IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF KANSAS

Amended Corrected Administrative Order

2023-RL-080

RE: Kansas Child Support Guidelines Effective January 1, 2024

Effective January 1, 2024, the attached Kansas Child Support Guidelines are adopted and are to be used as a basis for establishing and reviewing child support orders in the district courts of Kansas.

This order supersedes Administrative Order No. 307, dated October 9, 2019, which adopted new Kansas Child Support Guidelines effective January 1, 2020.

This amended corrected order supersedes the November 29, 2023, and December 8, 2023, orders of the same number.

Dated this 31st day of January 2024.

FOR THE COURT

Marla Luckert

MARLA LUCKERT
Chief Justice

Attachment

KANSAS

CHILD SUPPORT GUIDELINES

Pursuant to Kansas Supreme Court

Effective January 1, 2024

I. Generally

A. **Purpose.** The purpose of child support is to provide for the needs of the child whether the child lives with a parent or a third party. The needs of the child include direct and indirect expenses related to the day-to-day care of the child. The Kansas Child Support Guidelines are the basis for establishing and reviewing all child support orders. Judges and hearing officers must follow the guidelines and must consider all relevant evidence presented in setting an amount of child support.

B. **Child Support Worksheet**

1. **Generally.** The Net Parental Child Support Obligation is calculated by completing a Child Support Worksheet (Appendix I). The worksheet must contain the actual calculation of the child support based on child support income, work-related child-care costs, physical health, mental health, dental, orthodontic, and vision insurance premiums, and any child support adjustments. In divided residency situations, separate child support worksheets must be prepared for each parent. If the child resides with a third party, a child support worksheet should be prepared for the parents.

2. **Rebuttable Presumption.** The calculation of the respective parental child support obligations on Line D.13 of the worksheet is a rebuttable presumption of a reasonable child support order. If a party alleges that the Line D.13 support amount is inappropriate, the party seeking a deviation or an adjustment has the burden of proof to show that it should apply. If the court finds the deviation or adjustment is in the best interest of the child, the court must consider Section E of the Child Support Worksheet. Any deviation must be explained in the child support order.

C. **Expenses for a Child**

1. **Basic Direct Expenses.** Basic direct expenses for a child include those paid directly to a third party. Basic direct expenses include clothing, all school and school-related expenses including school lunches and extracurricular activities.

2. **Indirect Expenses.** Indirect expenses include those that benefit the child but are not paid directly for their personal needs. These include food (excluding school lunches), transportation, housing, or utilities. The indirect expenses are usually borne by the respective parents within their own household and are not shared.

3. **Other Expenses**. The parties may agree to divide other expenses. Such expenses must be agreed in advance.

D.   Required Documentation

The party requesting or responding to a request for child support order or modification must file:
- a completed, signed, and dated child support worksheet; and
- a current, completed, and signed Domestic Relations Affidavit (Appendix III) or Child Support Domestic Relations Affidavit (Appendix IV). Every order for child support must have a corresponding child support worksheet approved by the judge and filed in the case.

E.   Material Change in Circumstances

1. **Generally**. Courts have continuing jurisdiction to modify child support orders to advance the welfare of the child when there is a material change of circumstances. Additionally, a 10% change in the basic child support obligation on Line F.1 or a change in the child's age group constitutes a material change of circumstances to warrant judicial review of existing support orders.

2. **10% Rule**. Change of financial circumstances of the parents or the guidelines which would increase or decrease by 10% the amount shown on Line F.1 of the worksheet, except that the non-historical income from a second job or overtime taken by the parent not having primary residency is not alone considered a material change of circumstances to warrant a modification of the parent's child support obligation. Income from bonuses not shown to be regularly paid by the employer are not considered a material change of circumstances to warrant a modification of the parent's child support obligation. Income from bonuses is discussed in Section II.C.1.c.

   An increase in the gross income of the parent having primary residency is not a material change of circumstances for the purpose of increasing the child support obligation. When the court has approved either a shared residency or divided residency plan, any change in income by either parent may be used as a material change in circumstance if the change would increase or decrease by 10% the amount shown on Line F.1 of the worksheet.

3. **Age Change.** The child is in a higher age group because of having passed the child's 6th or 12th birthday, or because the child's age places the child in the higher age group as a result of the change in the guidelines.

4. **Termination from Employment**
    a)   **Generally**. The court may consider the circumstances surrounding termination from employment.
    b)   **Termination from Employment for Misconduct.** Termination from employment for misconduct will not ordinarily constitute a material change of circumstances that justifies a reduction in child support.
    c)   **Voluntary Termination from Employment**. Voluntary termination from employment will not ordinarily constitute a material change of circumstances that justifies a reduction in child support.

5. **Duty to Notify.** A parent must notify the other parent of any change of financial circumstances including, income, work-related child-care costs, and health insurance premiums which, if changed, could constitute a material change of circumstances. If a party fails to disclose a material change of circumstances, such as the understatement, overstatement, or concealment of financial information, the court may determine the dollar value of a party's failure to disclose and assess the amount in the form of a judgment. The judgment may be paid as a credit or an addition to the child support amount for a determinate amount of time. The court may also adopt other sanctions.

6. **Request for Financial Information.** Upon receipt of a written request, a parent has thirty days to provide the requested financial information and supporting documentation to the other parent. Refusal to provide the requested information may make the non-complying parent responsible for the costs and expenses, including attorney fees, incurred to obtain the information.

F.   **Residence with a Third Party.** If the child resides with a third party, the court must order each of the parents to pay their respective amounts of child support to the third party.

G.   **Payment of Child Support**

1. **Kansas Payment Center.** Except for good cause shown, every order requiring payment of child support must require that the support be paid through the Kansas Payment Center.

2. **Agreement for Direct Payment.** A written agreement between the parties to make direct child support payments to the payee and not pay through the Kansas Payment Center constitutes good cause, unless the court finds the agreement is not in the best interest of the child. The agreement must be filed with the court.

3. **Proof of Direct Payment.** The payor must maintain written evidence of the payment of the support obligation. Evidence may include cancelled checks, copies of money orders, receipts signed by the payee, or evidence of direct electronic deposit in an account designated by the payee. At least annually the

payor must provide an accounting pursuant to K.S.A. 23-3004. Each court order authorizing direct payment to the payee must include language requiring the payor to comply with the above requirements. Payments not made in accordance with K.S.A. 23-3004 will be presumptively disallowed.

4. **Failure of the Payor to Maintain Records or Failure to Make Payments.** Failing to maintain records or make payments is grounds for immediate modification of the order to require payments to be made through the Kansas Payment Center.

H.   Unreimbursed Medical Expenses

1. **Necessary Medical Expenses.** In all residential arrangements, including shared residency, the court must provide that all necessary medical expenses not covered by insurance, including deductibles and co-pays, be assessed to the parties in accordance with the parties' proportional share shown on Line D.2 of the worksheet. Necessary medical expenses include physical health, mental health, dental, orthodontic, or vision and/or any other medical expenses incurred for the benefit of the minor children.

2. **Indemnity.** If either party owes reimbursement to the other party for any non-covered or uninsured medical expense as described above, the owing party shall indemnify and hold the other party harmless from the owing party's respective share of the non-covered/uninsured expense, including late fees, interest, or other expenses related to collection.

3. **Notice.** Any party seeking reimbursement from the other party must, within thirty (30) days of receipt of said billing statement from provider, submit a copy of the billing statement along with (a) proof of the expenditure and (b) proof of payment of the uninsured portion of the expenditure; and, if applicable, (c) proof of having submitted the claim to the insurance provider for reimbursement and (d) proof of insurance considerations, payment or exclusion. The Court may deny any request for reimbursement that is not submitted in compliance with this section. The party receiving the request for reimbursement shall have thirty (30) days after receipt to pay the party's respective Line D.2 percentage of the amount not covered by insurance either to the requesting party or directly to the provider if payment in full has not already been made.

4. **Failure to Pay.** If the party receiving the request for payment fails to pay the amount due or fails to make satisfactory payment arrangements within the thirty (30) day period, the court may impose appropriate sanctions. Sanctions may include assessing 100% of the uninsured balance, and/or attorney's fees incurred by the paying party seeking reimbursement.

5. **Payment from Insurer.** If one party receives a reimbursement of medical expenses from the insurer, they must notify the other party. If one party has advanced the expense submitted to the insurer, that party is entitled to the insurance reimbursement check up to the amount of the advanced payment. If the obligation has not been paid in full to the healthcare provider at the time that the insurance reimbursement check is received, the check must be endorsed directly to the healthcare provider.

I. **Termination of Child Support**

1. **Support Orders for One Child.** In child support orders for one child, child support stops pursuant to court order or pursuant to K.S.A. 23-3001, et seq. and amendments thereto.

2. **Support Orders for Two or More Children.** In child support orders for two or more children, support amounts are stated as a total amount rather than on a per child basis. Absent judicial modification of the order, when each child emancipates as defined in K.S.A. 23-3001, et seq. and amendments thereto, the legal obligation terminates, and the total obligation decreases proportionately based on the number of minor children at the time of the termination or emancipation.

3. **Modification.** Parents may request a modification of child support orders and income withholding orders when the legal obligation to pay child support terminates for any child or any child is emancipated.

J.   **Review of Guidelines.** Chapter 45, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 302.56. 45 C.F.R. 302.56 requires that "[t]he state must review, and revise, if appropriate, the child support guidelines established under paragraph (a) of this section at least every four years to ensure that their application results in the determination of appropriate child support order amounts." Therefore, these Kansas guidelines must be reviewed by the Child Support Guidelines Advisory Committee as required by federal mandate.

II. **Income Computations**

A.   **Child Support Income**

Child support income is the domestic gross income after adjustments for:
1. Child support paid in other cases;
2. Spousal maintenance paid in the present case or other cases; and
3. Spousal maintenance received in the present case or other cases.

B.   **Ability to Earn Income**

1.   **Imputing Income**. Income may be imputed to either parent in appropriate circumstances. If the court decides to impute income, it must take into consideration, to the extent known, the specific circumstances of the non-custodial parent and the custodial parent. Such factors include:
     - the non-custodial and the custodial parent's assets,
     - residence,
     - employment and earnings history,
     - job skills,
     - educational attainment,
     - literacy,
     - age,
     - health,
     - criminal record and other employment barriers,
     - and record of seeking work, as well as the local job market, the availability of employers willing to hire the parent,
     - prevailing earnings level in the local community, and
     - other relevant background factors in the case.

2.   **Written Findings.** The court must make written findings in support of imputing income. After considering these factors, the court may find that a parent is able to earn at least the federal minimum wage and work 40 hours per week.

3.   **Deliberate Unemployment or Under Employment.** If the court finds that a parent is deliberately unemployed or under employed, although capable of working it may impute income.

4.   **Termination for Misconduct.** If a parent is terminated from employment for misconduct, rather than laid off, their previous wage may be imputed to an amount not less than federal minimum wage.

5.   **In-Kind or Reimbursed Living Expenses.** When a parent receives significant in-kind payment or reimbursement that reduces personal living expenses because of employment, such as a company car, free housing, or reimbursed meals, the value of such in-kind payment or reimbursement should be added to gross income.

6.   **Incarceration.** Incarceration by itself may not be treated as voluntary unemployment for purposes of establishing or modifying child support. However, circumstances surrounding the incarceration of the payor, along with all other factors and circumstances related to the incarcerated payor's

ability to pay support and any other equitable considerations relevant to the specific circumstances of the case, may be considered.

7. **Imputing Income to the Primary Residential Parent.** Income may be imputed to primary residential parent but should not result in a higher support obligation for the other parent.

C. Wage Earner

1. Domestic Gross Income

a.) **Definition.** The domestic gross income for the wage earner is income from all sources, including that which is regularly or periodically received, excluding public assistance and child support received for other children in the residency of either parent. Income includes bonuses, commissions, incentives, overtime, shift differential, vacation pay, and other supplemental income. Income must also include additional compensation in the form of military or national guard pay, VA Disability payments, Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) payments, disability insurance payments, employer provided disability, or worker's compensation payments.

When a party reaches retirement age or becomes eligible to receive distribution from a retirement plan, those distributions when taken may be considered as child support income. Section A of the worksheet determines the domestic gross income for wage earners. Federal and State taxes and Social Security are already considered within the child support schedules. The amount of the domestic gross income is entered on Line A.1 and also on Line C.1

If a wage earner's income is adjusted for a salary reduction arrangement for qualified benefits offered under a cafeteria plan, the use of gross wages (total income before any salary reduction amounts) results in the simplest and fairest application of the guidelines. Therefore, the gross income of the wage earner, regardless of whether it is taxable or nontaxable, is to be used to compute child support payments.

b.) **Public Assistance.** For purposes of these guidelines, the term "public assistance" means all income, whether in cash or in-kind, which is received from public sources and for which the recipient is eligible based on financial need. It includes Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Earned Income Credit (EIC), food stamps, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), General Assistance (GA), Medicaid, Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LIEAP), Section 8, and other forms of public housing assistance.

c.) **Bonuses and Other Supplemental Income.** In situations where a payor receives periodic bonuses and other supplemental income, the court or the parties should select a method for the inclusion and payment of additional child support from the gross bonus. Bonus income may be averaged into the monthly gross income, paid as a percentage upon receipt, or distributed in another way as decided by the court or the parties. If bonus income is averaged into the payor's monthly gross income, it must be paid through the Kansas Payment Center as part of the monthly child support obligation unless the court finds there is good cause for direct payments pursuant to K.S.A. 23-3004.

d.) **Historical Information.** It may be necessary for the court to consider historical information and the seasonal nature of employment. For example, if overtime is regularly earned by one of the parties, then a historical average of one year should be considered.

e.) **Military Employment.** In instances where one or both of the parties is employed by a branch of the armed forces or is called to active duty by a branch of the armed forces, then the court shall include the basic pay of the party plus Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) and Basic Allowance for Subsistence (BAS) as well as any other allowances, or special pay, and other forms of compensation and benefits. The court may consider cost of living differences in determining the domestic gross income.

f.) **Gifts and Inheritance.** Generally, gifts and inheritance are not considered income for child support purposes when received.

g.) **Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI).** Dependent/auxiliary benefits received for a child based upon the disability of the payee are not a credit toward the child support obligation of the payor. The amount of the payee's benefit is included in the income for the purpose of calculating the child support obligation. The payor's benefits shall be included in the payor's Gross Domestic Income

D.   Self-Employment Domestic Gross Income

1. **Definition.** Self-employment gross income is income minus reasonable business expenses and should be entered in Section B of the child support worksheet. All other income including that which is regularly and periodically received from any source excluding public assistance and child support received for other children that reside with either parent should be included in Section A.

