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BILL REQUEST - CODE REVISER'S OFFICE
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BILL REQ. #:   Z-0830.3/10 3rd draft

ATTY/TYPIST: AL:ean

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: Concerning the calculation of child support.

1   AN ACT Relating to the calculation of child support; amending RCW
2   26.19.001, 26.19.011, 26.19.020, 26.19.035, 26.19.065, 26.19.071,
3   26.19.075, and 26.19.080; and adding a new section to chapter 26.19
4   RCW.

5   BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

6   **Sec. 1.** RCW 26.19.001 and 1988 c 275 s 1 are each amended to read
7   as follows:
8   The legislature intends, in establishing a child support schedule,
9   to insure that child support orders are adequate to meet a child's
10   basic needs and to provide additional child support commensurate with
11   the parents' income, resources, and standard of living. The
12   legislature also intends that the child support obligation should be
13   equitably apportioned between the parents.
14   The legislature finds that these goals will be best achieved by the
15   adoption and use of a statewide child support schedule which is based
16   on the income-shares model using economic estimates of the current cost
17   of child rearing. The estimates are reviewed under RCW 26.19.025 in
18   order to maintain a child support schedule that reflects current
19   economic data. The Betson-Rothbarth estimate of the cost of child

1 rearing and the Betson-Engel estimate of the cost of child rearing with
2 necessary adjustments to remove costs of day care and health care have
3 been averaged to arrive at the economic table set forth in RCW
4 26.19.020. Use of a statewide schedule will benefit children and their
5 parents by:
6   (1) Increasing the adequacy of child support orders through the use
7 of economic data as the basis for establishing the child support
8 schedule;
9   (2) Increasing the equity of child support orders by providing for
10 comparable orders in cases with similar circumstances; and
11   (3) Reducing the adversarial nature of the proceedings by
12 increasing voluntary settlements as a result of the greater
13 predictability achieved by a uniform statewide child support schedule.

14   **Sec. 2.** RCW 26.19.011 and 2005 c 282 s 35 are each amended to read
15 as follows:
16   Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
17 this section apply throughout this chapter.
18   (1) "Adjustment" means the application of the provisions of this
19 chapter that result in a child support obligation that may be more or
20 less than the standard calculation, but that are not deviations from
21 the standard calculation as defined by RCW 26.19.075.
22   (2) "Basic child support obligation" means the monthly child
23 support obligation determined from the economic table based on the
24 parties' combined monthly net income and the number of children (a) for
25 whom support is owed, and (b) who are before the court.
26   (((2))) (3) "Child support schedule" means the standards, economic
27 table, worksheets, and instructions, as defined in this chapter.
28   (((3))) (4) "Court" means a superior court judge, court
29 commissioner, and presiding and reviewing officers who administratively
30 determine or enforce child support orders.
31   (((4))) (5) "Deviation" means a child support amount that differs
32 from the standard calculation based on one or more of the factors set
33 forth in RCW 26.19.075.
34   (((5))) (6) "Economic table" means the child support table for the
35 basic support obligation provided in RCW 26.19.020.
36   (((6))) (7) "Instructions" means the instructions developed by the

1 administrative office of the courts pursuant to RCW 26.19.050 for use
2 in completing the worksheets.
3 ((~~(7)~~)) <u>(8)</u> <u>"Limits" or "limitations" means the lower and upper</u>
4 <u>limits on the amount of the income of the obligor and obligee when the</u>
5 <u>amount of child support to be paid would reduce or exceed the lower or</u>
6 <u>upper limits provided in RCW 26.19.065. The application of the lower</u>
7 <u>and upper limits standards based on the amount of the income of the</u>
8 <u>obligor or the obligee in relation to the amount of the child support</u>
9 <u>to be paid is not a deviation from the standard calculation.</u>
10 <u>(9) "Self-support reserve" means one hundred twenty-five percent of</u>
11 <u>the federal poverty guidelines for one person published annually in the</u>
12 <u>federal register by the United States department of health and human</u>
13 <u>services under the authority of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 9902(2).</u>
14 <u>(10)</u> "Standards" means the standards for determination of child
15 support as provided in this chapter.
16 ((~~(8)~~)) <u>(11)</u> "Standard calculation" means the presumptive amount of
17 child support owed as determined from the child support schedule before
18 the court considers any reasons for <u>adjustments, limitations, or</u>
19 deviation<u>s</u>.
20 ((~~(9)~~)) <u>(12)</u> "Support transfer payment" means the amount of money
21 the court orders one parent to pay to another parent or custodian for
22 child support after determination of the standard calculation and
23 <u>adjustments, limitations, or</u> deviations. If certain expenses or
24 credits are expected to fluctuate and the order states a formula or
25 percentage to determine the additional amount or credit on an ongoing
26 basis, the term "support transfer payment" does not mean the additional
27 amount or credit.
28 ((~~(10)~~)) <u>(13)</u> "Worksheets" means the forms developed by the
29 administrative office of the courts pursuant to RCW 26.19.050 for use
30 in determining the amount of child support.

31 **Sec. 3.** RCW 26.19.020 and 2009 c 84 s 1 are each amended to read
32 as follows:
33
34   ((~~ECONOMIC TABLE~~
35   ~~MONTHLY BASIC SUPPORT OBLIGATION~~
36   ~~PER CHILD~~

COMBINED MONTHLY NET INCOME	ONE CHILD FAMILY		TWO CHILDREN FAMILY	
	A	B	A	B

For income less than $1000 the obligation is based upon the resources and living expenses of each household. Minimum support may not be less than $50 per child per month except when allowed by RCW 26.19.065(2).

