian Health Services or Defense Eligibility Enrollment Reporting System (DEERS), which is available to either parent under which medical services could be provided to the dependent children.

2. "Cash medical support" means:

- a. an amount ordered to be paid toward the cost of health coverage provided by a public entity or by a person other than the parents through employment or otherwise, or
- b. fixed periodic payments for ongoing medical costs.

B. In entering a temporary order, the court shall order that any health insurance coverage in effect for the child continue in effect pending the entering of a final order, unless the court finds that the existing health insurance coverage is not reasonable in cost or is not accessible as defined in subsection D of this section. If there is no health insurance coverage in effect for the child or if the insurance in effect is not available at a reasonable cost or is not accessible, the court shall order health care coverage for the child as provided in this subsection, unless the court makes a written finding that good cause exists not to enter a temporary medical support order.

C. On entering a final order, the court shall:

1. Make specific orders with respect to the manner in which health care coverage is to be provided for the child, in accordance with the priorities identified in subsection F of this section; and
2. Require the parent ordered to provide health care coverage for the child as provided under this section to produce evidence to the court's satisfaction that the parent has applied for or secured health insurance or has otherwise taken necessary action to provide for health care coverage for the child, as ordered by the court.

D. When the court enters a medical support order, the medical support order must be reasonable in cost and accessible.

1. "Reasonable in cost" means that the actual premium cost paid by the insured does not exceed five percent (5%) of the gross income of the responsible parent. To calculate the

actual premium cost of the health insurance, the court shall:

- a. deduct from the total insurance premium the cost of coverage for the parent and any other adults in the household,
 - b. divide the remainder by the number of dependent children being covered, and
 - c. multiply the amount per child by the number of children in the child support case under consideration.
2. "Accessible health insurance" means that:
- a. there are available providers appropriate to meet the primary individual health care needs of the children no more than sixty (60) miles one way from the primary residence of the children.
 - b. If a parent has available health coverage which includes an option that would be accessible to the child, but the parent has not currently enrolled in that option, the court may require the parent to change existing coverage to an option that is accessible to the child.
3. If the parties agree or the court finds good cause exists, the court may order medical coverage in excess of the five percent (5%) cost standard or the sixty-mile distance standard.
- E. The court shall consider the cost and quality of health insurance coverage available to the parties and shall give priority to health insurance coverage available through the employment of one of the parties if the coverage meets the standards in subsection D of this section. If both parents have coverage available, the court shall give priority to the preference of the custodial person.
- F. In determining the manner in which health care coverage for the child is to be ordered, the court shall enter an order in accordance with the following priorities and subsection D of this section, unless a party shows good cause why a particular order would not be in the best interest of the child:
1. If health insurance is available for the child through the employment of a parent or membership in a union, trade association, or other organization, the court shall order that parent to enroll the child in the health insurance of the parent;
 2. If health insurance is not available for the child under paragraph 1 of this subsection but is available to a parent

from another source, the court may order that parent to provide health insurance for the child;

3. If the court finds that neither parent has access to private health insurance at a reasonable cost, the court shall order the parent awarded the exclusive right to designate the child's primary residence or, to the extent permitted by law, the other parent to apply immediately on behalf of the child for participation in a government medical assistance program or health plan. If the child participates in a government medical assistance program or health plan, the court shall order cash medical support under paragraph 4 of this subsection, in accordance with rules promulgated by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority and the Oklahoma Department of Human Services;

4. Cash medical support.

a. If health insurance coverage is not available for the child under paragraph 1 or 2 of this subsection, the court shall determine the amount to be treated as the actual monthly medical costs for the child and order the obligor to pay, in addition to the obligors current child support obligation, an amount as cash medical support for the child.

b. The cash medical support order shall not exceed the pro rata share of the actual monthly medical expenses paid for the child, or five percent (5%) of the gross monthly income of the obligor, whichever is less.

c. (1) In determining the actual monthly medical costs for the child, the court shall determine:

(a) for children who are participating in a government medical assistance program or health plan, an amount consistent with rules promulgated by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority determining the rates established for the cost of providing medical care through a government medical assistance program or health plan, or

(b) for children who are not participating in a government medical assistance program or health plan, an amount consistent with rules promulgated by the Department of Human Services determining the

average monthly cost of health care for uninsured children.

- (2) The court may also consider:
 - (a) proof of past medical expenses incurred by either parent for the child,
 - (b) the current state of the health of the child, and
 - (c) any medical conditions of the child that would result in an increased monthly medical cost.