2. **Reasonable Business Expenses.** In cases of self-employed persons, reasonable business expenses are those actual expenditures reasonably necessary to produce income. Reasonable business expenses (Line B.2) will be deducted from the self-employment gross income (Line B.1). Depreciation must only be included if it is shown that it is reasonably necessary to produce income. Reasonable business expenses must include the additional self-employment tax paid over and above the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) rate. The qualified business income (QBI) deduction is not considered a reasonable business expense for child support purposes. Tax deductible expenses that qualify as deductions for federal or state income tax purposes may not necessarily be considered reasonable business expenses to be deducted from gross income for child support purposes. The resulting amount on Line B.3 is also entered on Line C.1

III. Adjustments to Domestic Gross Income

A.   Generally. Section C of the child support worksheet contains adjustments to domestic gross income for individuals who are wage earners or self-employed persons. Adjustments to domestic gross income may be appropriate in some circumstances.

B.   Court-Ordered Child Support Paid. Child support obligations in other cases must be deducted to the extent that the support obligations are actually paid. These amounts are entered on Line C.2. The payment of child support arrearages must not be deducted.

C.   Court-Ordered Spousal Maintenance Paid

1. For orders entered on or before December 31, 2018, the amount of current spousal maintenance paid pursuant to a court-approved separation agreement or a court order must be deducted to the extent that the spousal maintenance is actually paid. This amount is entered on Line C.3. Payment of spousal maintenance arrearages and property division must not be deducted.

2. For orders entered after December 31, 2018, as a result of the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act Tax Reform, the amount of spousal maintenance paid pursuant to a court-approved separation agreement or a court order must be calculated by:
    a)   taking the total maintenance awarded, increasing it by the federal and state marginal tax rate of the payor, and subtracting the total from payor's income while also taking the total maintenance awarded, increasing it by the marginal tax rate of the payee, and adding this amount to the payee's income. This amount is entered on Line C.3; or
    b)   if the parties agree, the amount of spousal maintenance paid may be increased by an average tax rate of 25%. This amount is entered on Line C.3. The payments of court-ordered spousal maintenance arrearages shall not be deducted.

D.   Court-Ordered Spousal Maintenance Received

1. For orders entered on or before December 31, 2018, the amount of current spousal maintenance received pursuant to a court-approved separation agreement or a court order must be added on Line C.4 to the extent that the spousal maintenance is actually received. Payments of spousal maintenance arrearages must not be deducted.

2. For orders entered after December 31, 2018, as a result of the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act Tax Reform, the amount of any spousal maintenance received by a party pursuant to a court-approved separation agreement or court order, must be adjusted by:
   a)   taking the total maintenance awarded, increasing it by the federal and state marginal tax rate of the payor, and subtracting the total from payor's income while also taking the total maintenance awarded, increasing it by the marginal tax rate of the payee, and adding this amount to the payee's income. This amount is entered on Line C.4; or
   b)   if the parties agree, the amount of spousal maintenance shall be increased by an average tax rate 25%, added as income to the extent that the spousal maintenance is actually received and is not for arrearages. This amount is entered on Line C.4.

IV.   Child Support Computations

A.   Generally. The gross child support obligation is determined using the child support schedules. The child support schedules have three major factors: the number of children in the family, the combined child support income, and the age of each child. The child support schedule corresponding to the total number of children for whom the parents share responsibility should be used. When using the multiple family application, use the child support schedule for the number of children in this order and the number of children residing in the payor's home for whom the payor is legally responsible. If the multiple-family application is appropriate, use the child support schedule that includes the children of the parties and the total number of children the parent not having primary residency is legally obligated to support. If using the multiple-family application will result in a gross child support obligation (Line D.3) below the poverty level shown on the second page of the applicable child support schedule, the use of the multiple-family application is discretionary.

B.   Child Support Income. The combined child support income amount should be identified in the left-hand column of the applicable child support schedule. The amount for each child should be identified in the appropriate age column for each child. The amounts for all of the children should be added together to arrive at the total gross child support obligation. The total gross child support obligation is entered on Line D.3. If there is divided residency as defined in Section III.B.5., two child support schedules must be prepared.

C.   **Proportionate Shares of Combined Income.** The proportionate child support obligation of each parent is the sum of the gross child support obligation (Line D.6), the physical health, mental health, dental, orthodontic, and vision premiums (Line D.8), and the work-related child-care costs (Line D.10). This amount is entered on Line D.11.

D.   **Gross Child Support Obligation**

Child Support Schedules. The child support schedules[i] (Appendix II) are based upon national data regarding average family expenditures for children, which vary depending upon three major factors: the parents' combined income, the number of children in the family, and the ages of the children.[ii] The schedules take into consideration that income deductions for social security, federal retirement, and federal and state income taxes, as well as property taxes on owner-occupied housing, are not available to the family for spending.[iii] Although the schedules use combined gross monthly income as an index that identifies values in the child support schedules, the entries in the schedules used to calculate the actual child support obligation are based upon either consumption spending[iv] or after-tax income, whichever is lower. The schedules also include a built-in reduction from average expenditures per child (the dissolution burden), because of the financial impact on the family of maintaining two households instead of one.[v]

1. **Age.** In determining the age of a child, use the age on the child's nearest birthday.

2. **More than Six Children.** If the parties share legal responsibility for more than six children, support should be based upon the established needs of the children and be greater than the amount of child support on the six child families' schedule.

3. **Divided Residency Situations.** Divided residency is when parents have two or more children and each parent has residency of one or more of the children. For divided residency, if each parent has primary residency of one or more children, a worksheet should be prepared for each family unit using the child support schedule which corresponds with the total number of children of the parties living in each family unit. If the parties' children are covered by the same health insurance policy, the cost should be prorated based upon the number of children in each family unit. Upon completion of the two worksheets, the lower net parental child support obligation is subtracted from the higher amount. The difference is the amount of child support the party having the higher obligation will pay to the party with the lower obligation.

4. **Combination of Primary and Shared Residency.** In situations where the parties have multiple children, some of which are on a shared residency arrangement and some which are on a primary residency

arrangement, two worksheets should be used. One worksheet should use the shared formula for the number of children in that arrangement and the second worksheet should use the primary formula for the number of children in the primary arrangement. The parent with the higher child support obligation will pay the parent with the lower child support obligation the difference between the two worksheets.

E.   Cost of Living Differential. The cost of living varies among states. The "Regional Price Parities by State" as reported by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis can be used to compute a value for the cost of living differential. The adjusted monthly income figure is entered on Line A.1, Line B.1, or Line C.5 of the child support worksheet. There is a rebuttable presumption that the adjusted pay amount reflects the variance in cost of living. The application of the cost-of-living differential is discretionary. It is not applicable in cases where a cost-of-living adjustment has already been applied to a person's wages. The child support worksheet should indicate whether the cost-of-living differential is used. The income of the parties will not be subject to a cost of living differential if both parties live in Kansas or reside in the same metropolitan statistical area (MSA).

In situations involving a payor who is in the military, the cost-of-living calculation is not being utilized, because the payor's cost of living has already been adjusted with additional BAS (subsistence) or BAH (housing).

F.   Multiple Family Application. The multiple-family application may be used to adjust the child support obligation of the parent not having primary residency when that parent has legal financial responsibility for the support of other children who reside with that parent. The multiple-family application may be used by a parent not having primary residency when establishing an original order of child support or an increase in support is sought by the parent having primary residency. However, the court has discretion to allow use of the multiple family adjustment regardless of who files a motion to modify child support. If using the multiple-family application will result in a gross child support obligation (Line D.3 in the Child Support Worksheet) below the poverty level as shown on the child support schedules, the use of the multiple-family application is discretionary. The multiple family adjustment must not be used for children who are already part of another court order.

For this application, use the child support schedule that includes the children of the parties and the total number of children the parent not having primary residency is legally obligated to support.

If the significant other of the parent not having primary residency or the parent not having primary residency herself is pregnant at the time of the motion to increase child support, the court must complete two child support worksheets, one with the multiple-family application including the unborn child, and one without the unborn child. The court must then order that, until the birth of the child, the child support amount from the child support worksheet without a multiple-family application based on the new child

will be utilized. Beginning with the first payment following the birth of the child, the child support amount from the child support worksheet including the new child shall be utilized.

In the instance of shared residency or divided residency, the multiple-family application is available to either party as a defense to a requested child support increase.

G. **Extended Formula for Income Beyond the Child Support Calculations.** If the combined child support income exceeds the highest amount shown on the schedules, the court should exercise its discretion by considering what amount of child support should be set in addition to the highest amount on the child support schedule. The amount of child support shown on the child support tables are presumptive. The amounts determined by the extended formula are discretionary. For the convenience of the parties, the extended formula is contained at the end of each child support schedule (Appendix II) to compute the amount that is not set forth on the schedules.

H. **Parenting Time Adjustment.** The court may allow a parenting time adjustment in favor of the parent not having primary residency using either subsection IV.H.1 or IV.H.2 but not both. Also, the court may allow an extended parenting time adjustment pursuant to IV.H.24. The court may allow a non-exercise of parenting time adjustment to the parent having primary residency pursuant to IV.E.2.d. The parenting time adjustment, like all other adjustments, is subject to the 10% rule pursuant to Section I.E.2. Because the adjustment is prospective and assumes that parenting time will occur, the court may consider the historical exercise or historical non-exercise of parenting time as a factor in denying, limiting, or granting an adjustment under this section. Adjustments under this section may be prorated over twelve months unless the parent having primary residency requests otherwise. If the shared expense formula or the equal parenting time formula applies in shared residency situations, no parenting time adjustment may be made under this section.

1. **Actual Cost Adjustment.** The court may consider: 1) the fixed obligations of the parent having primary residency that are attributable to the child and any savings because of the time spent with the non-primary residency parent; and 2) the increased cost of additional parenting time to the parent having non-primary residency. The amount allowed should be entered on line D.5 of the child support worksheet.

2. **Parenting Time Formula Adjustment.** The court may consider the amount of time that the parent spends with the child. If the child spends 35% or more of the child's time with the parent not having primary residency, the court shall determine whether an adjustment in child support is appropriate. In calculating the parenting time adjustment, the child's time at school or in day care shall not be considered. To assist the court, the following table may be used to calculate the amount of parenting time adjustment. The adjustment percentage should be averaged if there is more than one child and if the

percentages are not the same for each child. The amount of the parenting time adjustment allowed should be entered on the child support worksheet.

<u>Nonresidential Parent's Parenting Time</u>

% of Child's Time	Adjustment
35%-39%	10%
40%-44%	20%
45%-49%	30%

3. **Extended Parenting Time**. Adjustment: In situations where a child spends fourteen (14) or more consecutive days with the parent not having primary residency, or when the child spends time on a shared time schedule during the summer, the support amount of the parent not having primary residency from Line F.5 (calculated without a parenting time adjustment) may be proportionately reduced by up to 50% of the monthly support from Line F.5. Brief parenting time with the parent having primary residency shall not be deemed to interrupt the consecutive nature of the time. The amount allowed should be entered on the child support worksheet as a parenting time adjustment on Line D.5.

4. **Non-Exercise of Parenting Time Adjustment**. The court may make an adjustment based on the historical non-exercise of parenting time as set forth in the parenting plan. The amount allowed should be entered on the child support worksheet as an overall financial condition adjustment.

I.   Health and Dental Insurance Premium. Costs of physical health, mental health, dental, orthodontic, and vision premiums are included in the total child support obligation, the parent or the parent's household actually making the payment is credited. The actual cost paid for the child or children is entered in the column of the parent(s) providing the payment on Line D.12. If the parties' children are covered by the same health insurance policy, the cost should be prorated based upon the number of children in each family unit.

The cost to the parent or parent's household to provide for physical health, mental health, dental, orthodontic, or vision insurance coverage for the minor child or children is to be added to the gross child support obligation. The amount to be used on Line D.7 is the actual cost for the child or children. If coverage is provided without cost to the parent or parent's household, then zero should be entered as the amount.

The court has the discretion to determine whether the proposed insurance cost is reasonable, and to make an adjustment as appropriate, taking into consideration the income and circumstances of each of the parties and the quality of the insurance proposed. The cost of insurance coverage should be entered in the column of the parent or parent's household which is providing it, and the total is entered on Line D.7.