COMBINED MONTHLY NET INCOME	A	B	A	B
1000	220	272	171	211
1100	242	299	188	232
1200	264	326	205	253
1300	285	352	221	274
1400	307	379	238	294
1500	327	404	254	313
1600	347	428	269	333
1700	367	453	285	352
1800	387	478	300	371
1900	407	503	316	390
2000	427	527	331	409
2100	447	552	347	429
2200	467	577	362	448
2300	487	601	378	467
2400	506	626	393	486
2500	526	650	408	505
2600	534	661	416	513
2700	542	670	421	520
2800	549	679	427	527
2900	556	686	431	533
3000	561	693	436	538
3100	566	699	439	543
3200	569	704	442	546
3300	573	708	445	549

1	3400	574	710	446	551
2	3500	575	711	447	552
3	3600	577	712	448	553
4	3700	578	713	449	554
5	3800	581	719	452	558
6	3900	596	736	463	572
7	4000	609	753	473	584
8	4100	623	770	484	598
9	4200	638	788	495	611
10	4300	651	805	506	625
11	4400	664	821	516	637
12	4500	677	836	525	649
13	4600	689	851	535	661
14	4700	701	866	545	673
15	4800	713	882	554	685
16	4900	726	897	564	697
17	5000	738	912	574	708
18	5100	751	928	584	720
19	5200	763	943	593	732
20	5300	776	959	602	744
21	5400	788	974	612	756
22	5500	800	989	622	768
23	5600	812	1004	632	779
24	5700	825	1019	641	791
25	5800	837	1035	650	803
26	5900	850	1050	660	815
27	6000	862	1065	670	827
28	6100	875	1081	680	839
29	6200	887	1096	689	851
30	6300	899	1112	699	863
31	6400	911	1127	709	875
32	6500	924	1142	718	887
33	6600	936	1157	728	899
34	6700	949	1172	737	911
35	6800	961	1188	747	923
36	6900	974	1203	757	935
37	7000	986	1218	767	946

1	~~7100~~	~~998~~	~~1233~~	~~776~~	~~958~~
2	~~7200~~	~~1009~~	~~1248~~	~~785~~	~~971~~
3	~~7300~~	~~1021~~	~~1262~~	~~794~~	~~982~~
4	~~7400~~	~~1033~~	~~1276~~	~~803~~	~~993~~
5	~~7500~~	~~1044~~	~~1290~~	~~812~~	~~1004~~
6	~~7600~~	~~1055~~	~~1305~~	~~821~~	~~1015~~
7	~~7700~~	~~1067~~	~~1319~~	~~830~~	~~1026~~
8	~~7800~~	~~1078~~	~~1333~~	~~839~~	~~1037~~
9	~~7900~~	~~1089~~	~~1346~~	~~848~~	~~1048~~
10	~~8000~~	~~1100~~	~~1360~~	~~857~~	~~1059~~
11	~~8100~~	~~1112~~	~~1374~~	~~865~~	~~1069~~
12	~~8200~~	~~1123~~	~~1387~~	~~874~~	~~1080~~
13	~~8300~~	~~1134~~	~~1401~~	~~882~~	~~1091~~
14	~~8400~~	~~1144~~	~~1414~~	~~891~~	~~1101~~
15	~~8500~~	~~1155~~	~~1428~~	~~899~~	~~1112~~
16	~~8600~~	~~1166~~	~~1441~~	~~908~~	~~1122~~
17	~~8700~~	~~1177~~	~~1454~~	~~916~~	~~1133~~
18	~~8800~~	~~1187~~	~~1467~~	~~925~~	~~1143~~
19	~~8900~~	~~1198~~	~~1481~~	~~933~~	~~1153~~
20	~~9000~~	~~1208~~	~~1493~~	~~941~~	~~1163~~
21	~~9100~~	~~1219~~	~~1506~~	~~949~~	~~1173~~
22	~~9200~~	~~1229~~	~~1519~~	~~957~~	~~1183~~
23	~~9300~~	~~1239~~	~~1532~~	~~966~~	~~1193~~
24	~~9400~~	~~1250~~	~~1545~~	~~974~~	~~1203~~
25	~~9500~~	~~1260~~	~~1557~~	~~982~~	~~1213~~
26	~~9600~~	~~1270~~	~~1570~~	~~989~~	~~1223~~
27	~~9700~~	~~1280~~	~~1582~~	~~997~~	~~1233~~
28	~~9800~~	~~1290~~	~~1594~~	~~1005~~	~~1242~~
29	~~9900~~	~~1300~~	~~1606~~	~~1013~~	~~1252~~
30	~~10000~~	~~1310~~	~~1619~~	~~1021~~	~~1262~~
31	~~10100~~	~~1319~~	~~1631~~	~~1028~~	~~1271~~
32	~~10200~~	~~1329~~	~~1643~~	~~1036~~	~~1281~~
33	~~10300~~	~~1339~~	~~1655~~	~~1044~~	~~1290~~
34	~~10400~~	~~1348~~	~~1666~~	~~1051~~	~~1299~~
35	~~10500~~	~~1358~~	~~1678~~	~~1059~~	~~1308~~
36	~~10600~~	~~1367~~	~~1690~~	~~1066~~	~~1318~~
37	~~10700~~	~~1377~~	~~1701~~	~~1073~~	~~1327~~

1	1900	264	326	223	275	194	240
2	2000	277	342	234	289	204	252
3	2100	289	358	245	303	213	264
4	2200	302	374	256	316	223	276
5	2300	315	390	267	330	233	288
6	2400	328	406	278	343	242	299
7	2500	341	421	288	356	251	311
8	2600	346	428	293	362	256	316
9	2700	351	435	298	368	259	321
10	2800	356	440	301	372	262	324
11	2900	360	445	305	376	266	328
12	3000	364	449	308	380	268	331
13	3100	367	453	310	383	270	334
14	3200	369	457	312	386	272	336
15	3300	371	459	314	388	273	339
16	3400	372	460	315	389	274	340
17	3500	373	461	316	390	275	341
18	3600	374	462	317	391	276	342
19	3700	375	463	318	392	277	343
20	3800	377	466	319	394	278	344
21	3900	386	477	326	404	284	352
22	4000	395	488	334	413	291	360
23	4100	404	500	341	422	298	368
24	4200	413	511	350	431	305	377
25	4300	422	522	357	441	311	385
26	4400	431	532	364	449	317	392
27	4500	438	542	371	458	323	400
28	4600	446	552	377	467	329	407
29	4700	455	562	384	475	335	414
30	4800	463	572	391	483	341	422
31	4900	470	581	398	491	347	429
32	5000	479	592	404	500	353	437
33	5100	487	602	411	509	359	443
34	5200	494	611	418	517	365	451
35	5300	503	621	425	525	371	458
36	5400	511	632	432	533	377	466
37	5500	518	641	439	542	383	473