G. An order requiring the payment of cash medical support under paragraph 4 of subsection F of this section must allow the obligor to discontinue payment of the cash medical support if:

1. Health insurance for the child becomes available to the obligor at a reasonable cost; and
2. The obligor:
 - a. enrolls the child in the insurance plan, and
 - b. provides the obligee and, in a Title IV-D case, the Title IV-D agency, the information required under paragraph 2 of subsection C of this section.

H. 1. The actual health insurance premium for the child shall be allocated between the parents in the same proportion as their adjusted gross income and shall be added to the base child support obligation.

2. If the obligor pays the health insurance premium, the obligor shall receive credit against the base child support obligation for the allocated share of the health insurance premium for which the obligee is responsible.

3. If the obligee pays the health insurance premium, the obligor shall pay the allocated share of the health insurance premium to the obligee in addition to the base child support obligation.

4. The parent providing the health insurance coverage shall furnish to the other parent and to the Child Support Enforcement Division of the Department of Human Services, if services are being provided pursuant to Title IV, Part D of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 601 et seq., with timely written documentation of any change in the amount of the health insurance cost premium, carrier, or benefits within thirty (30) days of the date of the change. Upon receiving timely notification of the change of cost, the other parent is responsible for his or her percentage share of the changed cost of the health insurance.

5. If the court finds that the obligor has underpaid child

support due to changes in the cost of health insurance, the amount of underpayment may established by the court and enforced in the same manner as any other delinquent child support judgment. If the court finds that the obligor has overpaid due to changes in health insurance coverage cost, the overpayment shall be satisfied:

- a. by offset against any past-due child support owed to the obligee, or
- b. by adjustment to the future child support amount over a thirty-six-month period.

I. Reasonable and necessary medical, dental, orthodontic, optometric, psychological, or any other physical or mental health expenses of the child incurred by either parent and not paid or reimbursed by insurance or included in a cash medical support order pursuant to paragraph 4 of subsection F of this section shall be allocated in the same proportion as the adjusted gross income of the parents as separate items that are not added to the base child support obligation. If reimbursement is required, the parent who incurs the expense shall provide the other parent with proof of the expense within forty-five (45) days of receiving the Explanation of Benefits from the insurance provider or other proof of the expense if the expense is not covered by insurance. The parent responsible for reimbursement shall pay his or her portion of the expense within forty-five (45) days of receipt of documentation of the expense.

J. In addition to any other sanctions ordered by the court, a parent incurring uninsured dependent health expenses or increased insurance premiums may be denied the right to receive credit or reimbursement for the expense or increased premium if that parent fails to comply with subsections H and I of this section.

K. The parent desiring an adjustment to the ongoing child support order due to a change in the amount of dependent health insurance premium shall initiate a review of the order in accordance with Section 10 of this act.

Added by Laws 2008, c. 407, § 7, eff. July 1, 2009.

§43-118G. Actual annualized child care expenses.

A. The district or administrative court shall determine the actual annualized child care expenses reasonably necessary to enable either or both parents to:

1. Be employed;
2. Seek employment; or
3. Attend school or training to enhance employment income.

B. When a parent is participating in the Department of

Human Services child care subsidy program as provided under Section 230.50 of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the Child Care Eligibility/Rates Schedule established by the Department shall be used to determine the amount to be treated as actual child care costs incurred. When applying the schedule to determine the family share copayment amount, the share of the base monthly obligation for child support of the non-responsible parent and the gross income of the obligee shall be considered as the monthly income of the obligee. The actual child care costs incurred shall be the family share copayment amount indicated on the schedule which shall be allocated and paid monthly in the same proportion as base child support. The Department of Human Services shall promulgate rules, as necessary, to implement the provisions of this section.

C. The actual annualized child care costs incurred for the purposes authorized by this section shall be allocated and added to the base child support order, and shall be part of the final child support order.

D. The district or administrative court shall require the parent incurring child care expenses to notify the obligor within forty-five (45) days of any change in the amount of the child care costs that would affect the annualized child care amount as determined in the order.

E. A parent may be allowed to provide child care incurred during employment, employment search, or while the other parent is attending school or training if the court determines it would lead to a significant reduction in the actual annualized child care cost.

Added by Laws 2008, c. 407, § 8, eff. July 1, 2009.

§43-118H. Deviation from guidelines child support amount.