J.   Work-Related Child-Care Costs. Actual, reasonable, and necessary child-care costs paid to permit employment or job search of a parent should be added to the support obligation. "Paid" means the net amount after deducting any third party reimbursements. The court has the discretion to determine whether proposed or actual child-care costs are reasonable, taking into consideration the income and circumstances of each of the parties. The monthly figure is the average annual amount, including variations for school breaks. This amount is entered on Line D.9. Projected child-care expenses should be reduced by the anticipated or available tax credit for child care before an amount is entered on the worksheet.

K.   Basic Child Support Obligation. The basic parental child support obligation is the parental child support obligation (Line D.11) minus the adjustment for physical health, mental health, dental, orthodontic, and vision premiums and work-related child-care costs paid by each party (Line D.12) and is entered on Line D.13. The parent having primary residency retains their portion of the net obligation. The net obligation of the parent not having primary residency becomes the rebuttable presumption amount of the support order.

V.   Adjustments

A.   Use. Child support adjustments are additions or subtractions from the net parental child support obligation to be made if the court finds it is in the best interest of the child. Child support adjustments must be requested in writing by the requesting party prior to the hearing. If no adjustment is requested, this section does not need to be completed. All requested adjustments are discretionary with the court. The party requesting the adjustment is responsible for proving the basis for it. The court must determine if a requested adjustment should be granted in a particular case based upon the best interest of the child. If granted, the court has discretion to determine the amount allowed.
The adjustment should be annualized to a monthly amount and should be entered on the appropriate line in Section E. All adjustments shall be totaled on Line E.6. Failure to comply with the terms of an adjustment to the basic parental child support obligation, such as failure to exercise parenting time or not using a special needs allocation, constitutes a change in circumstance.

B.   Long Distant Parenting Time Costs. Any substantial and reasonable long-distance transportation or communication costs directly associated with parenting time must be considered by the court. If the parties are equally sharing the transportation of the child for long-distance parenting time, this adjustment should not be used. In making the calculation, the court should divide the total amount by two so that the noncustodial parent is only given a credit for the other parent's portion of the costs. The court is not required to use federal mileage cost in the calculation. The court may consider the circumstances that created the long-distance situation. The amount allowed should be prorated to an annualized monthly amount and entered on Line E.1.

C.   Income Tax Considerations. The parties are encouraged to maximize the tax benefits of the dependency exemption and credits for a minor child and to share those actual economic benefits. If the parties do not agree to share the actual economic benefits of the dependency exemption for a minor child or, if after agreeing, the parent having primary residency refuses to execute IRS Form 8332, the court must consider the actual economic effect to both parties and may adjust the child support. The party seeking the income tax consideration adjustment has the burden of proof. The court also may consider any other income tax impacts, regardless of an agreement upon the dependency exemption and tax credit issues.

In situations where the payor lives in another state, Kansas state income tax rates should be used in the calculation of the income tax adjustments. However, the court has discretion to make adjustments on a case-by-case basis to address those differences. The amount allowed must be entered on Line E.2.

D.   Special Needs. Special needs of the child are items that exceed the usual and ordinary expenses incurred, such as ongoing treatment for health problems, orthodontist care, special education, or therapy costs, which are not considered elsewhere in the support order or in computations on the worksheet. The amount of the special needs expenses, reduced to a monthly average, must be entered on Line E.3.

E.   Agreement Past Majority. If the parties have a written agreement for a parent to continue to support a child beyond the age of majority, it may be considered in setting child support. The fact that a parent is currently supporting a child of the parties in college (or past the age of majority) may be considered if the parent having primary residency seeks to increase the child support for the benefit of any children still under the age of eighteen. The amount allowed must be entered on Line E.4.

F.   Overall Financial Condition. The financial situation of the parties may be a reason to deviate from the calculated basic parental child support obligation if the court finds that the deviation is in the best interest of the child. The amount allowed should be entered on Line E.5. For example, if either party has more than one job or works overtime, the circumstances requiring the additional income should be considered. If the additional income was historically relied upon by the parties prior to the dissolution of the relationship, then all of the income should be included in the calculation of the child support obligation. However, if the additional income was secured after the dissolution of the relationship to meet additional financial responsibilities, consideration may be given to that circumstance. The court must keep in mind the best interest of the child. In such a situation, two worksheets may be prepared with one worksheet including all income and the other worksheet including only the primary income to determine the margin of deviation. The amount allowed must be entered on Line E.5.

VI.   Deviations from Rebuttable Presumptive Amount

A.   Generally. The court must make written findings regarding deviations to the child support guideline amount and include including the reason why the deviation is in the best interest of the child.

B.   Equal Parenting Time Obligation

1. **Generally**. In shared residency situations where the parents do not share the direct expenses of the minor child(ren), they may agree or the court may order the use of this Equal Parenting Time Formula. If using this Equal Parenting Time formula, the shared expense formula is not utilized. A child support worksheet must be prepared.

2. **Factors.** When using this formula, the parties may agree which parent is to pay the direct expenses of the minor child(ren). If the parties don't agree, the court must consider the following factors in establishing which parent shall pay the direct expenses:
   a)   Historical roles and familiarity of the parties with purchasing needs of the child(ren)
   b)   Demonstrated performance under previous equal parenting time or shared expense formula, if applicable and/or Demonstrated payment of historical percentages of child(ren)'s medical/dental bills
   c)   Ability of a party to cooperate with the other party.

3. **Formula.** The equal parenting time formula must consist of the following steps:
   a) **Step 1:** The amount of the lower adjusted subtotal on Line F.3 shall be subtracted from the higher adjusted subtotal on Line F.3. The resulting figure shall be multiplied by 0.5 and shall constitute the first portion of the formula. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the parents are presumed to each provide the child's clothing in their own home. Use either Step 2.a. or 2.b. depending on whether the parents each provide clothing for the child in their own home.

   b) **Step 2:** Based on which household is providing clothing, choose one of the following:
      (1)   For parents providing clothing for the child in their own home, the Line D.3 child support obligation figure will be multiplied by one of the following percentages:
      • 7% if total combined monthly child support income on Line D.1 is equal to or less than $4,690;
      • 10.5% if total combined monthly child support income on Line D.1 is more than $4,690 and less than $8,125;
      • 15% if total combined monthly child support income on Line D.1 is equal to or greater than $8,125, or;

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(2)   If the parents do not provide the child's clothing in their own home, the Line D.3 child support obligation amount will be multiplied by one of the following percentages:
- 11% if total combined monthly child support income on Line D.1 is equal to or less than $4,690;
- 14% if total combined monthly child support income on Line D.1 is more than $4,690 and less than $8,125;
- 18% if total combined monthly child support income on Line D.1 is equal to or greater than $8,125.

c)   **Step 3:** Based on which parent is designated to pay the direct expenses for the child, choose one of the following:

(1)   If the parent with the lower adjusted subtotal from Line F.3 of the child support worksheet (the parent receiving support) is responsible for paying all direct expenses of the child, the resulting figure from Step a shall be added to the resulting figure from either Step b. This result shall be the amount the parent with the higher support obligation on Line F.3 pays to the parent with the lower support obligation on Line F.3 before the child support enforcement fee is calculated. This amount is entered on Line F.4 of the child support worksheet. The equal parenting time worksheet, or a worksheet in substantially the same form, shall be filed with the child support worksheet.

(2)   If the parent with the higher adjusted subtotal from Line F.3 is responsible for paying all direct expenses of the child, the resulting figure from Step b. shall be subtracted from the resulting figure from Step a. This result shall be the amount the parent with the higher support obligation on Line F.3 is credited on Line F.3 before the child support enforcement fee is calculated. This amount is entered on Line F.4 of the child support worksheet.

4. **Less than Zero.** If the result on Line 14 of the Equal Parenting Time Worksheet (Appendix V) is less than zero, the court must consider the overall financial circumstances of the parties to determine whether an adjustment should be made. The equal parenting time worksheet, or a worksheet in substantially the same form, shall be filed with the child support worksheet.

5. **Prior Use**. In situations where the Equal Parenting Time formula has previously been established with one parent paying the direct expense portion and there is a subsequent realignment of the relative incomes, absent agreement of the parties, the Court must determine which parent should pay the direct expense portion.

C. **Shared Expense Formula**

1. **Use.** Sharing expenses and using the shared expense formula is an alternative method of paying expenses related to the children. Sharing expenses and using the shared expense formula requires parents to effectively communicate and cooperate regularly. Sharing expenses and using the formula should only be attempted by parents who:
   - communicate well;
   - are highly cooperative co-parents;
   - have the ability and willingness to keep accurate records for the period of time necessary to raise their children;
   - will share the children's direct expenses in a timely manner;
   - have similar values and tastes;
   - have considered the current and future needs of their children carefully; and
   - are willing and able to resolve minor problems without the intervention of others.

2. **Discretionary.** Use of this section is discretionary with the court. To qualify, the parties must share the children's time on an equal basis, not based on a non-primary residency extended parenting time basis (i.e. summer visitation, holidays, etc.). Second, the parties must be sharing the direct expenses of the child as defined in Section I and II.A.1. Parents who share the children's time equally may be eligible for one of the following: the shared expense formula (see Section III.B.7.a.) or the equal parenting time formula (Section III.B.7.b.). Parents who share their children's time equally but do not want or are not able to agree to share direct expenses should consider using the equal parenting time formula (Section III.B.7.b.).

3. **Calculation.** The support is calculated using one worksheet. The amount of the lower adjusted subtotal (Line F.6.b) is subtracted from the higher adjusted subtotal (Line F.6.b) and the difference is then multiplied by .50. The resulting amount is the child support the party having the higher obligation will pay to the party with the lower obligation. After calculating the enforcement fee, the fee is added to the child support obligation and this amount is entered on Line F.8 of the child support worksheet for the parent with the higher adjusted subtotal on Line F.6.b.

4. **Court Approval.** No shared expense formula shall be ordered without the court having approved the following six requirements:

   a) **Equal Parenting Time.** A court must have decided that equal parenting time is in the best interest of the minor children. The children's time with each parent must be regular and equal rather than equal based on a non-primary residency extended parenting time basis (i.e., summer visitation, holidays, etc.).

b) **Agreed Detailed Plan.** The parties have executed a detailed written agreement to share the direct expenses of the children on an equal basis. Direct expenses include, but are not limited to, clothing and education expenses, but do not include household food, transportation, housing, or utilities.

c) **Unreimbursed Health Expenses.** Unreimbursed health expenses should continue to be shared in proportion to the parties' income. See Section IV, Specific Instruction for the Worksheet, Subsection D.4.b. and worksheet Line D.2.

d) **Direct expenses.** Direct expenses may be shared by dividing each expense or by offsetting expenses using an agreed expense sharing plan. (Appendix VI).

e) **Worksheet.** The parties must present a child support worksheet using the shared expense or equal parenting time formula.

f) **Alternative Dispute Provision.** Neither party may unilaterally modify or terminate the agreed upon shared expense plan. The parties' shared expense agreement must include an alternative dispute process for any disagreements the parents may have concerning the children's expenses.

5. **Sanctions**. Failure to share expenses pursuant to the expense sharing agreement or failure to abide by the time-sharing agreement may result in termination of the use of the shared expense formula or other appropriate sanctions.

D. Ability to Pay Calculation

1. **Use**. The court must take into consideration the basic subsistence needs of the noncustodial parent, and at the court's discretion, the custodial parent and children. In calculating child support, the court must take into consideration the current federal poverty guidelines for a household of one. The current poverty guidelines can be found at https://aspe.hhs.gov .

2. **Calculation**. To determine a parent's ability to pay, the court must subtract the federal poverty guidelines for a household of one from the child support income (Line D.1). This amount is the income available for support. If the income available for support is greater than the child support owed by the noncustodial parent, the lesser of the two amounts shown in F.5.a should be entered on Line F.5.b as the amount of child support owed by the noncustodial parent. If the income available for support is less than the child support owed by the noncustodial parent, the court shall set a child support obligation based on the best interest of the child and enter it on Line F.5.b as the amount of child support owed by the noncustodial parent.

E.	**Social Security Dependent Benefits**

1.	**Payee Benefits.** Dependent/auxiliary benefits received by a parent or guardian, as representative payee of the child, based upon the earnings or disability of the payor shall be considered as a credit to satisfy the payor's child support obligation as follows:

a)	The child's dependent auxiliary benefit must be applied as a credit to the payor's current child support obligation. The credit must be entered in Line F.6 on the child support worksheet.

b)	Any portion of the benefit that exceeds the child support obligation must be considered a gratuity for the benefit of the child(ren).

c)	In situations when both the payee and payor receive Social Security benefits and the child is eligible to receive dependent/auxiliary benefits, the judge must make findings as to how the dependent/auxiliary benefits will be applied to the child support obligation.

2.	**Dependent/Auxiliary Benefits.** If the child receives Social Security dependent/auxiliary benefits through the payor, the actual amount of such benefits received must be entered on Line F.6. If the amount received is equal to or exceeds the Line F.5.b subtotal, the payor's obligation is $0, which must be entered on Line F.6.b. If the amount received is less than the Line F.5.b subtotal, the payor's support obligation is the difference between Line F.5.b subtotal and the benefit received, which amount must be entered on Line F.6.b.

F.	**Enforcement Fee Allowance**. In instances where the court trustee or DCF collects an enforcement fee, it should be divided equally between the parties. One half of the total monthly fee should be entered as an additional amount allowed on Line F.7 for the parent not having primary residency. In areas where the court trustee or DCF charge a percentage of each payment, this amount is determined by multiplying the percentage fee charged by the court trustee or DCF by the figure on Line F.3 and then multiplying by .5 ((Line F.3 x Collection Fee %) x .5). In areas where a flat fee is charged, that flat fee is multiplied by .5 to find the amount applied on Line F.4 (Monthly Flat Fee x .5). These fees may vary and should be entered on Line F.7.

