

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT  
**ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5996**

52nd Legislature  
1991 First Special Session

Passed by the Senate June 26, 1991  
Yeas 43 Nays 0

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**President of the Senate**

Passed by the House June 27, 1991  
Yeas 68 Nays 23

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**Speaker of the  
House of Representatives**

Approved

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**Governor of the State of Washington**

CERTIFICATE

I, Gordon Golob, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5996** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

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**Secretary**

FILED

**Secretary of State  
State of Washington**

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**ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5996**

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Passed Legislature - 1991 First Special Session

**State of Washington                      52nd Legislature      1991 1st Special Session**

**By** Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Nelson, Rasmussen and Johnson).

Read first time June 24, 1991.

1            AN ACT Relating to child support; amending RCW 26.09.100,  
2 26.09.170, 26.09.225, and 26.19.090; adding new sections to chapter  
3 26.19 RCW; creating a new section; repealing RCW 26.19.010, 26.19.040,  
4 26.19.060, 26.19.070, and 26.19.110; providing effective dates; and  
5 declaring an emergency.

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

7            **Sec. 1.** RCW 26.09.100 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 2 s 1 are each amended  
8 to read as follows:

9            (1) In a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, legal separation,  
10 declaration of invalidity, maintenance, or child support, after  
11 considering all relevant factors but without regard to marital  
12 misconduct, the court shall order either or both parents owing a duty  
13 of support to any child of the marriage dependent upon either or both  
14 spouses to pay an amount determined under chapter 26.19 RCW.

1       (2) The court may require automatic periodic adjustments or  
2 modifications of child support. That portion of any decree that  
3 requires periodic adjustments or modifications of child support shall  
4 use the provisions in chapter 26.19 RCW as the basis for the adjustment  
5 or modification. Provisions in the decree for periodic adjustment or  
6 modification shall not conflict with RCW 26.09.170 except that the  
7 decree may require periodic adjustments or modifications of support  
8 more frequently than the time periods established pursuant to RCW  
9 26.09.170.

10       (3) Upon motion of a party and without a substantial change of  
11 circumstances, the court shall modify the decree to comply with  
12 subsection (2) of this section as to installments accruing subsequent  
13 to entry of the court's order on the motion for modification.

14       (4) The adjustment or modification provision may be modified by the  
15 court due to economic hardship consistent with the provisions of RCW  
16 26.09.170(4)(a).

17       **Sec. 2.** RCW 26.09.170 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 2 s 2 are each amended  
18 to read as follows:

19       (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (7) of RCW  
20 26.09.070, the provisions of any decree respecting maintenance or  
21 support may be modified only as to installments accruing subsequent to  
22 the motion for modification and, except as otherwise provided in  
23 subsections (4), (5), ~~((and))~~ (8), and (9) of this section, only upon  
24 a showing of a substantial change of circumstances. The provisions as  
25 to property disposition may not be revoked or modified, unless the  
26 court finds the existence of conditions that justify the reopening of  
27 a judgment under the laws of this state.

28       (2) Unless otherwise agreed in writing or expressly provided in the  
29 decree the obligation to pay future maintenance is terminated upon the

1 death of either party or the remarriage of the party receiving  
2 maintenance.

3 (3) Unless otherwise agreed in writing or expressly provided in the  
4 decree, provisions for the support of a child are terminated by  
5 emancipation of the child or by the death of the parent obligated to  
6 support the child.

7 (4) An order of child support may be modified one year or more  
8 after it has been entered without showing a substantial change of  
9 circumstances:

10 (a) If the order in practice works a severe economic hardship on  
11 either party or the child;

12 (b) If a party requests an adjustment in an order for child support  
13 which was based on guidelines which determined the amount of support  
14 according to the child's age, and the child is no longer in the age  
15 category on which the current support amount was based;

16 (c) If a child is still in high school, upon a finding that there  
17 is a need to extend support beyond the eighteenth birthday to complete  
18 high school; or

19 (d) To add an automatic adjustment of support provision consistent  
20 with RCW 26.09.100.