A. No deviation in the amount of the child support obligation shall be made which seriously impairs the ability of the obligee in the case under consideration to maintain minimally adequate housing, food, and clothing for the children being supported by the order or to provide other basic necessities, as determined by the court.

B. 1. The district or administrative court may deviate from the amount of child support indicated by the child support guidelines if the deviation is in the best interests of the child, and:

2. a. the amount of support so indicated is unjust or inappropriate under the circumstances,
- b. the parties are represented by counsel and have agreed to a different disposition, or
- c. one party is represented by counsel and

the deviation benefits the unrepresented party.

C. If the district or administrative court deviates from the amount of child support indicated by the child support guidelines, the court shall make specific findings of fact supporting such action. The findings of fact shall include:

1. The reasons the court deviated from the presumptive amount of child support that would have been paid pursuant to the guidelines,
2. The amount of child support that would have been required under the guidelines if the presumptive amount had not been rebutted, and
3. A finding by the court that states how, in its determination:

- a. the best interests of the child who is subject to the support award determination are served by deviation from the presumptive guideline amount, and
- b. application of the guidelines would be unjust or inappropriate in the particular case before the tribunal.

D. In instances of extreme economic hardship, deviation from the guidelines may be considered when the court finds the deviation is supported by the evidence and is not detrimental to the best interests of the child before the court.

E. If a parent is residing with a child with extraordinary medical needs not covered by insurance or other special needs, the court must consider all resources available for meeting such needs, including those available from public agencies and other responsible adults.

F. In cases where the child is in the legal custody of the Department of Human Services, the child protection or foster care agency of another state or territory, or any other child-caring entity, public or private, the court may consider a deviation from the presumptive child support order if the deviation will assist in accomplishing a permanency plan or foster care plan for the child that has a goal of returning the child to the parent, and the parents need to establish an adequate household or to otherwise adequately prepare herself or himself for the return of the child clearly justifies a deviation for this purpose.

G. Extraordinary educational expenses.

1. Extraordinary educational expenses may be added to the presumptive child support as a deviation. Extraordinary educational expenses include, but are not limited to,

tuition, room and board, books, fees, and other reasonable and necessary expenses associated with special needs education for a child with a disability under the Individuals with Disabilities Educational Act that are appropriate to the financial abilities of the parent.

2. In determining the amount of deviation for extraordinary educational expenses, scholarships, grants, stipends, and other cost-reducing programs received by or on behalf of the child shall be considered.

H. Special expenses.

1. Special expenses incurred for child rearing which can be quantified may be added to the child support obligation as a deviation from the Current Monthly Child Support Obligation. Such expenses include, but are not limited to, private school tuition, camp, music or art lessons, travel, school-sponsored extra-curricular activities, such as band, clubs, and athletics, and other activities intended to enhance the athletic, social or cultural development of a child, but that are not otherwise required to be used in calculating the child support order as are health insurance premiums and work-related child care costs.

2. Some factors the court may consider in determining whether to deviate for such extraordinary expenses include: a history of expenditure for such activities, the financial ability of the parents to provide such activities, and that the child has exhibited an extraordinary aptitude for the activity.

3. In determining the amount of deviation for extraordinary educational expenses, scholarships, grants, stipends, and other cost-reducing programs received by or on behalf of the child shall be considered.

Added by Laws 2008, c. 407, § 9, eff. July 1, 2009.

§43-118I. Modification of child support orders.

A. 1. Child support orders may be modified upon a material change in circumstances which includes, but is not limited to, an increase or decrease in the needs of the child, an increase or decrease in the income of the parents, changes in actual annualized child care expenses, changes in the cost of medical or dental insurance, or when one of the children in the child support order reaches the age of majority or otherwise ceases to be entitled to support pursuant to the support order.

2. Modification of the Child Support Guideline Schedule shall not alone be a material change in circumstances for child support orders.

3. An order of modification shall be effective upon the

date the motion to modify was filed, unless the parties agree to the contrary or the court makes a specific finding of fact that the material change of circumstance did not occur until a later date.

B. 1. A child support order shall not be modified retroactively regardless of whether support was ordered in a temporary order, a decree of divorce, an order establishing paternity, modification of an order of support, or other action to establish or to enforce support.

2. All final orders shall state whether past-due support and interest have accrued pursuant to any temporary order and the amount due, if any; however, failure to state a past-due amount shall not bar collection of that amount after entry of the final support order.