G.	**Net Parental Child Support Obligation**

1.	**Generally**. The net parental child support obligation is determined by adding the enforcement fee allowance (Line F.7), if any, to the adjusted subtotal on Line F.6.b. The resulting amount is entered on Line F.8 and becomes the amount of the child support order.

2.	**Rounding.** Calculations should be rounded to the nearest tenth for percentages. Calculations should be rounded to the nearest dollar. In using the child support schedules for income amounts not shown, income should be rounded to the nearest basic child support obligation amounts.

VII. Judgments

A. **Judgment**. Child support becomes a judgment when it is due and goes unpaid.

B. **Birth Expenses**. If a judgment for birth expenses or a judgment pursuant to K.S.A. 23-2215 is awarded, the presumed amount is the parent's proportionate share as reflected on Line D.2 of the child support worksheet. If a parent's proportionate share of the birth expenses is more than 5% of the parent's current gross annual income projected over five years, the parent may request a deviation.

VIII. Retroactive Lump Sum Payment

If the parent or guardian, as a representative payee for the child, received a lump sum payment of retroactive SSDI benefits, the amount shall be applied as a credit against the child support arrearage that accumulated during the months covered by the lump-sum payment. The payee must notify the court and all parties within 30 days of receipt of the lump sum payment. The court may issue sanctions if notice is not provided. Any portion of the lump sum payments of retroactive SSDI dependent/auxiliary benefits paid to children in excess of the child support obligation should not be credited against the child support arrearage and is considered gratuity for the benefit of the child(ren).

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[i] The schedules are derived from an economic model initially developed in 1987 by Dr. William Terrell.[i] In the fall of 1989, Dr. Ann Coulson updated the schedules,[i] which were then modified downward at lower income levels in 1990 at the Court's request and adjusted for current economic data in 1993.[i] Dr. William Terrell reviewed various studies and foundation data in 1998 and 2002. These reviews led to updated schedule proposals; however, no changes were made in 1998. His more recent statistical analyses and attendant schedule changes provide the bases for the committee's recommendations that were adopted by the Court in 2003.[i] Dr. Jodi Pelkowski worked with Dr. Terrell during the review period which led to the adoption of Kansas Supreme Court Administrative Order No. 180 effective January 1, 2004, and took over Dr. Terrell's work during 2005.[i] Her analyses of economic data in spending on children served as the basis for the committee recommendations in 2007, 2011, 2015, 2018, and 2022.

[ii] *See* Linda Henry Elrod, *Kansas Child Support Guidelines: An Elusive Search for Fairness in Support Orders*, 27 WASHBURN. L. J. 104, 120-25 (1987). Expenditures per child are assumed to increase with increases in parents' combined income, decrease per child as the total number of children in the family increases, and increase as the child grows older.

[iii] *See* Terrell, *supra* note 3, at 7; Letter from Dr. Ann Coulson to Hon. Herbert Walton, February 21, 1990, *supra* note 4, at 2.

[iv] Consumption spending means household outlays for consumer goods and services as opposed to the purchase of assets or savings accounts.

[v] This reduction involves subtracting the age 16-18 child's share of a total family burden at two points on the equation that relates average spending per the age 16-18 child to gross family income. Once the two lower points are determined, then the entire equation is reduced in order to compute the support schedules. For example, the one child aged 16-18 family calls for a reduction of $228 at the poverty level income of $1,650. Hence, the poverty level average spending of $579 becomes the schedule entry of $351. Similarly, at an income of $15,500 per month, average spending of $2,580 per child declines by $324 to the support amount of $2,256. The tabled values derive from an equation that passes through these two diminished values.

Child Support Worksheet

IN THE _____ JUDICIAL DISTRICT
_____ COUNTY, KANSAS

IN THE MATTER OF:

_____

                    and   CASE NO._____

_____

CHILD SUPPORT WORKSHEET OF (name)   _____

                                                              PARTY NAME   PARTY NAME

A.   INCOME COMPUTATION – WAGE EARNER
      1.   Domestic Gross Income $_____ $_____
            (Insert on Line C.1. below)*

B.   INCOME COMPUTATION – SELF-EMPLOYED

      1.   Self-Employment Gross Income
      2.   Reasonable Business Expenses   (-)   _____   _____
      3.   Domestic Gross Income   _____   _____
            (Insert on Line C.1. below)*

C.   ADJUSTMENTS TO DOMESTIC GROSS INCOME

      1.   Domestic Gross Income   _____   _____
      2.   Court-Ordered Child Support Paid   (-)   _____   _____
      3.   Court-Ordered Maintenance Paid _____% (-)   _____   _____
      4.   Court-Ordered Maintenance Received _____% (+) _____   _____
      5.   Child Support Income   _____   _____
            (Insert on Line D.1. below)

D.   COMPUTATION OF CHILD SUPPORT
      1.   Child Support Income   _____   + _____
                                                                      = _____
      2.   Proportionate Shares of Combined Income   _____%   _____%
            (Each parent's income divided by combined income)
      3.   Gross Child Support Obligation**
            (Using the combined income from Line D.1.,
            find the amount for each child and enter total for
            all children)
      Age of Children   0-5   6-11   12-18   Total
      Number Per Age Category   _____   _____   _____
      Total Amount   _____   +   _____   +   _____   =   _____

* Cost of Living Differential Adjustment?   _____Yes   _____No
**Multiple Family Application?   _____Yes   _____No
   Income Beyond the Child Support Schedule calculation used   _____Yes   _____No

4.   Proportionate Share (Line D.3 x Line D.2)   _____   _____

5.   Parenting Time Adjustment _____% x Line D.4   (-)   _____   _____

6.   Proportionate Shares after Parenting Time Adjustment   _____   _____

7.   Health and Dental Insurance Premium $_____   + $_____

8.   Proportionate Shares Health Insurance Premium   _____   _____

9.   Work-Related Child Care Costs   _____   _____
Formula: Amt. – (Amt. x %)
for each child care credit
Example: 200 – (200 x 30%)

10.   Proportionate Shares Work-Related Child Care Costs   _____   _____

11.   Proportionate Child Support Obligation for Each Parent   _____   _____
(Line D.6 + D.8 + D.10)

12.   Credit for Insurance or Work-Related Child Care Paid   (-)   _____   _____

13.   Basic Parental Child Support Obligation   _____   _____
((Line 11-Line D.12); Insert on Line F.1. below)

E.   CHILD SUPPORT ADJUSTMENTS

APPLICABLE	N/A	CATEGORY	PARTY NAME	PARTY NAME
1. ☐	☐	Long Distance Parenting Time Costs	(+/-) _____	(+/-) _____
2. ☐	☐	Income Tax Considerations	(+/-) _____	(+/-) _____
3. ☐	☐	Special Needs	(+/-) _____	(+/-) _____
4. ☐	☐	Agreement Past Majority	(+/-) _____	(+/-) _____
5. ☐	☐	Overall Financial Condition	(+/-) _____	(+/-) _____
6. TOTAL (Insert on Line F.2. below)			_____	_____

F.   DEVIATION(S) FROM REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION AMOUNT

AMOUNT ALLOWED

PARTY NAME   PARTY NAME

1.   Basic Parental Child Support Obligation
      (Line D.13. from above)   _____   _____

2.   Total Child Support Adjustments
      (Line E.6. from above)   (+/-)_____   _____

3.   Adjusted Subtotal (Line F.1. +/- Line F.2.)   _____   _____

4.   Equal Parenting Time Obligation
      (☐ EPT Formula or ☐ Shared Expense Formula)   _____   _____

5. a   Ability to Pay Calculation
        Child Support Income (D.1) _____ - Poverty Guidelines for Household of One _____ = _____

5. b.   Subtotal (lesser amount of F.3 and F.5.a)   _____   _____

6.   Social Security Dependent Benefits   (-) _____   (-) _____

6. b.   Final Subtotal   _____   _____

7.   Enforcement Fee Allowance**   Percentage _____%
      (Applied only to Nonresidential Parent)   Flat Fee $ _____
      ((Line F.3. x Collection Fee %) x .5)
      or (Monthly Flat Fee x .5)   (+) _____   (+)_____

8.   Net Parental Child Support Obligation   _____   _____
      (Line 5.b. + Line F.4.)

**Parent paying support.

_____   _____
Prepared By (Signature)   Judge/Hearing Officer Signature

_____
Prepared By (Print Name)

_____   _____
Date Submitted   Date Approved

ONE CHILD FAMILIES: CHILD SUPPORT SCHEDULE
Dollars Per Month Per Child**

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group			Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group			Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group		
	Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18		Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18		Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18
50	10	11	12	2400	461	516	549	6700	1010	1130	1202
100	20	22	24	2500	476	533	567	6800	1021	1143	1216
150	30	33	35	2600	490	549	584	6900	1033	1156	1229
200	40	44	47	2700	505	565	601	7000	1044	1168	1243
250	50	55	59	2800	519	581	618	7100	1055	1181	1256
300	59	67	71	2900	533	596	634	7200	1067	1194	1270
350	69	78	83	3000	547	612	651	7300	1078	1206	1283
400	79	89	94	3100	561	628	668	7400	1089	1219	1297
450	89	100	106	3200	575	643	684	7500	1101	1232	1310
500	99	111	118	3300	588	658	700	7600	1112	1244	1323
550	109	122	130	3400	602	673	716	7700	1123	1257	1337
600	119	133	142	3500	615	688	732	7800	1134	1269	1350
650	129	144	153	3600	629	703	748	7900	1145	1281	1363
700	139	155	165	3700	642	718	764	8000	1156	1294	1376
750	149	166	177	3800	655	733	780	8100	1167	1306	1389
800	159	178	189	3900	668	748	795	8200	1178	1318	1402
850	169	189	201	4000	681	762	811	8300	1189	1331	1415
900	178	200	212	4100	694	777	826	8400	1200	1343	1428
950	188	211	224	4200	707	791	842	8500	1211	1355	1441
1000	198	222	236	4300	720	806	857	8600	1222	1367	1454
1050	208	233	248	4400	733	820	872	8700	1232	1379	1467
1100	218	244	260	4500	745	834	887	8800	1243	1391	1480
1150	228	255	272	4600	758	848	902	8900	1254	1403	1493
1200	238	266	283	4700	770	862	917	9000	1265	1415	1506
1250	248	277	295	4800	783	876	932	9100	1276	1427	1518
1300	258	289	307	4900	795	890	947	9200	1286	1439	1531
1350	268	300	319	5000	808	904	961	9300	1297	1451	1544
1400	278	311	331	5100	820	918	976	9400	1307	1463	1557
1450	288	322	342	5200	832	931	991	9500	1318	1475	1569
1500	297	333	354	5300	844	945	1005	9600	1329	1487	1582
1550	307	344	366	5400	856	958	1020	9700	1339	1499	1594
1600	317	355	378	5500	869	972	1034	9800	1350	1510	1607
1650	327	366	390	5600	881	985	1048	9900	1360	1522	1619
1700	337	377	401	5700	893	999	1063	10000	1371	1534	1632
1750	347	388	413	5800	905	1012	1077	10100	1381	1546	1644
1800	357	399	425	5900	916	1025	1091	10200	1392	1557	1657
1850	367	411	437	6000	928	1039	1105	10300	1402	1569	1669
1900	377	422	449	6100	940	1052	1119	10400	1412	1580	1681
1950	387	433	460	6200	952	1065	1133	10500	1423	1592	1694
2000	397	444	472	6300	963	1078	1147	10600	1433	1604	1706
2100	416	466	496	6400	975	1091	1161	10700	1443	1615	1718
2200	432	483	514	6500	987	1104	1175	10800	1454	1627	1730
2300	447	500	532	6600	998	1117	1188	10900	1464	1638	1743

*2023 Federal Poverty Guideline values converted to monthly values and rounded up to nearest $50 increment are $1250 for a one-person household and $2100 for a three-person household.

age ranges are calculated by multiplying 0.84 and 0.94, respectively, by the 12-18 year old non-rounded calculated value.