21 (5) An order or decree entered prior to June 7, 1984, may be  
22 modified without showing a substantial change of circumstances if the  
23 requested modification is to:

24 (a) Require health insurance coverage for a child named therein; or

25 (b) Modify an existing order for health insurance coverage.

26 (6) An obligor's voluntary unemployment or voluntary  
27 underemployment, by itself, is not a substantial change of  
28 circumstances.

29 (7) The department of social and health services may file an action  
30 to modify an order of child support if public assistance money is being

1 paid to or for the benefit of the child and the child support order is  
2 twenty-five percent or more below the appropriate child support amount  
3 set forth in the standard calculation as defined in (~~section 4(2) of~~  
4 ~~this act~~) section 4 of this act and reasons for the deviation are not  
5 set forth in the findings of fact or order. The determination of  
6 twenty-five percent or more shall be based on the current income of the  
7 parties and the department shall not be required to show a substantial  
8 change of circumstances if the reasons for the deviations were not set  
9 forth in the findings of fact or order.

10 (8)(a) Except as provided in (b) and (c) of this subsection, all  
11 child support decrees may be adjusted once every twenty-four months  
12 based upon changes in the income of the parents without a showing of  
13 substantially changed circumstances. Either party may initiate the  
14 modification pursuant to procedures of RCW 26.09.175.

15 (b) Parents whose decrees are entered before (~~the effective date~~  
16 ~~of this act~~) July 1, 1990, may petition the court for a modification  
17 after twelve months has expired from the entry of the decree or the  
18 most recent modification setting child support, whichever is later.  
19 However, if a party is granted relief under this provision, twenty-four  
20 months must pass before another petition for modification may be filed  
21 pursuant to (a) of this subsection.

22 (c) A party may petition for modification in cases of substantially  
23 changed circumstances, under subsection (1) of this section, at any  
24 time. However, if relief is granted under subsection (1) of this  
25 section, twenty-four months must pass before a petition for  
26 modification under (a) of this subsection may be filed.

27 (d) If, pursuant to (a) of this subsection, the court modifies a  
28 child support obligation by more than thirty percent and the change  
29 would cause significant hardship, the court may implement the change in  
30 two equal increments, one at the time of the entry of the order and the

1 second six months from the entry of the order. Twenty-four months must  
2 pass following the second change before a petition for modification  
3 under (a) of this subsection may be filed.

4 (e) A parent who is receiving transfer payments who receives a wage  
5 or salary increase may not bring a modification action pursuant to (a)  
6 of this subsection alleging that increase constitutes a substantial  
7 change of circumstances under subsection (1) of this section.

8 (9) An order of child support may be modified twenty-four months  
9 from the date of the entry of the decree or the last modification,  
10 whichever is later, based upon changes in the economic table or  
11 standards in chapter 26.19 RCW.

12 **Sec. 3.** RCW 26.09.225 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 2 s 18 are each amended  
13 to read as follows:

14 (1) Each parent shall have full and equal access to the education  
15 and health care records of the child absent a court order to the  
16 contrary. Neither parent may veto the access requested by the other  
17 parent.

18 (2) Educational records are limited to academic, attendance, and  
19 disciplinary records of public and private schools in all grades  
20 kindergarten through twelve and any form of alternative school for all  
21 periods for which child support is paid or the child is the dependent  
22 in fact of the parent requesting access to the records.

23 (3) Educational records of postsecondary educational institutions  
24 are limited to enrollment and academic records necessary to determine,  
25 establish, or continue support ordered pursuant to RCW 26.19.090.

26 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 26.19 RCW  
27 to read as follows:

1           DEFINITIONS. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the  
2 definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

3           (1) "Basic child support obligation" means the monthly child  
4 support obligation determined from the economic table based on the  
5 parties' combined monthly net income and the number of children for  
6 whom support is owed.

7           (2) "Child support schedule" means the standards, economic table,  
8 worksheets, and instructions, as defined in this chapter.

9           (3) "Court" means a superior court judge, court commissioner, and  
10 presiding and reviewing officers who administratively determine or  
11 enforce child support orders.