1	~~5600~~	~~527~~	~~651~~	~~446~~	~~551~~	~~389~~	~~480~~
2	~~5700~~	~~535~~	~~661~~	~~452~~	~~559~~	~~395~~	~~488~~
3	~~5800~~	~~543~~	~~671~~	~~459~~	~~567~~	~~401~~	~~495~~
4	~~5900~~	~~551~~	~~681~~	~~466~~	~~575~~	~~407~~	~~502~~
5	~~6000~~	~~559~~	~~691~~	~~473~~	~~584~~	~~413~~	~~509~~
6	~~6100~~	~~567~~	~~701~~	~~479~~	~~593~~	~~418~~	~~517~~
7	~~6200~~	~~575~~	~~710~~	~~486~~	~~601~~	~~424~~	~~524~~
8	~~6300~~	~~583~~	~~721~~	~~493~~	~~609~~	~~430~~	~~532~~
9	~~6400~~	~~591~~	~~731~~	~~500~~	~~617~~	~~436~~	~~539~~
10	~~6500~~	~~599~~	~~740~~	~~506~~	~~626~~	~~442~~	~~546~~
11	~~6600~~	~~607~~	~~750~~	~~513~~	~~635~~	~~448~~	~~554~~
12	~~6700~~	~~615~~	~~761~~	~~520~~	~~643~~	~~454~~	~~561~~
13	~~6800~~	~~623~~	~~770~~	~~527~~	~~651~~	~~460~~	~~568~~
14	~~6900~~	~~631~~	~~780~~	~~533~~	~~659~~	~~466~~	~~575~~
15	~~7000~~	~~639~~	~~790~~	~~540~~	~~668~~	~~472~~	~~583~~
16	~~7100~~	~~647~~	~~800~~	~~547~~	~~677~~	~~478~~	~~591~~
17	~~7200~~	~~654~~	~~809~~	~~554~~	~~684~~	~~484~~	~~598~~
18	~~7300~~	~~662~~	~~818~~	~~560~~	~~693~~	~~490~~	~~605~~
19	~~7400~~	~~670~~	~~828~~	~~567~~	~~701~~	~~496~~	~~613~~
20	~~7500~~	~~677~~	~~837~~	~~574~~	~~709~~	~~502~~	~~620~~
21	~~7600~~	~~685~~	~~846~~	~~581~~	~~718~~	~~507~~	~~627~~
22	~~7700~~	~~692~~	~~855~~	~~587~~	~~726~~	~~513~~	~~634~~
23	~~7800~~	~~700~~	~~865~~	~~594~~	~~734~~	~~519~~	~~642~~
24	~~7900~~	~~707~~	~~874~~	~~601~~	~~742~~	~~525~~	~~649~~
25	~~8000~~	~~714~~	~~883~~	~~607~~	~~750~~	~~531~~	~~656~~
26	~~8100~~	~~722~~	~~892~~	~~614~~	~~759~~	~~536~~	~~663~~
27	~~8200~~	~~729~~	~~901~~	~~620~~	~~767~~	~~542~~	~~670~~
28	~~8300~~	~~736~~	~~910~~	~~627~~	~~775~~	~~548~~	~~677~~
29	~~8400~~	~~743~~	~~919~~	~~633~~	~~783~~	~~553~~	~~684~~
30	~~8500~~	~~750~~	~~928~~	~~640~~	~~791~~	~~559~~	~~691~~
31	~~8600~~	~~758~~	~~936~~	~~646~~	~~799~~	~~565~~	~~698~~
32	~~8700~~	~~765~~	~~945~~	~~653~~	~~807~~	~~570~~	~~705~~
33	~~8800~~	~~772~~	~~954~~	~~659~~	~~815~~	~~576~~	~~712~~
34	~~8900~~	~~779~~	~~962~~	~~665~~	~~822~~	~~582~~	~~719~~
35	~~9000~~	~~786~~	~~971~~	~~672~~	~~830~~	~~587~~	~~726~~
36	~~9100~~	~~792~~	~~980~~	~~678~~	~~838~~	~~593~~	~~732~~
37	~~9200~~	~~799~~	~~988~~	~~684~~	~~846~~	~~598~~	~~739~~

9300	806	996	691	854	604	746
9400	813	1005	697	861	609	753
9500	820	1013	703	869	614	759
9600	826	1021	709	877	620	766
9700	833	1030	716	884	625	773
9800	840	1038	722	892	631	779
9900	846	1046	728	900	636	786
10000	853	1054	734	907	641	793
10100	859	1062	740	915	647	799
10200	866	1070	746	922	652	806
10300	872	1078	752	930	657	812
10400	879	1086	758	937	662	819
10500	885	1094	764	944	668	825
10600	891	1102	770	952	673	832
10700	898	1109	776	959	678	838
10800	904	1117	782	966	683	844
10900	910	1125	788	974	688	851
11000	916	1132	794	981	693	857
11100	922	1140	799	988	698	863
11200	928	1147	805	995	703	869
11300	934	1155	811	1002	708	876
11400	940	1162	817	1009	714	882
11500	946	1170	822	1017	719	888
11600	952	1177	828	1024	723	894
11700	958	1184	834	1031	728	900
11800	964	1191	839	1038	733	906
11900	970	1199	845	1045	738	912
12000	975	1206	851	1051	743	919))

(1) For combined monthly net income less than one thousand dollars, the basic support obligation is based upon the resources and living expenses of each household. Minimum support shall not be less than fifty dollars per child per month, except when allowed by RCW 26.19.065(2).

(2)

ECONOMIC TABLE

MONTHLY BASIC SUPPORT OBLIGATION PER CHILD

COMBINED MONTHLY NET INCOME	ONE CHILD FAMILY	TWO CHILDREN FAMILY	THREE CHILDREN FAMILY	FOUR CHILDREN FAMILY	FIVE CHILDREN FAMILY
1000	273	195	151	126	110
1100	300	215	166	138	121
1200	327	234	180	155	132
1300	354	253	195	163	142
1400	381	272	210	175	153
1500	406	292	225	187	164
1600	434	310	239	199	174
1700	459	328	253	210	183
1800	484	345	266	221	194
1900	509	363	280	233	203
2000	535	380	294	245	214
2100	561	399	308	257	224
2200	588	418	323	269	235
2300	614	436	338	281	246
2400	640	455	353	293	256
2500	666	473	366	305	266
2600	691	491	380	316	276
2700	717	509	394	328	286
2800	743	527	408	339	296
2900	769	545	423	351	306
3000	794	563	436	363	317
3100	820	582	455	374	327
3200	846	600	465	387	338
3300	868	616	477	397	346
3400	881	624	482	402	350
3500	894	633	489	406	355
3600	908	641	494	411	359
3700	921	650	500	416	363
3800	934	659	506	421	367