C. The amount of a child support order shall not be construed to be an amount per child unless specified by the district or administrative court in the order. A child reaching the age of majority or otherwise ceasing to be entitled to support pursuant to the support order shall constitute a material change in circumstances, but shall not automatically serve to modify the order. When the last child of the parents ceases to be entitled to support, the child support obligation is automatically terminated as to prospective child support only.

D. 1. When a child support order is entered or modified, the parents may agree or the district or administrative court may require a periodic exchange of information for an informal review and adjustment process.

2. When an existing child support order does not contain a provision which requires an informal review and adjustment process, either parent may request the other parent to provide the information necessary for the informal review and adjustment process. Information shall be provided to the requesting parent within forty-five (45) days of the request.

3. Requested information may include verification of income, proof and cost of medical insurance of the children, and current and projected child care costs. If shared parenting time has been awarded by the court, documentation of past and prospective overnight visits shall be exchanged.

4. Exchange of requested information may occur once a year or less often, by regular mail.

5. a. If the parents agree to a modification of a child support order, their agreement shall be in writing using standard modification forms and the child support computation form

provided for in Section 120 of Title 43 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

- b. The standard modification forms and the standard child support computation form shall be submitted to the district or administrative court. The court shall review the modification forms to confirm that the child support obligation complies with the child support guidelines and that all necessary parties pursuant to Section 112 of Title 43 of the Oklahoma Statutes have been notified. If the court approves the modification forms, they shall be filed with the court.

Added by Laws 2008, c. 407, § 10, eff. July 1, 2009.

§43119. Computation of child support obligations.

A. Child support shall be computed in accordance with the following Child Support Guideline Schedule:

SCHEDULE OF BASIC
CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATIONS

If Combined Gross Monthly Income is equal to	Total Support Amount					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children or More
50	50	50	50	50	50	50
650	50	50	50	88	118	141
700	50	50	101	122	154	176
750	61	107	132	156	198	207
800	94	141	165	190	239	242
850	127	174	199	224	274	276
900	159	207	232	258	308	311
950	192	240	265	291	342	345
1,000	206	272	298	325	375	379
1,050	215	305	332	359	409	414
1,100	224	326	365	392	443	448
1,150	232	338	397	425	476	481
1,200	241	351	415	458	497	515
1,250	249	363	430	475	515	551
1,300	257	375	443	490	531	568
1,350	265	386	457	504	547	585
1,400	273	397	470	519	562	602
1,450	280	408	483	533	578	618
1,500	288	419	496	548	594	635
1,550	296	430	509	562	609	652
1,600	304	442	522	576	625	669
1,650	312	453	535	591	640	685

1,700	319	464	548	605	656	702
1,750	327	475	561	620	672	719
1,800	335	486	574	634	687	735
1,850	343	497	587	648	703	752
1,900	351	509	600	663	718	769
1,950	358	520	613	677	734	785
2,000	366	531	626	691	750	802
2,050	374	542	639	706	765	819
2,100	382	554	652	720	781	835
2,150	390	565	665	735	796	852
2,200	398	576	678	749	812	869
2,250	406	587	691	763	828	886
2,300	414	599	704	778	843	902
2,350	422	610	717	792	859	919
2,400	430	621	730	807	874	936
2,450	437	632	743	821	890	952
2,500	445	643	755	835	905	968
2,550	451	653	768	848	919	984
2,600	458	663	780	862	934	1,000
2,650	465	673	792	875	949	1,015
2,700	472	683	804	888	963	1,030
2,750	477	691	814	900	975	1,043
2,800	483	700	824	911	987	1,056
2,850	489	708	834	922	999	1,069
2,900	494	716	844	933	1,011	1,082
2,950	500	725	854	944	1,023	1,095
3,000	505	733	864	955	1,035	1,107
3,050	511	741	874	966	1,047	1,120
3,100	517	749	884	977	1,059	1,133
3,150	521	756	892	986	1,069	1,143
3,200	525	761	897	992	1,075	1,150
3,250	528	766	903	998	1,081	1,157
3,300	532	771	908	1,003	1,088	1,164
3,350	535	776	913	1,009	1,094	1,170
3,400	539	780	919	1,015	1,100	1,177
3,450	543	785	924	1,021	1,107	1,184
3,500	546	790	929	1,027	1,113	1,191
3,550	550	795	935	1,033	1,119	1,198
3,600	553	800	940	1,039	1,126	1,205
3,650	557	805	945	1,045	1,132	1,211
3,700	560	809	951	1,050	1,139	1,218
3,750	564	814	956	1,056	1,145	1,225
3,800	567	819	961	1,062	1,151	1,232
3,850	571	824	966	1,068	1,158	1,239
3,900	574	828	972	1,074	1,164	1,245
3,950	577	832	977	1,079	1,170	1,252
4,000	580	837	982	1,085	1,176	1,258