ONE CHILD FAMILIES: CHILD SUPPORT SCHEDULE (CONTINUED) Dollars Per Month Per Child**										
Combined Support Amount ($ Per Child)			**Combined** Support Amount ($ Per Child)			**Combined** Support Amount ($ Per Child)				
Gross	Age Group		**Gross**	Age Group		**Gross**	Age Group			
Monthly	Age	Age	Age	**Monthly**	Age	Age	Age	**Monthly**	Age	Age	Age
Income	0-5	6-11	12-18	**Income**	0-5	6-11	12-18	**Income**	0-5	6-11	12-18
11000	1474	1650	1755	**15000**	1868	2090	2223				
11100	1484	1661	1767	**15100**	1877	2101	2235				
11200	1495	1672	1779	**15200**	1887	2111	2246				
11300	1505	1684	1791	**15300**	1896	2122	2257				
11400	1515	1695	1803	**15400**	1906	2132	2269				
11500	1525	1706	1815	**15500**	1915	2143	2280				
11600	1535	1718	1827	**15600**	1924	2154	2291				
11700	1545	1729	1839	**15700**	1934	2164	2302				
11800	1555	1740	1851	**15800**	1943	2175	2313				
11900	1565	1752	1863	**15900**	1953	2185	2325				
12000	1575	1763	1875	**16000**	1962	2196	2336				
12100	1585	1774	1887	**16100**	1971	2206	2347				
12200	1595	1785	1899	**16200**	1981	2216	2358				
12300	1605	1796	1911	**16300**	1990	2227	2369				
12400	1615	1807	1923	**16400**	1999	2237	2380				
12500	1625	1819	1935	**16500**	2009	2248	2391				
12600	1635	1830	1946	**16600**	2018	2258	2402				
12700	1645	1841	1958	**16700**	2027	2269	2413				
12800	1655	1852	1970	**16800**	2036	2279	2424				
12900	1665	1863	1982	**16900**	2046	2289	2435				
13000	1675	1874	1993	**17000**	2055	2300	2446				
13100	1684	1885	2005	**17100**	2064	2310	2457				
13200	1694	1896	2017	**17200**	2073	2320	2468				
13300	1704	1907	2028	**17300**	2083	2330	2479				
13400	1714	1918	2040	**17400**	2092	2341	2490				
13500	1723	1929	2052	**17500**	2101	2351	2501				
13600	1733	1939	2063	**17600**	2110	2361	2512				
13700	1743	1950	2075	**17700**	2119	2371	2523				
13800	1753	1961	2086	**17800**	2128	2382	2534				
13900	1762	1972	2098	**17900**	2137	2392	2545				
14000	1772	1983	2109	**18000**	2147	2402	2555				
14100	1782	1994	2121								
14200	1791	2004	2132								
14300	1801	2015	2144								
14400	1810	2026	2155								
14500	1820	2037	2167								
14600	1830	2047	2178								
14700	1839	2058	2189								
14800	1849	2069	2201								
14900	1858	2079	2212								

*2023 Federal Poverty Guideline values converted to monthly values and rounded up to nearest $50 increment are $1250 for a one-person household and $2100 for a three-person household.

**The schedules show the nearest dollar value based on support functions. The numerical values for the 0-5 and 6-11 age ranges are calculated by multiplying 0.84 and 0.94, respectively, by the 12-18 year old non-

To determine child support at higher income levels:

Age 12-18: Raise income to the power .6386 and multiply the result by 4.8982.

Age 6-11: Determine child support for Age 12-18 and then multiply by 0.94.

Age 0-5: Determine child support for Age 12-18 and then multiply by 0.84.

TWO CHILD FAMILIES: CHILD SUPPORT SCHEDULE
Dollars Per Month Per Child**

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18	Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18	Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18
50	8	9	9	2400	367	410	437	6700	772	864	919
100	15	17	18	2500	382	427	455	6800	780	873	928
150	23	26	27	2600	393	440	468	6900	788	882	938
200	31	34	36	2700	404	452	481	7000	796	891	948
250	38	43	45	2800	414	464	493	7100	804	900	957
300	46	51	55	2900	425	475	506	7200	812	909	967
350	53	60	64	3000	435	487	518	7300	820	918	977
400	61	68	73	3100	446	499	530	7400	828	927	986
450	69	77	82	3200	456	510	543	7500	836	936	996
500	76	85	91	3300	466	521	555	7600	844	945	1005
550	84	94	100	3400	476	533	566	7700	852	954	1014
600	92	103	109	3500	486	544	578	7800	860	962	1024
650	99	111	118	3600	496	555	590	7900	868	971	1033
700	107	120	127	3700	505	566	602	8000	876	980	1042
750	115	128	136	3800	515	576	613	8100	883	989	1052
800	122	137	146	3900	525	587	625	8200	891	997	1061
850	130	145	155	4000	534	598	636	8300	899	1006	1070
900	138	154	164	4100	544	609	647	8400	907	1015	1079
950	145	162	173	4200	553	619	659	8500	914	1023	1088
1000	153	171	182	4300	563	630	670	8600	922	1032	1098
1050	160	180	191	4400	572	640	681	8700	930	1040	1107
1100	168	188	200	4500	581	650	692	8800	937	1049	1116
1150	176	197	209	4600	590	661	703	8900	945	1057	1125
1200	183	205	218	4700	599	671	714	9000	952	1066	1134
1250	191	214	227	4800	608	681	724	9100	960	1074	1143
1300	199	222	236	4900	617	691	735	9200	967	1083	1152
1350	206	231	246	5000	626	701	746	9300	975	1091	1161
1400	214	239	255	5100	635	711	756	9400	982	1099	1169
1450	222	248	264	5200	644	721	767	9500	990	1108	1178
1500	229	256	273	5300	653	731	777	9600	997	1116	1187
1550	237	265	282	5400	662	740	788	9700	1005	1124	1196
1600	244	274	291	5500	670	750	798	9800	1012	1132	1205
1650	252	282	300	5600	679	760	808	9900	1019	1141	1213
1700	260	291	309	5700	688	770	819	10000	1027	1149	1222
1750	267	299	318	5800	696	779	829	10100	1034	1157	1231
1800	275	308	327	5900	705	789	839	10200	1041	1165	1239
1850	283	316	337	6000	713	798	849	10300	1048	1173	1248
1900	290	325	346	6100	722	808	859	10400	1056	1181	1257
1950	298	333	355	6200	730	817	869	10500	1063	1189	1265
2000	306	342	364	6300	739	826	879	10600	1070	1197	1274
2100	321	359	382	6400	747	836	889	10700	1077	1206	1282
2200	336	376	400	6500	755	845	899	10800	1084	1214	1291
2300	351	393	418	6600	763	854	909	10900	1092	1222	1300

*2023 Federal Poverty Guideline values converted to monthly values and rounded up to nearest $50 increment are $1250 for a one-person household and $2500 for a four-person household.

**The schedules show the nearest dollar value based on support functions. The numerical values for the 0-5 and 6-11 age ranges are calculated by multiplying 0.84 and 0.94, respectively, by the 12-18 year old non-rounded calculated value.

TWO CHILD FAMILIES: CHILD SUPPORT SCHEDULE (CONTINUED)
Dollars Per Month Per Child

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group			Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group			Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group		
	Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18		Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18		Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18
11000	1099	1230	1308	15000	1371	1534	1632				
11100	1106	1237	1316	15100	1377	1541	1639				
11200	1113	1245	1325	15200	1384	1548	1647				
11300	1120	1253	1333	15300	1390	1555	1655				
11400	1127	1261	1342	15400	1396	1563	1662				
11500	1134	1269	1350	15500	1403	1570	1670				
11600	1141	1277	1358	15600	1409	1577	1678				
11700	1148	1285	1367	15700	1416	1584	1685				
11800	1155	1293	1375	15800	1422	1592	1693				
11900	1162	1300	1383	15900	1429	1599	1701				
12000	1169	1308	1392	16000	1435	1606	1708				
12100	1176	1316	1400	16100	1441	1613	1716				
12200	1183	1324	1408	16200	1448	1620	1724				
12300	1190	1331	1416	16300	1454	1627	1731				
12400	1197	1339	1425	16400	1461	1634	1739				
12500	1204	1347	1433	16500	1467	1641	1746				
12600	1210	1354	1441	16600	1473	1649	1754				
12700	1217	1362	1449	16700	1480	1656	1761				
12800	1224	1370	1457	16800	1486	1663	1769				
12900	1231	1377	1465	16900	1492	1670	1776				
13000	1238	1385	1473	17000	1498	1677	1784				
13100	1244	1393	1481	17100	1505	1684	1791				
13200	1251	1400	1490	17200	1511	1691	1799				
13300	1258	1408	1498	17300	1517	1698	1806				
13400	1265	1415	1506	17400	1523	1705	1814				
13500	1271	1423	1514	17500	1530	1712	1821				
13600	1278	1430	1522	17600	1536	1719	1828				
13700	1285	1438	1530	17700	1542	1726	1836				
13800	1291	1445	1537	17800	1548	1733	1843				
13900	1298	1453	1545	17900	1555	1740	1851				
14000	1305	1460	1553	18000	1561	1747	1858				
14100	1311	1468	1561								
14200	1318	1475	1569								
14300	1325	1482	1577								
14400	1331	1490	1585								
14500	1338	1497	1593								
14600	1344	1504	1600								
14700	1351	1512	1608								
14800	1357	1519	1616								
14900	1364	1526	1624								

*2023 Federal Poverty Guideline values converted to monthly values and rounded up to nearest $50 increment are $1250 for a one-person household and $2500 for a four-person household.

**The schedules show the nearest dollar value based on support functions. The numerical values for the 0-5 and 6-11 age ranges are calculated by multiplying 0.84 and 0.94, respectively, by the 12-18 year old non-rounded calculated value.

   To determine child support at higher income levels:
      Age 12-18: Raise income to the power .6386 and multiply the result by 3.5596.
      Age 6-11: Determine child support for Age 12-18 and then multiply by 0.94.
      Age 0-5: Determine child support for Age 12-18 and then multiply by 0.84.

THREE CHILD FAMILIES: CHILD SUPPORT SCHEDULE
Dollars Per Month Per Child**

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group			Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group			Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group		
	Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18		Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18		Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18
50	6	7	7	2400	294	329	350	6700	653	730	777
100	12	14	15	2500	306	343	365	6800	660	738	785
150	18	21	22	2600	318	356	379	6900	667	746	794
200	24	27	29	2700	331	370	394	7000	674	754	802
250	31	34	36	2800	343	384	408	7100	681	762	810
300	37	41	44	2900	355	397	423	7200	688	769	818
350	43	48	51	3000	366	409	436	7300	694	777	827
400	49	55	58	3100	375	419	446	7400	701	785	835
450	55	62	66	3200	383	429	456	7500	708	792	843
500	61	69	73	3300	392	439	467	7600	715	800	851
550	67	75	80	3400	400	448	477	7700	722	808	859
600	73	82	87	3500	409	458	487	7800	728	815	867
650	80	89	95	3600	417	467	497	7900	735	823	875
700	86	96	102	3700	426	476	507	8000	742	830	883
750	92	103	109	3800	434	485	516	8100	748	838	891
800	98	110	117	3900	442	495	526	8200	755	845	899
850	104	116	124	4000	450	504	536	8300	762	852	907
900	110	123	131	4100	458	513	545	8400	768	860	915
950	116	130	139	4200	466	522	555	8500	775	867	922
1000	122	137	146	4300	474	531	565	8600	781	874	930
1050	129	144	153	4400	482	540	574	8700	788	882	938
1100	135	151	160	4500	490	548	583	8800	794	889	946
1150	141	158	168	4600	498	557	593	8900	801	896	954
1200	147	164	175	4700	506	566	602	9000	807	904	961
1250	153	171	182	4800	513	574	611	9100	814	911	969
1300	159	178	190	4900	521	583	620	9200	820	918	977
1350	165	185	197	5000	529	592	629	9300	827	925	984
1400	171	192	204	5100	536	600	638	9400	833	932	992
1450	178	199	211	5200	544	609	647	9500	840	939	999
1500	184	206	219	5300	551	617	656	9600	846	947	1007
1550	190	212	226	5400	559	625	665	9700	852	954	1015
1600	196	219	233	5500	566	634	674	9800	859	961	1022
1650	202	226	241	5600	574	642	683	9900	865	968	1030
1700	208	233	248	5700	581	650	692	10000	871	975	1037
1750	214	240	255	5800	588	658	700	10100	877	982	1045
1800	220	247	262	5900	596	667	709	10200	884	989	1052
1850	227	254	270	6000	603	675	718	10300	890	996	1059
1900	233	260	277	6100	610	683	726	10400	896	1003	1067
1950	239	267	284	6200	617	691	735	10500	902	1010	1074
2000	245	274	292	6300	624	699	743	10600	909	1017	1082
2100	257	288	306	6400	632	707	752	10700	915	1024	1089
2200	269	302	321	6500	639	715	760	10800	921	1030	1096
2300	282	315	335	6600	646	723	769	10900	927	1037	1104

*2023 Federal Poverty Guideline values converted to monthly values and rounded up to nearest $50 increment are $1250 for a one-person household and $2950 for a five-person household.

**The schedules show the nearest dollar value based on support functions. The numerical values for the 0-5 and 6-11 age ranges are calculated by multiplying 0.84 and 0.94, respectively, by the 12-18 year old non-rounded calculated value.

THREE CHILD FAMILIES: CHILD SUPPORT SCHEDULE (CONTINUED)
Dollars Per Month Per Child

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group			Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group			Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group		
	Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18		Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18		Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18
11000	933	1044	1111	15000	1167	1306	1389				
11100	939	1051	1118	15100	1172	1312	1396				
11200	945	1058	1125	15200	1178	1318	1402				
11300	951	1065	1133	15300	1184	1324	1409				
11400	957	1071	1140	15400	1189	1331	1416				
11500	963	1078	1147	15500	1195	1337	1422				
11600	969	1085	1154	15600	1200	1343	1429				
11700	975	1092	1161	15700	1206	1349	1435				
11800	981	1098	1168	15800	1211	1355	1442				
11900	987	1105	1176	15900	1217	1362	1449				
12000	993	1112	1183	16000	1222	1368	1455				
12100	999	1118	1190	16100	1228	1374	1462				
12200	1005	1125	1197	16200	1233	1380	1468				
12300	1011	1132	1204	16300	1239	1386	1475				
12400	1017	1138	1211	16400	1244	1392	1481				
12500	1023	1145	1218	16500	1250	1398	1488				
12600	1029	1152	1225	16600	1255	1405	1494				
12700	1035	1158	1232	16700	1261	1411	1501				
12800	1041	1165	1239	16800	1266	1417	1507				
12900	1047	1171	1246	16900	1271	1423	1514				
13000	1052	1178	1253	17000	1277	1429	1520				
13100	1058	1184	1260	17100	1282	1435	1527				
13200	1064	1191	1267	17200	1288	1441	1533				
13300	1070	1197	1274	17300	1293	1447	1539				
13400	1076	1204	1281	17400	1298	1453	1546				
13500	1081	1210	1287	17500	1304	1459	1552				
13600	1087	1217	1294	17600	1309	1465	1559				
13700	1093	1223	1301	17700	1315	1471	1565				
13800	1099	1230	1308	17800	1320	1477	1571				
13900	1104	1236	1315	17900	1325	1483	1578				
14000	1110	1242	1322	18000	1331	1489	1584				
14100	1116	1249	1328								
14200	1122	1255	1335								
14300	1127	1261	1342								
14400	1133	1268	1349								
14500	1139	1274	1355								
14600	1144	1280	1362								
14700	1150	1287	1369								
14800	1156	1293	1376								
14900	1161	1299	1382								

*2023 Federal Poverty Guideline values converted to monthly values and rounded up to nearest $50 increment are $1250 for a one-person household and $2950 for a five-person household.