1	3900	947	667	512	426	372
2	4000	960	676	518	431	376
3	4100	974	684	524	436	381
4	4200	987	693	530	441	385
5	4300	1000	701	536	446	390
6	4400	1013	710	542	451	394
7	4500	1027	719	549	457	399
8	4600	1041	728	555	462	403
9	4700	1055	737	562	468	408
10	4800	1069	747	568	473	413
11	4900	1081	755	575	478	417
12	5000	1092	763	581	483	422
13	5100	1103	771	587	489	426
14	5200	1110	776	591	491	429
15	5300	1116	779	593	494	431
16	5400	1121	783	596	496	433
17	5500	1127	787	599	498	435
18	5600	1132	791	601	501	437
19	5700	1138	794	603	503	439
20	5800	1145	799	607	506	441
21	5900	1153	803	611	508	444
22	6000	1160	808	614	511	446
23	6100	1172	816	620	516	450
24	6200	1188	826	628	522	456
25	6300	1203	837	636	529	462
26	6400	1218	847	644	536	467
27	6500	1234	858	652	543	474
28	6600	1249	868	660	549	480
29	6700	1266	880	669	557	486
30	6800	1282	891	678	564	492
31	6900	1299	903	686	571	498
32	7000	1314	914	694	578	504
33	7100	1327	923	701	583	509
34	7200	1340	932	708	589	514
35	7300	1354	941	715	595	519
36	7400	1367	949	722	600	524
37	7500	1378	957	727	605	528

1	7600	1388	965	733	610	532
2	7700	1399	972	739	615	537
3	7800	1409	980	744	619	540
4	7900	1419	987	750	624	545
5	8000	1429	994	756	629	549
6	8100	1440	1002	761	633	553
7	8200	1450	1009	767	639	557
8	8300	1460	1017	773	643	561
9	8400	1471	1025	779	648	565
10	8500	1482	1032	784	653	569
11	8600	1492	1040	790	657	573
12	8700	1503	1047	796	662	577
13	8800	1514	1054	801	666	582
14	8900	1524	1062	807	671	586
15	9000	1535	1069	812	676	590
16	9100	1546	1076	818	681	594
17	9200	1556	1084	824	685	598
18	9300	1567	1091	829	690	602
19	9400	1584	1098	835	694	606
20	9500	1588	1106	840	699	610
21	9600	1599	1113	846	704	614
22	9700	1610	1121	852	709	618
23	9800	1620	1128	857	713	623
24	9900	1630	1135	862	717	626
25	10000	1639	1142	867	721	630
26	10100	1648	1147	872	725	631
27	10200	1657	1154	876	729	636
28	10300	1666	1160	881	733	640
29	10400	1674	1166	886	737	643
30	10500	1683	1172	890	741	646
31	10600	1692	1178	895	744	649
32	10700	1700	1183	899	748	652
33	10800	1708	1189	903	751	655
34	10900	1717	1194	907	754	658
35	11000	1725	1200	911	758	661
36	11100	1733	1205	915	761	664
37	11200	1741	1211	919	764	667

1	11300	1750	1216	923	768	670
2	11400	1758	1222	927	771	673
3	11500	1766	1227	931	774	675
4	11600	1774	1233	935	778	679
5	11700	1783	1238	939	781	682
6	11800	1791	1244	943	785	684
7	11900	1799	1250	947	788	687
8	12000	1808	1255	951	791	690
9	12100	1816	1261	955	795	693
10	12200	1824	1266	960	798	696
11	12300	1832	1272	963	802	699
12	12400	1841	1277	967	805	702
13	12500	1849	1283	972	808	705
14	12600	1858	1289	976	812	708
15	12700	1865	1294	980	815	711
16	12800	1874	1300	984	818	714
17	12900	1882	1305	988	821	717
18	13000	1891	1311	992	825	720
19	13100	1899	1316	996	828	723
20	13200	1907	1322	1000	832	725
21	13300	1915	1327	1004	835	728
22	13400	1924	1333	1008	838	732
23	13500	1932	1338	1012	842	734
24	13600	1940	1344	1016	845	737
25	13700	1949	1349	1020	849	740
26	13800	1957	1355	1024	852	743
27	13900	1965	1360	1028	855	746
28	14000	1973	1366	1032	859	749
29	14100	1982	1371	1037	862	752
30	14200	1990	1377	1041	866	755
31	14300	1996	1381	1044	868	757
32	14400	2003	1385	1047	871	760
33	14500	2008	1390	1050	873	762
34	14600	2013	1394	1053	876	764
35	14700	2021	1399	1058	880	767
36	14800	2029	1405	1062	883	770
37	14900	2037	1410	1066	887	773

1	15000	2045	1416	1070	890	776
2	15100	2052	1421	1074	893	779
3	15200	2060	1426	1078	897	782
4	15300	2068	1432	1082	900	785
5	15400	2075	1437	1086	904	788
6	15500	2083	1442	1090	907	791
7	15600	2090	1447	1094	910	794
8	15700	2098	1453	1098	913	796
9	15800	2105	1458	1102	917	799
10	15900	2113	1463	1106	920	802
11	16000	2120	1468	1110	923	805
12	16100	2128	1474	1114	927	808
13	16200	2135	1479	1118	930	811
14	16300	2143	1484	1122	933	814
15	16400	2150	1489	1126	936	816
16	16500	2158	1494	1129	940	819
17	16600	2165	1499	1133	943	822
18	16700	2172	1504	1137	946	825
19	16800	2179	1509	1141	949	828
20	16900	2187	1515	1145	952	830
21	17000	2194	1519	1148	955	833
22	17100	2201	1525	1153	959	836
23	17200	2208	1530	1156	962	839
24	17300	2215	1535	1160	965	842
25	17400	2223	1539	1164	968	844
26	17500	2230	1545	1167	971	847
27	17600	2237	1550	1172	974	850
28	17700	2244	1554	1175	977	853
29	17800	2251	1559	1179	981	855
30	17900	2258	1565	1183	984	858
31	18000	2265	1569	1186	987	861
32	18100	2272	1574	1190	990	863
33	18200	2279	1579	1194	993	866
34	18300	2286	1584	1197	996	869
35	18400	2293	1589	1201	999	872
36	18500	2300	1594	1205	1002	874
37	18600	2307	1598	1208	1005	877