4,050	583	841	987	1,090	1,182	1,265
4,100	586	845	992	1,096	1,188	1,271
4,150	589	850	997	1,102	1,194	1,278
4,200	592	854	1,002	1,107	1,200	1,284
4,250	595	859	1,007	1,113	1,206	1,291
4,300	598	863	1,012	1,119	1,213	1,297
4,350	601	867	1,017	1,124	1,219	1,304
4,400	604	872	1,023	1,130	1,225	1,311
4,450	607	876	1,028	1,136	1,231	1,317
4,500	610	880	1,033	1,141	1,237	1,324
4,550	613	885	1,038	1,147	1,243	1,330
4,600	617	890	1,044	1,154	1,250	1,338
4,650	622	897	1,052	1,162	1,260	1,348
4,700	626	903	1,059	1,171	1,269	1,358
4,750	631	910	1,067	1,179	1,278	1,368
4,800	636	916	1,075	1,188	1,287	1,377
4,850	640	923	1,082	1,196	1,296	1,387
4,900	645	930	1,090	1,205	1,306	1,397
4,950	650	936	1,098	1,213	1,315	1,407
5,000	654	943	1,105	1,222	1,324	1,417
5,050	659	950	1,113	1,230	1,333	1,427
5,100	664	956	1,121	1,239	1,343	1,437
5,150	668	963	1,129	1,247	1,352	1,446
5,200	673	969	1,136	1,256	1,361	1,456
5,250	678	976	1,144	1,264	1,370	1,466
5,300	682	982	1,151	1,272	1,379	1,475
5,350	686	987	1,157	1,279	1,386	1,483
5,400	689	992	1,163	1,285	1,393	1,490
5,450	692	997	1,168	1,291	1,400	1,498
5,500	696	1,002	1,174	1,297	1,406	1,505
5,550	699	1,007	1,180	1,304	1,413	1,512
5,600	703	1,012	1,185	1,310	1,420	1,519
5,650	706	1,017	1,191	1,316	1,427	1,527
5,700	709	1,022	1,197	1,322	1,433	1,534
5,750	713	1,027	1,203	1,329	1,441	1,542
5,800	717	1,032	1,209	1,336	1,448	1,550
5,850	721	1,038	1,216	1,343	1,456	1,558
5,900	724	1,043	1,222	1,350	1,464	1,566
5,950	728	1,049	1,228	1,357	1,471	1,574
6,000	732	1,054	1,234	1,364	1,479	1,582
6,050	736	1,060	1,241	1,371	1,487	1,591
6,100	741	1,067	1,249	1,380	1,496	1,601
6,150	746	1,074	1,257	1,389	1,506	1,612
6,200	751	1,081	1,266	1,398	1,516	1,622
6,250	756	1,088	1,274	1,407	1,526	1,633
6,300	761	1,095	1,282	1,417	1,536	1,643
6,350	765	1,102	1,290	1,426	1,545	1,653