  **The schedules show the nearest dollar value based on support functions. The numerical values for the 0-5 and 6-11 age ranges are calculated by multiplying 0.84 and 0.94, respectively, by the 12-18 year old non-rounded calculated value.

  To determine child support at higher income levels:

  Age 12-18: Raise income to the power .6386 and multiply the result by 3.0359.

  Age 6-11: Determine child support for Age 12-18 and then multiply by 0.94.

  Age 0-5: Determine child support for Age 12-18 and then multiply by 0.84.

FOUR CHILD FAMILIES: CHILD SUPPORT SCHEDULE
Dollars Per Month Per Child**

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group			Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group			Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group		
	Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18		Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18		Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18
50	5	6	6	2400	242	271	288	6700	559	626	666
100	10	11	12	2500	252	282	300	6800	565	633	673
150	15	17	18	2600	262	294	312	6900	571	639	680
200	20	23	24	2700	272	305	324	7000	577	646	687
250	25	28	30	2800	282	316	336	7100	583	653	694
300	30	34	36	2900	293	327	348	7200	589	659	701
350	35	40	42	3000	303	339	360	7300	595	666	708
400	40	45	48	3100	313	350	372	7400	601	672	715
450	45	51	54	3200	323	361	384	7500	607	679	722
500	50	56	60	3300	333	373	396	7600	613	685	729
550	55	62	66	3400	343	384	408	7700	618	692	736
600	61	68	72	3500	350	392	417	7800	624	698	743
650	66	73	78	3600	358	400	426	7900	630	705	750
700	71	79	84	3700	365	408	434	8000	636	711	757
750	76	85	90	3800	372	416	443	8100	641	718	764
800	81	90	96	3900	379	424	451	8200	647	724	770
850	86	96	102	4000	386	432	459	8300	653	730	777
900	91	102	108	4100	393	439	467	8400	658	737	784
950	96	107	114	4200	400	447	476	8500	664	743	791
1000	101	113	120	4300	406	455	484	8600	670	749	797
1050	106	119	126	4400	413	462	492	8700	675	756	804
1100	111	124	132	4500	420	470	500	8800	681	762	811
1150	116	130	138	4600	427	477	508	8900	686	768	817
1200	121	135	144	4700	433	485	516	9000	692	774	824
1250	126	141	150	4800	440	492	524	9100	697	781	830
1300	131	147	156	4900	446	500	532	9200	703	787	837
1350	136	152	162	5000	453	507	539	9300	708	793	843
1400	141	158	168	5100	460	514	547	9400	714	799	850
1450	146	164	174	5200	466	521	555	9500	719	805	856
1500	151	169	180	5300	472	529	562	9600	725	811	863
1550	156	175	186	5400	479	536	570	9700	730	817	869
1600	161	181	192	5500	485	543	578	9800	736	823	876
1650	166	186	198	5600	492	550	585	9900	741	829	882
1700	172	192	204	5700	498	557	593	10000	747	835	889
1750	177	198	210	5800	504	564	600	10100	752	841	895
1800	182	203	216	5900	510	571	608	10200	757	847	901
1850	187	209	222	6000	517	578	615	10300	763	853	908
1900	192	214	228	6100	523	585	622	10400	768	859	914
1950	197	220	234	6200	529	592	630	10500	773	865	921
2000	202	226	240	6300	535	599	637	10600	779	871	927
2100	212	237	252	6400	541	606	644	10700	784	877	933
2200	222	248	264	6500	547	612	652	10800	789	883	939
2300	232	260	276	6600	553	619	659	10900	794	889	946

*2023 Federal Poverty Guideline values converted to monthly values and rounded up to nearest $50 increment are $1250 for a one-person household and $3400 for a six-person household.

**The schedules show the nearest dollar value based on support functions. The numerical values for the 0-5 and 6-11 age ranges are calculated by multiplying 0.84 and 0.94, respectively, by the 12-18 year old non-rounded calculated value.

FOUR CHILD FAMILIES: CHILD SUPPORT SCHEDULE (CONTINUED)
Dollars Per Month Per Child

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group			Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group			Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group		
	Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18		Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18		Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18
11000	800	895	952	15000	1000	1119	1190				
11100	805	901	958	15100	1005	1124	1196				
11200	810	906	964	15200	1009	1130	1202				
11300	815	912	971	15300	1014	1135	1207				
11400	820	918	977	15400	1019	1140	1213				
11500	826	924	983	15500	1024	1146	1219				
11600	831	930	989	15600	1029	1151	1224				
11700	836	935	995	15700	1033	1156	1230				
11800	841	941	1001	15800	1038	1162	1236				
11900	846	947	1007	15900	1043	1167	1241				
12000	851	953	1013	16000	1047	1172	1247				
12100	856	958	1020	16100	1052	1177	1253				
12200	862	964	1026	16200	1057	1183	1258				
12300	867	970	1032	16300	1062	1188	1264				
12400	872	975	1038	16400	1066	1193	1269				
12500	877	981	1044	16500	1071	1198	1275				
12600	882	987	1050	16600	1076	1204	1280				
12700	887	992	1056	16700	1080	1209	1286				
12800	892	998	1062	16800	1085	1214	1292				
12900	897	1004	1068	16900	1090	1219	1297				
13000	902	1009	1074	17000	1094	1224	1303				
13100	907	1015	1080	17100	1099	1230	1308				
13200	912	1020	1086	17200	1103	1235	1314				
13300	917	1026	1091	17300	1108	1240	1319				
13400	922	1032	1097	17400	1113	1245	1325				
13500	927	1037	1103	17500	1117	1250	1330				
13600	932	1043	1109	17600	1122	1255	1336				
13700	937	1048	1115	17700	1127	1261	1341				
13800	942	1054	1121	17800	1131	1266	1347				
13900	946	1059	1127	17900	1136	1271	1352				
14000	951	1065	1133	18000	1140	1276	1357				
14100	956	1070	1138								
14200	961	1076	1144								
14300	966	1081	1150								
14400	971	1086	1156								
14500	976	1092	1162								
14600	981	1097	1167								
14700	985	1103	1173								
14800	990	1108	1179								
14900	995	1113	1185								

*2023 Federal Poverty Guideline values converted to monthly values and rounded up to nearest $50 increment are $1250 for a one-person household and $3400 for a six-person household.

**The schedules show the nearest dollar value based on support functions. The numerical values for the 0-5 and 6-11 age ranges are calculated by multiplying 0.84 and 0.94, respectively, by the 12-18 year old non-rounded calculated value.

To determine child support at higher income levels:

Age 12-18: Raise income to the power .6386 and multiply the result by 2.6015.

Age 6-11: Determine child support for Age 12-18 and then multiply by 0.94.

Age 0-5: Determine child support for Age 12-18 and then multiply by 0.84.

FIVE CHILD FAMILIES: CHILD SUPPORT SCHEDULE
Dollars Per Month Per Child**

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group			Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group			Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group		
	Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18		Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18		Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18
50	4	5	5	2400	209	234	249	6700	498	558	593
100	9	10	10	2500	218	244	259	6800	504	564	600
150	13	15	16	2600	226	253	270	6900	509	570	606
200	17	19	21	2700	235	263	280	7000	514	576	612
250	22	24	26	2800	244	273	290	7100	520	581	619
300	26	29	31	2900	253	283	301	7200	525	587	625
350	30	34	36	3000	261	292	311	7300	530	593	631
400	35	39	41	3100	270	302	321	7400	535	599	637
450	39	44	47	3200	279	312	332	7500	541	605	643
500	44	49	52	3300	287	322	342	7600	546	611	650
550	48	54	57	3400	296	331	353	7700	551	616	656
600	52	58	62	3500	305	341	363	7800	556	622	662
650	57	63	67	3600	314	351	373	7900	561	628	668
700	61	68	73	3700	322	361	384	8000	566	634	674
750	65	73	78	3800	331	370	394	8100	571	639	680
800	70	78	83	3900	337	378	402	8200	576	645	686
850	74	83	88	4000	344	385	409	8300	581	651	692
900	78	88	93	4100	350	391	416	8400	587	656	698
950	83	93	99	4200	356	398	424	8500	592	662	704
1000	87	97	104	4300	362	405	431	8600	597	668	710
1050	91	102	109	4400	368	412	438	8700	602	673	716
1100	96	107	114	4500	374	419	445	8800	606	679	722
1150	100	112	119	4600	380	425	452	8900	611	684	728
1200	105	117	124	4700	386	432	459	9000	616	690	734
1250	109	122	130	4800	392	439	467	9100	621	695	740
1300	113	127	135	4900	398	445	473	9200	626	701	746
1350	118	132	140	5000	404	452	480	9300	631	706	751
1400	122	136	145	5100	409	458	487	9400	636	712	757
1450	126	141	150	5200	415	465	494	9500	641	717	763
1500	131	146	156	5300	421	471	501	9600	646	723	769
1550	135	151	161	5400	427	477	508	9700	651	728	775
1600	139	156	166	5500	432	484	515	9800	655	733	780
1650	144	161	171	5600	438	490	521	9900	660	739	786
1700	148	166	176	5700	444	496	528	10000	665	744	792
1750	152	171	181	5800	449	503	535	10100	670	750	797
1800	157	175	187	5900	455	509	541	10200	675	755	803
1850	161	180	192	6000	460	515	548	10300	679	760	809
1900	166	185	197	6100	466	521	554	10400	684	766	814
1950	170	190	202	6200	471	527	561	10500	689	771	820
2000	174	195	207	6300	477	533	567	10600	694	776	826
2100	183	205	218	6400	482	540	574	10700	698	781	831
2200	192	214	228	6500	488	546	580	10800	703	787	837
2300	200	224	239	6600	493	552	587	10900	708	792	842

*2023 Federal Poverty Guideline values converted to monthly values and rounded up to nearest $50 increment are $1250 for a one-person household and $3800 for a seven-person household.

**The schedules show the nearest dollar value based on support functions. The numerical values for the 0-5 and 6-11 age ranges are calculated by multiplying 0.84 and 0.94, respectively, by the 12-18 year old non-rounded calculated value.

FIVE CHILD FAMILIES: CHILD SUPPORT SCHEDULE (CONTINUED)
Dollars Per Month Per Child

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group			Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group			Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group		
	Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18		Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18		Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18
11000	712	797	848	15000	891	997	1060				
11100	717	802	854	15100	895	1002	1065				
11200	722	808	859	15200	899	1006	1071				
11300	726	813	865	15300	903	1011	1076				
11400	731	818	870	15400	908	1016	1081				
11500	735	823	876	15500	912	1021	1086				
11600	740	828	881	15600	916	1025	1091				
11700	745	833	887	15700	920	1030	1096				
11800	749	838	892	15800	925	1035	1101				
11900	754	844	897	15900	929	1039	1106				
12000	758	849	903	16000	933	1044	1111				
12100	763	854	908	16100	937	1049	1116				
12200	767	859	914	16200	941	1054	1121				
12300	772	864	919	16300	946	1058	1126				
12400	777	869	924	16400	950	1063	1131				
12500	781	874	930	16500	954	1068	1136				
12600	786	879	935	16600	958	1072	1141				
12700	790	884	940	16700	962	1077	1146				
12800	794	889	946	16800	966	1082	1151				
12900	799	894	951	16900	971	1086	1156				
13000	803	899	956	17000	975	1091	1160				
13100	808	904	962	17100	979	1095	1165				
13200	812	909	967	17200	983	1100	1170				
13300	817	914	972	17300	987	1105	1175				
13400	821	919	978	17400	991	1109	1180				
13500	826	924	983	17500	995	1114	1185				
13600	830	929	988	17600	999	1118	1190				
13700	834	934	993	17700	1004	1123	1195				
13800	839	939	999	17800	1008	1128	1200				
13900	843	943	1004	17900	1012	1132	1204				
14000	847	948	1009	18000	1016	1137	1209				
14100	852	953	1014								
14200	856	958	1019								
14300	861	963	1024								
14400	865	968	1030								
14500	869	973	1035								
14600	874	977	1040								
14700	878	982	1045								
14800	882	987	1050								
14900	886	992	1055								

*2023 Federal Poverty Guideline values converted to monthly values and rounded up to nearest $50 increment are $1250 for a one-person household and $3800 for a seven-person household.

**The schedules show the nearest dollar value based on support functions. The numerical values for the 0-5 and 6-11 age ranges are calculated by multiplying 0.84 and 0.94, respectively, by the 12-18 year old non-rounded calculated value.

To determine child support at higher income levels:

Age 12-18: Raise income to the power .6386 and multiply the result by 2.3175.