1	18700	2314	1603	1212	1008	880
2	18800	2321	1608	1216	1012	882
3	18900	2328	1613	1219	1015	885
4	19000	2335	1617	1223	1018	887
5	19100	2342	1623	1227	1020	890
6	19200	2348	1627	1230	1023	893
7	19300	2355	1632	1234	1026	895
8	19400	2362	1637	1237	1029	898
9	19500	2368	1641	1241	1032	900
10	19600	2375	1646	1245	1036	903
11	19700	2383	1651	1248	1039	905
12	19800	2389	1655	1252	1041	908
13	19900	2396	1660	1255	1044	910
14	20000	2402	1665	1259	1047	913

15   (3) The economic table is presumptive for combined monthly net
16 incomes up to and including ((twelve)) twenty thousand dollars. When
17 combined monthly net income exceeds ((twelve)) twenty thousand dollars,
18 the court may exceed the presumptive amount of support set for combined
19 monthly net incomes of ((twelve)) twenty thousand dollars upon written
20 findings of fact.

21   **Sec. 4.** RCW 26.19.035 and 2005 c 282 s 36 are each amended to read
22 as follows:
23   (1) **Application of the child support schedule.** The child support
24 schedule shall be applied:
25   (a) In each county of the state;
26   (b) In judicial and administrative proceedings under this title or
27 Title 13 or 74 RCW;
28   (c) In all proceedings in which child support is determined or
29 modified;
30   (d) In setting temporary and permanent support;
31   (e) In automatic modification provisions or decrees entered
32 pursuant to RCW 26.09.100; and
33   (f) In addition to proceedings in which child support is determined
34 for minors, to adult children who are dependent on their parents and
35 for whom support is ordered pursuant to RCW 26.09.100.

The provisions of this chapter for determining child support and reasons for <u>adjustments, limitations, or</u> deviation<u>s</u> from the standard calculation shall be applied in the same manner by the court, presiding officers, and reviewing officers.

(2) **Written findings of fact supported by the evidence.** An order for child support shall be supported by written findings of fact upon which the support determination is based and shall include reasons for any <u>adjustment, limitation, or</u> deviation from the standard calculation and reasons for denial of a party's request for <u>adjustment, limitation, or</u> deviation from the standard calculation. The court shall enter written findings of fact in all cases ((~~whether or not the court: (a)~~ ~~Sets the support at the presumptive amount, for combined monthly net~~ ~~incomes below five thousand dollars; (b) sets the support at an~~ ~~advisory amount, for combined monthly net incomes between five thousand~~ ~~and seven thousand dollars; or (c) deviates from the presumptive or~~ ~~advisory amounts~~)) <u>when the court approves limitations, adjustments, or</u> <u>deviations</u>.

(3) **Completion of worksheets.** Worksheets in the form developed by the administrative office of the courts shall be completed under penalty of perjury and filed in every proceeding in which child support is determined. The court shall not accept incomplete worksheets or worksheets that vary from the worksheets developed by the administrative office of the courts.

(4) **Court review of the worksheets and order.** The court shall review the worksheets and the order setting support for the adequacy of the reasons set forth for any deviation or denial of any request for deviation and for the adequacy of the amount of support ordered. Each order shall state the amount of child support calculated using the standard calculation and the amount of child support actually ordered. Worksheets shall be attached to the decree or order or if filed separately shall be initialed or signed by the judge and filed with the order.

Sec. 5. RCW 26.19.065 and 2009 c 84 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) **Limit at forty-five percent of a parent's net income.** Neither parent's <u>current</u> child support obligation owed for all his or her biological or legal children<u>, which includes the support transfer</u>

1   payment ordered and the parent's proportional share of other court-
2   ordered child support obligations for day care and health care expenses
3   for the children before the court, may exceed forty-five percent of net
4   income except for good cause shown.
5   (a) ((Each child is entitled to a pro rata share of the income
6   available for support, but the court only applies the pro rata share to
7   the children in the case before the court.
8   (b))) Before determining whether to apply the forty-five percent
9   limitation, the court must consider whether it would be unjust to apply
10   the limitation after considering the best interests of the child and
11   the circumstances of each parent. Such circumstances include, but are
12   not limited to, leaving insufficient funds in the custodial parent's
13   household to meet the basic needs of the child, comparative hardship to
14   the affected households, assets or liabilities, and any involuntary
15   limits on either parent's earning capacity including incarceration,
16   disabilities, or incapacity.
17   (((c))) (b) Good cause includes, but is not limited to, possession
18   of substantial wealth, children with day care expenses, special medical
19   need, educational need, psychological need, and larger families.
20   (2) **Presumptive minimum support obligation.** (a) When a parent's
21   monthly net income is below one hundred twenty-five percent of the
22   federal poverty guideline, a support order of not less than fifty
23   dollars per child per month shall be entered unless the obligor parent
24   establishes that it would be unjust to do so in that particular case.
25   The decision whether there is a sufficient basis to deviate below the
26   presumptive minimum payment must take into consideration the best
27   interests of the child and the circumstances of each parent. Such
28   circumstances can include leaving insufficient funds in the custodial
29   parent's household to meet the basic needs of the child, comparative
30   hardship to the affected households, assets or liabilities, and earning
31   capacity.
32   (b) The basic support obligation of the parent making the transfer
33   payment, excluding health care, day care, and special child-rearing
34   expenses, shall not reduce his or her net income below the self-support
35   reserve of one hundred twenty-five percent of the federal poverty
36   level, except for the presumptive minimum payment of fifty dollars per
37   child per month or when it would be unjust to apply the self-support
38   reserve limitation after considering the best interests of the child

1 and the circumstances of each parent. Such circumstances include, but
2 are not limited to, leaving insufficient funds in the custodial
3 parent's household to meet the basic needs of the child, comparative
4 hardship to the affected households, assets or liabilities, and earning
5 capacity. This section shall not be construed to require monthly
6 substantiation of income.

7   (3) **Income above ((twelve)) twenty thousand dollars.** The economic
8 table is presumptive for combined monthly net incomes up to and
9 including ((twelve)) twenty thousand dollars. When combined monthly
10 net income exceeds ((twelve)) twenty thousand dollars, the court may
11 exceed the presumptive amount of support set for combined monthly net
12 incomes of ((twelve)) twenty thousand dollars upon written findings of
13 fact.