6,400	770	1,109	1,298	1,435	1,555	1,664
6,450	775	1,116	1,306	1,444	1,565	1,674
6,500	780	1,123	1,315	1,453	1,575	1,685
6,550	785	1,130	1,323	1,462	1,584	1,695
6,600	790	1,137	1,331	1,471	1,594	1,706
6,650	795	1,144	1,339	1,480	1,604	1,716
6,700	800	1,151	1,347	1,489	1,614	1,727
6,750	805	1,158	1,355	1,498	1,623	1,737
6,800	810	1,165	1,364	1,507	1,633	1,748
6,850	815	1,172	1,372	1,516	1,643	1,758
6,900	819	1,179	1,380	1,525	1,653	1,768
6,950	824	1,186	1,388	1,534	1,663	1,779
7,000	829	1,193	1,396	1,543	1,672	1,789
7,050	834	1,200	1,404	1,552	1,682	1,800
7,100	838	1,206	1,411	1,560	1,691	1,809
7,150	842	1,211	1,418	1,567	1,698	1,817
7,200	846	1,217	1,424	1,574	1,706	1,825
7,250	850	1,222	1,430	1,581	1,713	1,833
7,300	853	1,228	1,437	1,588	1,721	1,842
7,350	857	1,233	1,443	1,595	1,729	1,850
7,400	861	1,238	1,450	1,602	1,736	1,858
7,450	864	1,244	1,456	1,609	1,744	1,866
7,500	868	1,249	1,462	1,616	1,751	1,874
7,550	872	1,254	1,469	1,623	1,759	1,882
7,600	875	1,260	1,475	1,630	1,767	1,890
7,650	879	1,265	1,481	1,637	1,774	1,899
7,700	883	1,270	1,488	1,644	1,782	1,907
7,750	887	1,276	1,494	1,651	1,790	1,915
7,800	890	1,281	1,500	1,658	1,797	1,923
7,850	894	1,287	1,507	1,665	1,805	1,931
7,900	898	1,292	1,513	1,672	1,812	1,939
7,950	901	1,297	1,519	1,679	1,820	1,947
8,000	905	1,303	1,526	1,686	1,828	1,955
8,050	909	1,308	1,532	1,693	1,835	1,964
8,100	912	1,313	1,538	1,700	1,843	1,972
8,150	916	1,319	1,545	1,707	1,850	1,980
8,200	920	1,324	1,551	1,714	1,858	1,988
8,250	924	1,330	1,557	1,721	1,866	1,996
8,300	927	1,335	1,564	1,728	1,873	2,004
8,350	931	1,340	1,570	1,735	1,881	2,012
8,400	935	1,346	1,577	1,742	1,888	2,021
8,450	938	1,351	1,583	1,749	1,896	2,029
8,500	943	1,357	1,590	1,757	1,905	2,038
8,550	949	1,363	1,597	1,765	1,913	2,047
8,600	954	1,369	1,605	1,773	1,922	2,057
8,650	959	1,375	1,612	1,781	1,931	2,066
8,700	964	1,381	1,619	1,789	1,939	2,075

8,750	969	1,387	1,626	1,797	1,948	2,084
8,800	974	1,393	1,633	1,805	1,957	2,093
8,850	979	1,399	1,641	1,813	1,965	2,103
8,900	984	1,405	1,648	1,821	1,974	2,112
8,950	989	1,411	1,655	1,829	1,982	2,121
9,000	995	1,417	1,662	1,837	1,991	2,130
9,050	1,000	1,423	1,669	1,845	2,000	2,140
9,100	1,005	1,429	1,677	1,853	2,008	2,149
9,150	1,010	1,435	1,684	1,861	2,017	2,158
9,200	1,015	1,441	1,691	1,869	2,026	2,167
9,250	1,020	1,447	1,698	1,877	2,034	2,177
9,300	1,025	1,453	1,706	1,885	2,043	2,186
9,350	1,030	1,459	1,713	1,893	2,052	2,195
9,400	1,035	1,465	1,720	1,901	2,060	2,204
9,450	1,040	1,471	1,727	1,909	2,069	2,214
9,500	1,046	1,477	1,734	1,917	2,077	2,223
9,550	1,051	1,483	1,742	1,924	2,086	2,232
9,600	1,056	1,489	1,749	1,932	2,095	2,241
9,650	1,061	1,495	1,756	1,940	2,103	2,251
9,700	1,066	1,501	1,763	1,948	2,112	2,260
9,750	1,071	1,507	1,770	1,956	2,121	2,269
9,800	1,076	1,513	1,778	1,964	2,129	2,278
9,850	1,081	1,519	1,785	1,972	2,138	2,288
9,900	1,086	1,525	1,792	1,980	2,147	2,297
9,950	1,091	1,531	1,799	1,988	2,155	2,306
10,000	1,097	1,537	1,807	1,996	2,164	2,315
10,050	1,102	1,543	1,814	2,004	2,173	2,325
10,100	1,107	1,549	1,821	2,012	2,181	2,334
10,150	1,112	1,555	1,828	2,020	2,190	2,343
10,200	1,117	1,561	1,835	2,028	2,198	2,352
10,250	1,122	1,567	1,843	2,036	2,207	2,362
10,300	1,127	1,574	1,850	2,044	2,216	2,371
10,350	1,132	1,580	1,857	2,052	2,224	2,380
10,400	1,137	1,586	1,864	2,060	2,233	2,389
10,450	1,142	1,592	1,871	2,068	2,242	2,399
10,500	1,148	1,598	1,879	2,076	2,250	2,408
10,550	1,153	1,604	1,886	2,084	2,259	2,417
10,600	1,158	1,610	1,893	2,092	2,268	2,426
10,650	1,163	1,616	1,900	2,100	2,276	2,436
10,700	1,168	1,622	1,907	2,108	2,285	2,445
10,750	1,173	1,628	1,915	2,116	2,293	2,454
10,800	1,178	1,634	1,922	2,124	2,302	2,463
10,850	1,183	1,640	1,929	2,132	2,311	2,473
10,900	1,188	1,646	1,936	2,140	2,319	2,482
10,950	1,193	1,652	1,944	2,148	2,328	2,491
11,000	1,199	1,658	1,951	2,156	2,337	2,500
11,050	1,204	1,664	1,958	2,164	2,345	2,509