Age 6-11: Determine child support for Age 12-18 and then multiply by 0.94.

Age 0-5: Determine child support for Age 12-18 and then multiply by 0.84.

SIX CHILD FAMILIES: CHILD SUPPORT SCHEDULE
Dollars Per Month Per Child**

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group			Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group			Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group		
	Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18		Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18		Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18
50	4	4	5	2400	184	206	219	6700	453	507	540
100	8	9	9	2500	192	215	229	6800	458	513	545
150	12	13	14	2600	200	223	238	6900	463	518	551
200	15	17	18	2700	207	232	247	7000	468	524	557
250	19	21	23	2800	215	241	256	7100	473	529	563
300	23	26	27	2900	223	249	265	7200	477	534	568
350	27	30	32	3000	230	258	274	7300	482	540	574
400	31	34	37	3100	238	266	283	7400	487	545	580
450	35	39	41	3200	246	275	292	7500	492	550	585
500	38	43	46	3300	253	284	302	7600	496	556	591
550	42	47	50	3400	261	292	311	7700	501	561	597
600	46	52	55	3500	269	301	320	7800	506	566	602
650	50	56	59	3600	276	309	329	7900	510	571	608
700	54	60	64	3700	284	318	338	8000	515	576	613
750	58	64	69	3800	292	326	347	8100	520	582	619
800	61	69	73	3900	299	335	356	8200	524	587	624
850	65	73	78	4000	307	344	366	8300	529	592	630
900	69	77	82	4100	315	352	375	8400	534	597	635
950	73	82	87	4200	322	361	384	8500	538	602	641
1000	77	86	91	4300	329	369	392	8600	543	607	646
1050	81	90	96	4400	335	375	399	8700	547	612	651
1100	84	95	101	4500	340	381	405	8800	552	617	657
1150	88	99	105	4600	346	387	412	8900	556	622	662
1200	92	103	110	4700	351	393	418	9000	561	628	668
1250	96	107	114	4800	356	399	424	9100	565	633	673
1300	100	112	119	4900	362	405	431	9200	570	638	678
1350	104	116	123	5000	367	411	437	9300	574	643	684
1400	107	120	128	5100	372	417	443	9400	579	647	689
1450	111	125	133	5200	378	423	450	9500	583	652	694
1500	115	129	137	5300	383	428	456	9600	587	657	699
1550	119	133	142	5400	388	434	462	9700	592	662	705
1600	123	137	146	5500	393	440	468	9800	596	667	710
1650	127	142	151	5600	398	446	474	9900	601	672	715
1700	131	146	155	5700	403	452	480	10000	605	677	720
1750	134	150	160	5800	409	457	486	10100	609	682	725
1800	138	155	165	5900	414	463	492	10200	614	687	731
1850	142	159	169	6000	419	469	498	10300	618	692	736
1900	146	163	174	6100	424	474	504	10400	622	696	741
1950	150	168	178	6200	429	480	510	10500	627	701	746
2000	154	172	183	6300	434	485	516	10600	631	706	751
2100	161	180	192	6400	439	491	522	10700	635	711	756
2200	169	189	201	6500	444	496	528	10800	639	716	761
2300	177	198	210	6600	448	502	534	10900	644	720	766

*2023 Federal Poverty Guideline values converted to monthly values and rounded up to nearest $50 increment are $1250 for a one-person household and $4250 for an eight-person household.

**The schedules show the nearest dollar value based on support functions. The numerical values for the 0-5 and 6-11 age ranges are calculated by multiplying 0.84 and 0.94, respectively, by the 12-18 year old non-rounded calculated value.

SIX CHILD FAMILIES: CHILD SUPPORT SCHEDULE (CONTINUED)
Dollars Per Month Per Child

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group			Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group			Combined Gross Monthly Income	Support Amount ($ Per Child) Age Group		
	Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18		Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18		Age 0-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18
11000	648	725	771	15000	810	907	965				
11100	652	730	776	15100	814	911	969				
11200	656	735	782	15200	818	915	974				
11300	661	739	787	15300	822	920	978				
11400	665	744	792	15400	826	924	983				
11500	669	749	797	15500	830	928	988				
11600	673	753	802	15600	834	933	992				
11700	677	758	806	15700	837	937	997				
11800	682	763	811	15800	841	941	1001				
11900	686	767	816	15900	845	946	1006				
12000	690	772	821	16000	849	950	1011				
12100	694	777	826	16100	853	954	1015				
12200	698	781	831	16200	856	958	1020				
12300	702	786	836	16300	860	963	1024				
12400	706	791	841	16400	864	967	1029				
12500	711	795	846	16500	868	971	1033				
12600	715	800	851	16600	872	975	1038				
12700	719	804	856	16700	875	980	1042				
12800	723	809	860	16800	879	984	1047				
12900	727	813	865	16900	883	988	1051				
13000	731	818	870	17000	887	992	1056				
13100	735	822	875	17100	891	997	1060				
13200	739	827	880	17200	894	1001	1065				
13300	743	831	885	17300	898	1005	1069				
13400	747	836	889	17400	902	1009	1074				
13500	751	840	894	17500	905	1013	1078				
13600	755	845	899	17600	909	1017	1082				
13700	759	849	904	17700	913	1022	1087				
13800	763	854	908	17800	917	1026	1091				
13900	767	858	913	17900	920	1030	1096				
14000	771	863	918	18000	924	1034	1100				
14100	775	867	923								
14200	779	872	927								
14300	783	876	932								
14400	787	880	937								
14500	791	885	941								
14600	795	889	946								
14700	799	894	951								
14800	802	898	955								
14900	806	902	960								

*2023 Federal Poverty Guideline values converted to monthly values and rounded up to nearest $50 increment are $1250 for a one-person household and $4250 for an eight-person household.

**The schedules show the nearest dollar value based on support functions. The numerical values for the 0-5 and 6-11 age ranges are calculated by multiplying 0.84 and 0.94, respectively, by the 12-18 year old non-rounded calculated value.

   To determine child support at higher income levels:
   Age 12-18: Raise income to the power .6386 and multiply the result by 2.1083.
   Age 6-11: Determine child support for Age 12-18 and then multiply by 0.94.
   Age 0-5: Determine child support for Age 12-18 and then multiply by 0.84.

Domestic Relations Affidavit   Appendix III

IN THE _____ JUDICIAL DISTRICT
_____ COUNTY, KANSAS

IN THE MATTER OF   )
)
_____)
Party Name   )
)
        and   )   Case No. _____
)
)
_____)
Party Name   )

DOMESTIC RELATIONS AFFIDAVIT OF _____
                                              (name)

1.   Residence_____

        _____   XXX-XX-_ _ _ _   _____
        Birth Month/Year   Social Security Number   Telephone

2.   Other Party Name _____

        Residence   _____

        _____   XXX-XX-_ _ _ _   _____
        Birth Month/Year   Social Security Number   Telephone

3.   Date of Marriage:_____

4.   Number of Marriages: _____   _____
                                Party Name   Party Name

5.   Number of children of the relationship: _____

6.   Names, Social Security Numbers, the month and year of each child's birth and ages of minor children of
        the relationship:

        Name   Social Security Number   Birth   Age   Custodian
                          XXX-XX-_ _ _ _   Month /Year

        _____   _____   _____   _____   _____
        _____   _____   _____   _____   _____
        _____   _____   _____   _____   _____
        _____   _____   _____   _____   _____

7. Names, Social Security Numbers, and ages of minor children of previous relationships and facts as to custody and support payments paid or received, if any.

Name	Social Security No. XXX-XX-_ _ _ _	Age	Custodian	Support Payment	Paid or Rec'd
_____	_____	___	_____	$_____	_____
_____	_____	___	_____	$_____	_____
_____	_____	___	_____	$_____	_____
_____	_____	___	_____	$_____	_____

8. <u>Party Name</u> is employed by (name) _____

(address)_____

<u>Party Name</u> is employed by (name) _____

(address)_____

with monthly income as follows:

A. Wage Earner

		Party Name	Party Name
1.	Gross Income	$_____	$_____
2.	Other Income	$_____	$_____
3.	Subtotal Gross Income	$_____	$_____
4.	Federal Withholding (Claiming _____ exemptions)	$_____	$_____
5.	Federal Income Tax	$_____	$_____
6.	OASDHI	$_____	$_____
7.	Kansas Withholding	$_____	$_____
8.	Subtotal Deductions	$_____	$_____
9.	Net Income	$_____	$_____

B. Self-Employed

		Party Name	Party Name
1.	Gross Income from self-employment	$_____	$_____
2.	Other Income	$_____	$_____
3.	Subtotal Gross Income	$_____	$_____
4.	Reasonable Business Expenses (-) (Itemize on attached exhibit)	$_____	$_____
5.	Self-Employment Tax (-)	$_____	$_____
6.	Business Net Income	$_____	$_____
7.	Estimated Tax Payments (Claim _____ exemptions)	$_____	$_____
8.	Federal Income Tax	$_____	$_____
9.	Kansas Withholding	$_____	$_____
10.	Subtotal Deductions	$_____	$_____
11.	Net Income (Line B.3. minus Line B.9.)	$_____	$_____

Pay period: _____   _____
                    Party Name   Party Name

9.   The liquid assets of the parties are:

	Item	Amount	Joint or Individual (Specify)
A.	Checking Accounts (Do not list account numbers):		
	_____	$_____	_____
	_____	$_____	_____
B.	Savings Accounts (Do not list account numbers):		
	_____	$_____	_____
	_____	$_____	_____
C.	Cash		
	Party Name	$_____	_____
	Party Name	$_____	_____
D.	Other		
	_____	$_____	_____
	_____	$_____	_____

10.   The monthly expenses of each party are: (Please indicate with an asterisk all figures which are estimates rather than actual figures taken from records.)

A.

Item	Party Name (Actual or Estimated)	Party Name (Actual or Estimated)
1. Rent	$_____	$_____
2. Food	$_____	$_____
3. Utilities/services:		
Trash Service	$_____	$_____
Newspaper	$_____	$_____
Telephone	$_____	$_____
Cell Phone	$_____	$_____
Cable	$_____	$_____
Gas	$_____	$_____
Water	$_____	$_____
Lights	$_____	$_____
Other	$_____	$_____
4. Insurance:		
Life	$_____	$_____
Health	$_____	$_____
Car	$_____	$_____
House/Rental	$_____	$_____
Other	$_____	$_____
5. Medical and dental	$_____	$_____
6. Prescriptions drugs	$_____	$_____
7. Child care (work-related)	$_____	$_____
8. Child care (non-work-related)	$_____	$_____
9. Clothing	$_____	$_____
10. School expenses	$_____	$_____
11. Hair cuts and beauty	$_____	$_____
12. Car repair	$_____	$_____
13. Gas and oil	$_____	$_____
14. Personal property tax	$_____	$_____

Item	Party Name (Actual or Estimated)	Party Name (Actual or Estimated)

15. Miscellaneous (Specify)

     _____ $_____ $_____

     _____ $_____ $_____

16. Debt Payments (Specify)

     _____ $_____ $_____

     _____ $_____ $_____

               Total $_____ $_____

*Show house payments, mortgage payments, etc., in Section 10.B.

B.   Monthly payments to banks, loan companies or on credit accounts: (Indicate actual or estimated monetary amount in each column; use asterisk for secured.) DO NOT LIST ANY PAYMENTS INCLUDED IN PART 10.A ABOVE.

Creditor	When Incurred	Amount of Payment	Date of Last Payment	Balance	Responsibility Party Name	Party Name
_____	____	_____	_____	$_____	$_____	$_____
_____	____	_____	_____	$_____	$_____	$_____
_____	____	_____	_____	$_____	$_____	$_____
_____	____	_____	_____	$_____	$_____	$_____
_____	____	_____	_____	$_____	$_____	$_____
_____	____	_____	_____	$_____	$_____	$_____
_____	____	_____	Subtotal of Payments		$_____	$_____
			Total		$_____	$_____

C. Total Living Expenses

	Party Name (Actual or Estimated)	Party Name (Actual or Estimated)
1. Total funds available to Both Parties (from No. 8)	$_____	$_____
2. Total needed (from No. 10.A and B)	$_____	$_____
3. Net Balance	$_____	$_____
4. Projected child support	$_____	$_____

D.   Payments or contributions received, or paid, for support of others. Specify source and amount.

Source	Party Name	Party Name
_____(+/-)	$_____	$_____
_____(+/-)	$_____	$_____

11.   How much does the party who provides health care pay for family coverage?
$_____per_____.
How much does it cost the provider to furnish health insurance only on the provider?
$_____per_____.

FURNISH THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IF APPLICABLE.

12. Income and financial resources of children.

Income/Resources   Amount

_____ $_____

_____ $_____

13. Child support adjustments requested.

☐ parenting time adjustment   ☐ agreement past majority
☐ income tax consideration   ☐ long distance parenting time
☐ special needs   ☐ overall financial conditions
☐ other: _____

14. All other personal property including retirement benefits (including but not limited to qualified plans such as profit-sharing, pension, IRA, 401(k), or other savings-type employee benefits, nonqualified plans, and deferred income plans), and ownership thereof (joint or individual), including policies of insurance, identified as to nature or description, ownership (joint or individual), and actual or estimated value.

Joint or Individual

                                         Amount   (Specify)

_____ $_____   _____
_____ $_____   _____
_____ $_____   _____
_____ $_____   _____

THE FOLLOWING NEED NOT BE FURNISHED IN POST JUDGMENT PROCEDURES.