14   **Sec. 6.** RCW 26.19.071 and 2009 c 84 s 3 are each amended to read
15 as follows:
16   (1) **Consideration of all income.** All income and resources of each
17 parent's household shall be disclosed and considered by the court when
18 the court determines the child support obligation of each parent. Only
19 the income of the parents of the children whose support is at issue
20 shall be calculated for purposes of calculating the basic support
21 obligation. Income and resources of any other person shall not be
22 included in calculating the basic support obligation.
23   (2) **Verification of income.** Tax returns for the preceding two
24 years and current paystubs shall be provided to verify income and
25 deductions. Other sufficient verification shall be required for income
26 and deductions which do not appear on tax returns or paystubs.
27   (3) **Income sources included in gross monthly income.** Except as
28 specifically excluded in subsection (4) of this section, monthly gross
29 income shall include income from any source, including:
30   (a) Salaries;
31   (b) Wages;
32   (c) Commissions;
33   (d) Deferred compensation;
34   (e) Overtime, except as excluded for income in subsection (4)(h) of
35 this section;
36   (f) Contract-related benefits;

1   (g) Income from second jobs, except as excluded for income in
2 subsection (4)(h) of this section;
3   (h) Dividends;
4   (i) Interest;
5   (j) Trust income;
6   (k) Severance pay;
7   (l) Annuities;
8   (m) Capital gains;
9   (n) Pension retirement benefits;
10   (o) Workers' compensation;
11   (p) Unemployment benefits;
12   (q) Maintenance actually received;
13   (r) Bonuses;
14   (s) Social security benefits;
15   (t) Disability insurance benefits; and
16   (u) Income from self-employment, rent, royalties, contracts,
17 proprietorship of a business, or joint ownership of a partnership or
18 closely held corporation.
19   (4) **Income sources excluded from gross monthly income.** The
20 following income and resources shall be disclosed but shall not be
21 included in gross income:
22   (a) Income of a new spouse or new domestic partner or income of
23 other adults in the household;
24   (b) Child support received from other relationships;
25   (c) Gifts and prizes;
26   (d) Temporary assistance for needy families;
27   (e) Supplemental security income;
28   (f) General assistance;
29   (g) Food stamps; and
30   (h) Overtime or income from second jobs beyond forty hours per week
31 averaged over a twelve-month period worked to provide for a current
32 family's needs, to retire past relationship debts, or to retire child
33 support debt, when the court finds the income will cease when the party
34 has paid off his or her debts.
35   Receipt of income and resources from temporary assistance for needy
36 families, supplemental security income, general assistance, and food
37 stamps shall not be a reason to deviate from the standard calculation.

1 (5) **Determination of net income.** The following expenses shall be
2 disclosed and deducted from gross monthly income to calculate net
3 monthly income:
4   (a) Federal and state income taxes;
5   (b) Federal insurance contributions act deductions;
6   (c) Mandatory pension plan payments;
7   (d) Mandatory union or professional dues;
8   (e) State industrial insurance premiums;
9   (f) Court-ordered maintenance to the extent actually paid;
10   (g) Up to five thousand dollars per year in voluntary retirement
11 contributions actually made if the contributions show a pattern of
12 contributions during the one-year period preceding the action
13 establishing the child support order ((~~unless there is a determination~~
14 ~~that the contributions were made for the purpose of reducing child~~
15 ~~support~~)); and
16   (h) Normal business expenses and self-employment taxes for self-
17 employed persons. Justification shall be required for any business
18 expense deduction about which there is disagreement.
19   Items deducted from gross income under this subsection shall not be
20 a reason to deviate from the standard calculation.
21   (6) **Imputation of income.** (a) The court shall impute income to a
22 parent when the parent is voluntarily unemployed or voluntarily
23 underemployed. The court shall determine whether the parent is
24 voluntarily underemployed or voluntarily unemployed based upon that
25 parent's work history, education, health, and age, or any other
26 relevant factors. A court shall not impute income to a parent who is
27 gainfully employed on a full-time basis, unless the court finds that
28 the parent is voluntarily underemployed and finds that the parent is
29 purposely underemployed to reduce the parent's child support
30 obligation. Income shall not be imputed for an unemployable parent.
31 Income shall not be imputed to a parent to the extent the parent is
32 unemployed or significantly underemployed due to the parent's efforts
33 to comply with court-ordered reunification efforts under chapter 13.34
34 RCW or under a voluntary placement agreement with an agency supervising
35 the child. (b) In the absence of records of a parent's actual
36 earnings, the court shall impute a parent's income in the following
37 order of priority:
38   (((a))) (i) Full-time earnings at the current rate of pay;

1   (((b))) (ii) Full-time earnings at the historical rate of pay based
2   on reliable information, such as employment security department data;
3   (((c))) (iii) Full-time earnings at a past rate of pay where
4   information is incomplete or sporadic;
5   (((d))) (iv) Full-time earnings at minimum wage in the jurisdiction
6   where the parent resides if the parent has a recent history of minimum
7   wage earnings, is recently coming off public assistance, general
8   assistance-unemployable, supplemental security income, or disability,
9   has recently been released from incarceration, or is a high school
10   student;
11   (((e))) (v) Median net monthly income of year-round full-time
12   workers as derived from the United States bureau of census, current
13   population reports, or such replacement report as published by the
14   bureau of census.

15   **Sec. 7.** RCW 26.19.075 and 2009 c 84 s 4 are each amended to read
16   as follows:
17   (1) Reasons for deviation from the standard calculation include but
18   are not limited to the following:
19   (a) **Sources of income and tax planning.** The court may deviate from
20   the standard calculation after consideration of the following:
21   (i) Income of a new spouse or new domestic partner if the parent
22   who is married to the new spouse or in a partnership with a new
23   domestic partner is asking for a deviation based on any other reason.
24   Income of a new spouse or new domestic partner is not, by itself, a
25   sufficient reason for deviation;
26   (ii) Income of other adults in the household if the parent who is
27   living with the other adult is asking for a deviation based on any
28   other reason. Income of the other adults in the household is not, by
29   itself, a sufficient reason for deviation;
30   (iii) Child support actually received from other relationships;
31   (iv) Gifts;
32   (v) Prizes;
33   (vi) Possession of wealth, including but not limited to savings,
34   investments, real estate holdings and business interests, vehicles,
35   boats, pensions, bank accounts, insurance plans, or other assets;
36   (vii) Extraordinary income of a child;