11,100	1,209	1,670	1,965	2,172	2,354	2,519
11,150	1,214	1,676	1,972	2,180	2,363	2,528
11,200	1,219	1,682	1,980	2,188	2,371	2,537
11,250	1,221	1,686	1,984	2,193	2,377	2,543
11,300	1,223	1,689	1,898	2,197	2,382	2,549
11,350	1,225	1,693	1,993	2,202	2,387	2,554
11,400	1,227	1,697	1,997	2,207	2,392	2,560
11,450	1,229	1,700	2,001	2,212	2,397	2,565
11,500	1,231	1,704	2,006	2,216	2,403	2,571
11,550	1,233	1,708	2,010	2,221	2,408	2,576
11,600	1,235	1,711	2,014	2,226	2,413	2,582
11,650	1,237	1,715	2,019	2,231	2,418	2,587
11,700	1,239	1,719	2,023	2,235	2,423	2,593
11,750	1,241	1,723	2,027	2,240	2,428	2,598
11,800	1,243	1,726	2,031	2,245	2,433	2,604
11,850	1,245	1,730	2,036	2,249	2,438	2,609
11,900	1,247	1,734	2,040	2,254	2,444	2,615
11,950	1,249	1,737	2,044	2,259	2,449	2,620
12,000	1,251	1,741	2,049	2,264	2,454	2,626
12,050	1,253	1,745	2,053	2,268	2,459	2,631
12,100	1,255	1,748	2,057	2,273	2,464	2,637
12,150	1,257	1,752	2,061	2,278	2,469	2,642
12,200	1,259	1,756	2,066	2,283	2,474	2,648
12,250	1,261	1,759	2,070	2,287	2,479	2,653
12,300	1,263	1,763	2,074	2,292	2,485	2,659
12,350	1,265	1,767	2,079	2,297	2,490	2,664
12,400	1,267	1,770	2,083	2,302	2,495	2,669
12,450	1,270	1,774	2,087	2,306	2,500	2,675
12,500	1,272	1,778	2,091	2,311	2,505	2,680
12,550	1,274	1,781	2,096	2,316	2,510	2,686
12,600	1,276	1,785	2,100	2,320	2,515	2,691
12,650	1,278	1,789	2,104	2,325	2,520	2,697
12,700	1,280	1,792	2,109	2,330	2,526	2,702
12,750	1,282	1,796	2,113	2,335	2,531	2,708
12,800	1,284	1,800	2,117	2,339	2,536	2,713
12,850	1,286	1,803	2,121	2,344	2,541	2,719
12,900	1,288	1,807	2,126	2,349	2,546	2,724
12,950	1,290	1,811	2,130	2,354	2,551	2,730
13,000	1,292	1,814	2,134	2,358	2,556	2,735
13,050	1,294	1,818	2,138	2,363	2,562	2,741
13,100	1,296	1,822	2,143	2,368	2,567	2,746
13,150	1,298	1,825	2,147	2,372	2,572	2,752
13,200	1,300	1,829	2,151	2,377	2,577	2,757
13,250	1,302	1,833	2,156	2,382	2,582	2,763
13,300	1,304	1,836	2,160	2,387	2,587	2,768
13,350	1,306	1,840	2,164	2,391	2,592	2,774
13,400	1,308	1,844	2,168	2,396	2,597	2,779