15. List real property identified as to description, ownership (joint or individual) and actual or estimated value.

Property Description	Ownership	Actual/Estimated Value

16. Identify the property, if any, acquired by each of the parties prior to marriage or acquired during marriage by a will or inheritance.

Property Description	Ownership	Source of Ownership	Actual/ Estimated Value

17. List debt obligations, including maintenance, not listed in Section 10.A or 10.B above, identified as to name or names of payor or payors and payees, balance due and rate at which payable; and, if secured, identify the encumbered property.

Debt Obligation	Payor	Payee	Balance Due	Payment Rate	Encumbered Property

_____
_____
_____

8.   List health insurance coverage and the right, pursuant to ERISA §§ 601-608, 29 U.S.C. §§ 1161-1168 (1986), to continued coverage by the spouse who is not a member of the covered employee group.

Health Insurance	COBRA Continuation		
	Yes	No	Unknown
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Kansas that the foregoing is true, correct and complete.

Executed on the _____ day of _____, 20____ .

Name (Print): _____

Signature _____

In the District Court of _____ County, Kansas

_____

vs.

_____ **Case No.**

CHILD SUPPORT DOMESTIC RELATIONS AFFIDAVIT
(To be used for Paternity Actions, Child Support Actions, and
Post-Judgment Motions to Establish or Modify Child Support)

Name: _____

This case involves these dependents:

Child 1: _____ Year of Birth: _____

Child 2: _____ Year of Birth: _____

Child 3: _____ Year of Birth: _____

Child 4: _____ Year of Birth: _____

Child 5: _____ Year of Birth: _____

Child 6: _____ Year of Birth: _____

CONTACT INFORMATION

Please provide the following information about yourself:

Home #: _____ Cell #: _____ Other phone #: _____
Email: _____
Current Mailing address: _____

CHILD(REN)

A. How many children live in your household currently? _____

B. How many children do you have that are not part of this court order? _____

C. What children reside with you in your home? ☐ none

Child 1: _____ Year of Birth: _____ Relationship: _____

Child 2: _____ Year of Birth: _____ Relationship: _____

Child 3: _____ Year of Birth: _____ Relationship: _____

Child 4: _____ Year of Birth: _____ Relationship: _____

Child 5: _____ Year of Birth: _____ Relationship: _____

Child 6: _____ Year of Birth: _____ Relationship: _____

D. For which children do you pay child support?
   ☐ None   ☐ Court Order   ☐ Verbal Agreement

Child 1: _____ Year of Birth: _____ State of order: _____

Child 2: _____ Year of Birth: _____ State of order: _____

Child 3: _____ Year of Birth: _____ State of order: _____

E. Do you have any parenting agreements for these children?
   ☐ None   ☐ Court Order   ☐ Verbal Agreement:

_____

F. Who claims the child(ren) for tax purposes?
   ☐_____claims every year   ☐ Alternate ☐ other arrangement ☐ Unknown
   ☐ No one

EDUCATION & TRAINING

Check all levels of education you have completed:
☐ G.E.D.   ☐ High School Diploma   ☐ Associate Degree   ☐ Bachelor Degree
☐ Graduate Degree/Professional License/Trade/Certification: _____

YOUR CURRENT WORK & OTHER INCOME

I am currently:
☐ Not working   ☐ Employed through an employer   ☐ Have more than one job
☐ Self-Employed   ☐ A stay-at-home parent ☐ Other: _____

Employer Name: _____ Employer Address: _____
Employer Phone: _____ Employer Fax: _____
Type of Work: _____ Position or Title: _____

☐ I am paid hourly; the amount is $_____ per hour. I usually work _____ hours each week.
☐ I am paid salary; the amount is $_____ every ☐week ☐two weeks ☐month ☐ year

Please list information about any other jobs you currently have and/or information about previous jobs:

Type of job/position: _____Wage/Salary: $ _____
Type of job/position: _____Wage/Salary: $ _____

☐ I am in the military and receive $_____ BAH and $_____BAS.

☐ I pay $_____for work-related expenses such as union dues or uniform.
Explain: _____

☐ I have $_____ additional income (bonuses, commissions, side business, odd jobs, investments, etc.).
Explain: _____

I receive $_____ ☐ Unemployment Compensation ☐ Workers Compensation
☐ Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) ☐ Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
☐ VA Disability ☐ Other Disability ☐ Other: _____

☐ I receive $_____ each month Social Security benefits for a child on this case.

OTHER PARENTS' CURRENT WORK & OTHER INCOME

The other parent currently:
☐ Is not working   ☐ Is employed through an employer ☐ Has more than one job
☐ Self-Employed   ☐ A stay-at-home parent ☐ Other: _____

Employer Name: _____ Employer Address: _____
Employer Phone: _____ Employer Fax: _____
Type of Work: _____ Position or Title: _____

☐ The other parent is paid hourly; the amount is $_____ per hour. The other parent usually works _____ hours each week.

☐ The other parent is paid salary; the amount is $_____ every ☐week ☐two weeks ☐month ☐year

Please list information about any other jobs the other parent has and/or information about previous jobs:
Type of job/position: _____Wage/Salary: $ _____
Type of job/position: _____Wage/Salary: $ _____

☐ The other parent pays $_____for work-related expenses such as union dues or uniform.

Explain: _____

☐ The other parent has $ _____ income from other sources (side business, odd jobs, investments, etc.).
Explain: _____

The other parent receives $ _____ ☐ Unemployment Compensation
☐ Workers Compensation ☐ Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)
☐ Supplemental Security Income (SSI) ☐ VA Disability ☐ Other Disability
☐ Other: _____

☐ The other parent receives $ _____ each month Social Security benefits for a child on this case.

Remember: Provide documentation for each type of employment and income.

IF YOU ARE NOT CURRENTLY WORKING

Have you had a job in the past?　　　☐ Yes　　　☐ No
If yes, when did you become unemployed? Month: _____ Year: _____
If yes, why did you become unemployed? ☐ I was laid off ☐ I was terminated ☐ I quit

Are you looking for work?　　☐ Yes　　　☐ No and I do not plan to
　　　☐ Not currently, but I plan to in the future

Please list information about your last 2 jobs (if applicable):
Type of job/position: _____Wage/Salary: $ _____
Type of job/position: _____Wage/Salary: $ _____

Do you have trouble gaining/keeping employment or are you looking for work? Explain:
_____
_____
_____

If it applies, attach any proof of lay off or medical records affecting your ability to work

CHILDCARE AND HEALTH INSURANCE

Do you pay for child care for the child(ren) on this case?　　☐ Yes　　　☐ No
For which child(ren)? _____

Does DCF pay any portion of the child care?   ☐ Yes   ☐ No   If yes, how much? $_____

Do you pay child care: ☐every month ☐ summer only ☐ after school only ☐ other: _____
How much do you pay for child care? $ _____ ☐ each week ☐ every two weeks ☐monthly

Remember: Attach receipts, a bill, a letter from a provider on business letterhead, or a notarized letter from a provider.

Who pays for the child(ren)'s health insurance?
☐ I carry the children's health insurance   ☐ Medicaid   ☐The children have no insurance
☐ My current spouse carries the children's health insurance
☐ The other party on this case carries the children's insurance
☐ Someone else carries the children's health insurance

If you or your current spouse carry private health insurance for the children, we need your current plan info:
Insurance company name: _____
Insurance company address: _____

What type of plan is it?   ☐ Employee only (Single) $ _____
☐ Employee + children $ _____   ☐ Family $ _____   ☐ Other: _____

Plan effective date: _____ Policy #: _____ Group #: _____

List all dependents covered on the plan: 1)_____ 2) _____
3) _____ 4) _____ 5) _____

ADJUSTMENTS

I am requesting that my child support worksheet include the following adjustments:

☐ parenting time adjustment   ☐ agreement past majority
☐ income tax consideration   ☐ long distance parenting time
☐ special needs   ☐ overall financial conditions
other: _____

SIGNATURE

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Kansas that the foregoing is true, correct and complete.

Signature: _____ Date:_____

Equal Parenting Time (EPT) Worksheet

(The Equal Parenting Time Worksheet shall be filed with the Child Support Worksheet. References like "Line F.3" correspond to lines shown on the Child Support Worksheet (CSW). References to "line 9" are to the lines on this worksheet.)

Step #	Line #	Instruction	Amount
Step 1	1	Enter the higher amount of the adjusted subtotal from Line F.3	
	2	Enter the lower amount of the adjusted subtotal from Line F.3	
	3	Subtract line 2 from line 1 and enter the result here	
	4	Multiply line 3 by 50% (.5) and enter the result here	
Step 2	5	Enter the total from Line D.1 (Child Support Income)	
	6	Enter the total from Line D.3 (Gross Child Support Obligation)	
	7	If the parents have a written agreement to each provide clothing for the children in their own home, go to line 8. If not, go to line 9.	
Step 2.a	8	If the amount on line 5 is: 　A. equal to or less than $4,690, enter 7% (.07). 　B. greater than $4,690 but less than $8,125, enter 10.5% (.105). 　C. equal to or greater than $8,125 enter 15% (.15) and go to line 10.	_____%
Step 2.b	9	If the amount on line 5 is: 　A. equal to or less than $4,690, enter 11% (.11). 　B. greater than $4,690 but less than $8,125, enter 14% (.14). 　C. equal to or greater than $8,125 enter 18% (.18) and go to line 10.	_____%
	10	Multiply line 6 by the percentage on line 8 or line 9 and enter the result here.	
Step 3	11	If the parent designated by the court to pay all of the child(ren)'s direct expenses is: 　A. ☐ the parent with the lower adjusted subtotal from Line F.3 of the child support worksheet, go to line 12. 　B. ☐ the parent with the higher adjusted subtotal on Line F.3 of the child support worksheet, go to line 14.	
Step 3.a	12	Add line 4 and line 10.	
	13	Enter the amount on line 12 onto Line F.4 of the child support worksheet for the parent with the higher adjusted subtotal on Line F.3. Calculate the enforcement fee (if any) on Line F.5. The result on Line F.6 is the amount the parent with the higher adjusted subtotal on Line F.3 will pay to the parent with the lower adjusted subtotal on Line F.3.	
Step 3.b	14	Subtract line 10 from line 4.	
	15	Enter this amount on line 14 onto Line F.4 of the child support worksheet for the parent with the higher adjusted subtotal on Line F.3. Calculate the enforcement fee (if any) on Line F.5. The result on Line F.6 is the amount the parent with the higher adjusted subtotal on Line F.3 will pay to the parent with the lower adjusted subtotal on Line F.3. If the amount is less than zero, the court shall consider the overall financial circumstances of the parties to determine whether an adjustment should be made.	

IN THE_____ JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DISTRICT COURT,_____ COUNTY, KANSAS

☐ IN THE MATTER OF THE MARRIAGE OF

☐ IN THE MATTER OF THE PARENTAGE
OF

Petitioner,

and   Case No.

Respondent.

AGREED SHARED EXPENSE PLAN

Petitioner and Respondent, having entered into a shared residential custody arrangement, make the following agreed plan for sharing of the reasonable direct expenses of the minor child(ren) pursuant to Section III.B.7.a.(1)(b) of the Kansas Child Support Guidelines. This plan must be filed with a child support worksheet and an order approving the child support worksheet and shared expense plan.

1. **The parties understand that costs for work related child care and health insurance are already included in the child support worksheet.** The parties also agree they shall share the following direct expenses of the minor child(ren) equally as set forth in this plan, which shall be in addition to the monetary child support as required by the shared residency arrangement (check all that apply):

   ☐ All items listed below
     - OR -
   ☐ Regular clothing (if parties are not maintaining clothing in each home)
   ☐ Special event clothing (including but not limited to formal dances, prom, graduation)
   ☐ School uniforms
   ☐ School supplies
   ☐ School fees (including but not limited to enrollment, book/activity fees tuition)

☐ Miscellaneous school related expenses (including but not limited to school pictures, yearbook, field trips)
☐ Extracurricular activity fees, equipment, apparel, and uniform costs
☐ Sports activity fees, equipment, apparel, and uniform costs
☐ Extracurricular activity travel costs of the child
☐ Haircuts
☐ Cell phones
☐ Summer related activities such as summer camps or summer school not included in the child support worksheet
☐ Other (specify)

_____

2. In the event of school lunches, the parties shall share the cost by:

☐ _____ shall pay the cost and the _____ shall reimburse the paying party for their respective 50% share by the end of the following month

or

☐ The parties shall each prepay one half of cost of school lunches on a _____weekly _____ monthly basis.

3. The parties agree that it is in the best interest of the child(ren) to be involved in reasonable extracurricular activities with the consent of both parties, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

4. The parties agree that they must consult with each other about the reasonable direct expenses of the minor child(ren) for which they seek reimbursement **before** the expense is incurred.

5. The parties agree that in sharing the direct expenses of the minor child(ren) they may do so by having one parent advance the entire cost and being reimbursed for one half by the other or by splitting the cost equally at the time it is incurred.

6. In the event that one of the parties seeks reimbursement of the direct expense they have advanced, the paying party shall provide the reimbursing party with a copy of the receipt for the expense within thirty (30) days of incurring the expense and the reimbursing party shall have thirty days after the receipt is sent in which to reimburse the paying party for their respective one half of the cost.

7. The parties agree that failure to pay the party's 50% share of the direct expenses may result in modification of child support or other sanctions.

8. The parties agree to use an alternative dispute resolution process for any disagreements the parents may have concerning the children's expenses.

_____   _____
Petitioner   Date

_____   _____
Respondent   Date