1   (viii) Tax planning considerations. A deviation for tax planning
2   may be granted only if the child would not receive a lesser economic
3   benefit due to the tax planning; or
4   (ix) Income that has been excluded under RCW 26.19.071(4)(h) if the
5   person earning that income asks for a deviation for any other reason.
6   (b) **Nonrecurring income.** The court may deviate from the standard
7   calculation based on a finding that a particular source of income
8   included in the calculation of the basic support obligation is not a
9   recurring source of income.   Depending on the circumstances,
10 nonrecurring income may include overtime, contract-related benefits,
11 bonuses, or income from second jobs.   Deviations for nonrecurring
12 income shall be based on a review of the nonrecurring income received
13 in the previous two calendar years.
14   (c) **Debt and high expenses.**   The court may deviate from the
15 standard calculation after consideration of the following expenses:
16   (i) Extraordinary debt not voluntarily incurred;
17   (ii) A significant disparity in the living costs of the parents due
18 to conditions beyond their control;
19   (iii) Special needs of disabled children;
20   (iv) Special medical, educational, or psychological needs of the
21 children; or
22   (v) Costs incurred or anticipated to be incurred by the parents in
23 compliance with court-ordered reunification efforts under chapter 13.34
24 RCW or under a voluntary placement agreement with an agency supervising
25 the child.
26   ((~~(d) **Residential schedule.**   The court may deviate from the~~
27 ~~standard calculation if the child spends a significant amount of time~~
28 ~~with the parent who is obligated to make a support transfer payment.~~
29 ~~The court may not deviate on that basis if the deviation will result in~~
30 ~~insufficient funds in the household receiving the support to meet the~~
31 ~~basic needs of the child or if the child is receiving temporary~~
32 ~~assistance for needy families.   When determining the amount of the~~
33 ~~deviation, the court shall consider evidence concerning the increased~~
34 ~~expenses to a parent making support transfer payments resulting from~~
35 ~~the significant amount of time spent with that parent and shall~~
36 ~~consider the decreased expenses, if any, to the party receiving the~~
37 ~~support resulting from the significant amount of time the child spends~~
38 ~~with the parent making the support transfer payment.~~

1   (e) **Children from other relationships.** ~~The court may deviate from~~
 2 ~~the standard calculation when either or both of the parents before the~~
 3 ~~court have children from other relationships to whom the parent owes a~~
 4 ~~duty of support.~~
 5   ~~(i) The child support schedule shall be applied to the mother,~~
 6 ~~father, and children of the family before the court to determine the~~
 7 ~~presumptive amount of support.~~
 8   ~~(ii) Children from other relationships shall not be counted in the~~
 9 ~~number of children for purposes of determining the basic support~~
10 ~~obligation and the standard calculation.~~
11   ~~(iii) When considering a deviation from the standard calculation~~
12 ~~for children from other relationships, the court may consider only~~
13 ~~other children to whom the parent owes a duty of support. The court~~
14 ~~may consider court-ordered payments of child support for children from~~
15 ~~other relationships only to the extent that the support is actually~~
16 ~~paid.~~
17   ~~(iv) When the court has determined that either or both parents have~~
18 ~~children from other relationships, deviations under this section shall~~
19 ~~be based on consideration of the total circumstances of both~~
20 ~~households. All child support obligations paid, received, and owed for~~
21 ~~all children shall be disclosed and considered.~~))
22   (2) All income and resources of the parties before the court, new
23 spouses or new domestic partners, and other adults in the households
24 shall be disclosed and considered as provided in this section. The
25 presumptive amount of support shall be determined according to the
26 child support schedule. Unless specific reasons for deviation are set
27 forth in the written findings of fact and are supported by the
28 evidence, the court shall order each parent to pay the amount of
29 support determined by using the standard calculation.
30   (3) The court shall enter findings that specify reasons for any
31 deviation or any denial of a party's request for any deviation from the
32 standard calculation made by the court. The court shall not consider
33 reasons for deviation until the court determines the standard
34 calculation for each parent.
35   (4) When reasons exist for deviation, the court shall exercise
36 discretion in considering the extent to which the factors would affect
37 the support obligation.

1   (5) Agreement of the parties is not by itself adequate reason for
2 any deviations from the standard calculation.

3   **Sec. 8.** RCW 26.19.080 and 2009 c 84 s 5 are each amended to read
4 as follows:
5   (1) The basic child support obligation derived from the economic
6 table shall be allocated between the parents based on each parent's
7 share of the combined monthly net income.
8   (2) Health care costs are not included in the economic table.
9 Monthly health care costs shall be shared by the parents in the same
10 proportion as the basic child support obligation. Health care costs
11 shall include, but not be limited to, medical, dental, orthodontia,
12 vision, chiropractic, mental health treatment, <u>and</u> prescription
13 medications((, and other similar costs for care and treatment)).
14   (3) Day care and special child rearing expenses, such as tuition
15 and long-distance transportation costs to and from the parents for
16 visitation purposes, are not included in the economic table. These
17 expenses shall be shared by the parents in the same proportion as the
18 basic child support obligation. If an obligor pays court or
19 administratively ordered day care or special child rearing expenses
20 that are not actually incurred, the obligee must reimburse the obligor
21 for the overpayment if the overpayment amounts to at least twenty
22 percent of the obligor's annual day care or special child rearing
23 expenses. The obligor may institute an action in the superior court or
24 file an application for an adjudicative hearing with the department of
25 social and health services for reimbursement of day care and special
26 child rearing expense overpayments that amount to twenty percent or
27 more of the obligor's annual day care and special child rearing
28 expenses. Any ordered overpayment reimbursement shall be applied first
29 as an offset to child support arrearages of the obligor. If the
30 obligor does not have child support arrearages, the reimbursement may
31 be in the form of a direct reimbursement by the obligee or a credit
32 against the obligor's future support payments. If the reimbursement is
33 in the form of a credit against the obligor's future child support
34 payments, the credit shall be spread equally over a twelve-month
35 period. Absent agreement of the obligee, nothing in this section
36 entitles an obligor to pay more than his or her proportionate share of

1   day care or other special child rearing expenses in advance and then
2   deduct the overpayment from future support transfer payments.
3   (4) The court may exercise its discretion to determine the
4   necessity for and the reasonableness of all amounts ordered in excess
5   of the basic child support obligation.