13,450	1,310	1,847	2,173	2,401	2,603	2,785
13,500	1,312	1,851	2,177	2,406	2,608	2,790
13,550	1,314	1,855	2,181	2,410	2,613	2,796
13,600	1,316	1,858	2,186	2,415	2,618	2,801
13,650	1,318	1,862	2,190	2,420	2,623	2,807
13,700	1,320	1,866	2,194	2,425	2,628	2,812
13,750	1,322	1,869	2,198	2,429	2,633	2,818
13,800	1,324	1,873	2,203	2,434	2,638	2,823
13,850	1,326	1,877	2,207	2,439	2,644	2,829
13,900	1,328	1,880	2,211	2,443	2,649	2,834
13,950	1,330	1,884	2,216	2,448	2,654	2,840
14,000	1,332	1,888	2,220	2,453	2,659	2,845
14,050	1,334	1,891	2,224	2,458	2,664	2,851
14,100	1,336	1,895	2,228	2,462	2,669	2,856
14,150	1,338	1,899	2,233	2,467	2,674	2,862
14,200	1,340	1,902	2,237	2,472	2,679	2,867
14,250	1,342	1,906	2,240	2,477	2,685	2,873
14,300	1,344	1,910	2,246	2,481	2,690	2,878
14,350	1,346	1,913	2,250	2,486	2,695	2,884
14,400	1,348	1,917	2,254	2,491	2,700	2,889
14,450	1,350	1,921	2,258	2,496	2,705	2,894
14,500	1,352	1,924	2,263	2,500	2,710	2,900
14,550	1,354	1,928	2,267	2,505	2,715	2,905
14,600	1,356	1,932	2,271	2,510	2,721	2,911
14,650	1,358	1,935	2,276	2,514	2,726	2,916
14,700	1,360	1,939	2,280	2,519	2,731	2,922
14,750	1,362	1,943	2,284	2,524	2,736	2,927
14,800	1,364	1,946	2,288	2,529	2,741	2,933
14,850	1,366	1,950	2,293	2,533	2,746	2,938
14,900	1,368	1,954	2,297	2,538	2,751	2,944
14,950	1,370	1,957	2,301	2,543	2,756	2,949
15,000	1,372	1,961	2,305	2,548	2,762	2,955

B. If combined gross monthly income exceeds Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), the child support shall be that amount computed for a monthly income of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) and an additional amount determined by the court.

C. If there are more than six children, the child support shall be that amount computed for six children and an additional amount determined by the court.

Added by Laws 1988, c. 224, § 2, emerg. eff. June 20, 1988. Renumbered from § 1277.8 of Title 12 by Laws 1989, c. 333, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 1989. Amended by Laws 1999, c. 422, § 3, eff. Nov. 1, 1999; Laws 2000, c. 345, § 3, emerg. eff. June 6, 2000.

§43-119.1. Legislative review of child support guidelines.

The child support guidelines shall be reviewed at least once every four (4) years by the Judiciary Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives to ensure that their application results in the determination of appropriate child support award amounts.

Added by Laws 1989, c. 362, § 4, eff. Nov. 1, 1989.

Renumbered from Title 12, § 1277.8A by Laws 1990, c. 171, § 3, operative July 1, 1990. Also renumbered from Title 12, § 1277.8A by Laws 1990, c. 188, § 2, eff. Sept. 1, 1990.

§43-120. Child support forms.

A. A child support computation form shall be signed by the judge and incorporated as a part of all orders which establish or modify a child support obligation.

B. 1. When services are not being provided under the Department of Human Services State IV-D plan pursuant to Section 237 of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes, a support order summary form shall be prepared by the attorney of record or the pro se litigant and presented to the judge with all orders which establish paternity or establish, modify or enforce a child support obligation. No paternity or child support order shall be signed by the judge without presentation of the support order summary form. After the order is signed by the judge, the summary of support order form shall be submitted to the Central Case Registry provided for in Section 112A of this title.

2. Standard forms for motions to modify child support and orders modifying child support shall be used by all parents for any agreements submitted to the court for approval as a part of the informal review and adjustment process provided in Section 118 of this title.

3. The forms specified by this subsection shall be prepared by the Department of Human Services and shall be published by the Administrative Office of the Courts.

Added by Laws 1988, c. 224, § 3, emerg. eff. June 20, 1988. Renumbered from § 1277.9 of Title 12 by Laws 1989, c. 333, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 1989. Amended by Laws 1993, c. 307, § 3, emerg. eff. June 7, 1993; Laws 1998, c. 323, § 10, eff. Oct. 1, 1998; Laws 1999, c. 422, § 4, eff. Nov. 1, 1999; Laws 2000, c. 345, § 4, emerg. eff. June 6, 2000; Laws 2001, c. 407, § 7, eff. July 1, 2001; Laws 2002, c. 314, § 4, eff. Nov. 1, 2002; Laws 2006, c. 127, § 4, eff. Nov. 1, 2006.