6   NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 26.19 RCW
7   to read as follows:
8   ADJUSTMENTS TO THE STANDARD CALCULATION. Reasons for adjustments
9   to the standard calculation include, but are not limited to, the
10   following:
11   (1) **Shared residential schedule thirty-three percent or more.** (a)
12   The court may adjust the standard calculation if there is a written
13   parenting plan or court order that the child or children spend thirty-
14   three percent or one hundred twenty or more overnights in a calendar
15   year with the parent who is obligated to make a support transfer
16   payment. The court shall determine the residential schedule adjustment
17   by a cross credit method after application of a 1.5 multiplier as set
18   forth below:
19   (i) Multiply the basic child support obligation based on the
20   combined net income of both parents by 1.5;
21   (ii) Apply the proportional share of net income of each parent to
22   the basic child support obligation after it has been multiplied by 1.5;
23   (iii) Calculate the percentage of overnights spent with the
24   obligated parent in order to determine the percentage of time spent
25   with each parent;
26   (iv) Multiply the percentage of the time spent with the other
27   parent by the obligation of each parent as determined in (a)(ii) of
28   this subsection; and
29   (v) Subtract the lesser amount from the greater amount in (a)(iv)
30   of this subsection to determine the adjusted amount of child support to
31   be paid by the obligor.
32   (b) An example of how to calculate the residential schedule
33   adjustment is as follows: The father's net income is $3000 per month
34   and the mother's net income is $2000 per month. The parties have two
35   children. The father spends thirty-five percent of overnights with the
36   children, while the mother has the children in her care sixty-five

1 percent of the time. The adjustment would be calculated using the
2 following steps:
3   (i) Application of (a)(i) of this subsection: Using the table in
4 RCW 19.26.020(2), the basic child support obligation with a combined
5 monthly net income of $5000 for a two children family is $1526. The
6 cross credit method applies the 1.5 multiplier, to equal $2289.
7   (ii) Application of (a)(ii) of this subsection: The proportional
8 share of net income for the father is sixty percent. This is
9 multiplied by the basic child support obligation after it has been
10 multiplied by 1.5, which equals $1373.40. The proportional share of
11 net income for the mother is forty percent. This is multiplied by the
12 basic child support obligation after it has been multiplied by 1.5, to
13 equal $915.60.
14   (iii) Application of (a)(iii) of this subsection: The father's
15 share of $1373.40 is multiplied by the percentage of time the children
16 spend with the mother, or sixty-five percent, to equal $892.71.
17   (iv) Application of (a)(iv) of this subsection: The mother's share
18 of $892.71 is multiplied by the percentage of time the children spend
19 with the father, or thirty-five percent, to equal $320.46.
20   (v) Application of (a)(v) of this subsection: The lesser amount of
21 $320.46 is subtracted from the greater amount of $915.60, to equal
22 $572.25. This is the obligor's adjusted child support based on the
23 residential schedule.
24   (c) The court may not adjust the standard calculation on the basis
25 of the residential schedule if the adjustment will result in
26 insufficient funds in the household receiving the support to meet the
27 basic needs of the child or if the child is receiving temporary
28 assistance for needy families.
29   (d) If the obligor who has been granted an adjustment fails to
30 exercise thirty-three percent or more of the overnights that were used
31 to calculate the child support adjustment for more than six months
32 without reasonable justification for the failure to exercise the time,
33 the obligee shall be entitled to move to terminate the adjustment by
34 motion to the court or by making a request for a review of the
35 administrative order which established the adjustment.
36   (2) **Split residential placement.** If there is a current written
37 parenting plan or court order that provides for split residential
38 placement of the children of the parties, the court shall apply the

Arvey formula as set forth in *In re Marriage of Arvey*, 77 Wn. App. 817
(1995) to calculate child support. The net child support obligation of
each parent will be determined by use of the standard child support
worksheet. The court shall adjust the amount of each parent's
obligation to reflect each parent's proportional share of the
obligation. The proportional share to be applied will depend on the
number of children residing in the other parent's home, for example if
the parties have three children where one child resides with the father
and two children reside with the mother, then the adjustment
proportional share would be two-thirds for the father and one-third for
the mother. The transfer payment will be the difference between the
parental proportional share that is greater and the parental
proportional share that is smaller.

(3) **Children from other relationships.** The court shall adjust the
standard calculation when the obligor before the court has children
from other relationships to whom the parent owes a duty of support by
using the whole family formula in (e) of this subsection unless to do
so would result in insufficient funds to meet the basic needs of the
children in the receiving household and when taking the totality of the
circumstances of both parents, the application of the formula would be
unjust.

(a) The child support schedule shall be applied to the mother,
father, and children of the family before the court to determine the
presumptive amount of support.

(b) Children from other relationships shall not be counted in the
number of children for purposes of determining the basic support
obligation and the standard calculation.

(c) When considering an adjustment to the standard calculation for
children from other relationships, the court may consider only other
children to whom the parent owes a duty of support. The court may
consider court-ordered payments of child support for children from
other relationships only to the extent that the support is actually
paid.

(d) When the court has determined that either or both parents have
children from other relationships, adjustments under this section shall
be based on consideration of the total circumstances of both
households. Both parties must disclose, and the court must consider,

1 all child support obligations paid, received, and owed for all
2 children.
3   (e) The whole family formula, to determine the adjusted amount of
4 child support, is calculated as follows:
5   (i) Determine a per-child secondary basic support obligation under
6 RCW 26.19.020 for all children for whom the obligor has a legal support
7 obligation and is actually providing support. This includes the
8 children whose support is in question and all of the following:
9   (A) The obligor's children with the obligee;
10   (B) The obligor's other children for whom the obligor owes a duty
11 of support or for whom the obligor is ordered to provide support; and
12   (C) Stepchildren for whom the obligor is ordered to pay support;
13   (ii) Determine the secondary basic support obligation only for
14 those children whose support is in question;
15   (iii) Multiply the total secondary basic support obligation from
16 (e)(ii) of this subsection by the proportional share of the obligor's
17 income;
18   (iv) Determine the adjusted amount by subtracting the total from
19 (e)(iii) of this subsection from the original basic support obligation;
20 and
21   (v) Subtract the adjusted amount in (e)(iv) of this subsection from
22 the net support obligation. This is the actual transfer payment the
23 obligor owes.

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