12           (4) "Deviation" means a child support amount that differs from the  
13 standard calculation.

14           (5) "Economic table" means the child support table for the basic  
15 support obligation provided in RCW 26.19.020.

16           (6) "Instructions" means the instructions developed by the office  
17 of the administrator for the courts pursuant to RCW 26.19.050 for use  
18 in completing the worksheets.

19           (7) "Standards" means the standards for determination of child  
20 support as provided in this chapter.

21           (8) "Standard calculation" means the presumptive amount of child  
22 support owed as determined from the child support schedule before the  
23 court considers any reasons for deviation.

24           (9) "Support transfer payment" means the amount of money the court  
25 orders one parent to pay to another parent or custodian for child  
26 support after determination of the standard calculation and deviations.  
27 If certain expenses or credits are expected to fluctuate and the order  
28 states a formula or percentage to determine the additional amount or  
29 credit on an ongoing basis, the term "support transfer payment" does  
30 not mean the additional amount or credit.

1 (10) "Worksheets" means the forms developed by the office of the  
2 administrator for the courts pursuant to RCW 26.19.050 for use in  
3 determining the amount of child support.

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 26.19 RCW  
5 to read as follows:

6 STANDARDS FOR DETERMINATION OF INCOME. (1) **Consideration of all**  
7 **income.** All income and resources of each parent's household shall be  
8 disclosed and considered by the court when the court determines the  
9 child support obligation of each parent. Only the income of the  
10 parents of the children whose support is at issue shall be calculated  
11 for purposes of calculating the basic support obligation. Income and  
12 resources of any other person shall not be included in calculating the  
13 basic support obligation.

14 (2) **Verification of income.** Tax returns for the preceding two  
15 years and current paystubs shall be provided to verify income and  
16 deductions. Other sufficient verification shall be required for income  
17 and deductions which do not appear on tax returns or paystubs.

18 (3) **Income sources included in gross monthly income.** Except as  
19 specifically excluded in subsection (4) of this section, monthly gross  
20 income shall include income from any source, including:

- 21 (a) Salaries;
- 22 (b) Wages;
- 23 (c) Commissions;
- 24 (d) Deferred compensation;
- 25 (e) Overtime;
- 26 (f) Contract-related benefits;
- 27 (g) Income from second jobs;
- 28 (h) Dividends;
- 29 (i) Interest;



- 1 (j) Trust income;
- 2 (k) Severance pay;
- 3 (l) Annuities;
- 4 (m) Capital gains;
- 5 (n) Pension retirement benefits;
- 6 (o) Workers' compensation;
- 7 (p) Unemployment benefits;
- 8 (q) Spousal maintenance actually received;
- 9 (r) Bonuses;
- 10 (s) Social security benefits; and
- 11 (t) Disability insurance benefits.

12 (4) **Income sources excluded from gross monthly income.** The  
13 following income and resources shall be disclosed but shall not be  
14 included in gross income:

- 15 (a) Income of a new spouse or income of other adults in the  
16 household;
- 17 (b) Child support received from other relationships;
- 18 (c) Gifts and prizes;
- 19 (d) Aid to families with dependent children;
- 20 (e) Supplemental security income;
- 21 (f) General assistance; and
- 22 (g) Food stamps.

23 Receipt of income and resources from aid to families with dependent  
24 children, supplemental security income, general assistance, and food  
25 stamps shall not be a reason to deviate from the standard calculation.

26 (5) **Determination of net income.** The following expenses shall be  
27 disclosed and deducted from gross monthly income to calculate net  
28 monthly income:

- 29 (a) Federal and state income taxes;
- 30 (b) Federal insurance contributions act deductions;

1 (c) Mandatory pension plan payments;  
2 (d) Mandatory union or professional dues;  
3 (e) State industrial insurance premiums;  
4 (f) Court-ordered spousal maintenance to the extent actually paid;  
5 (g) Up to two thousand dollars per year in voluntary pension  
6 payments actually made if the contributions were made for the two tax  
7 years preceding the earlier of the (i) tax year in which the parties  
8 separated with intent to live separate and apart or (ii) tax year in  
9 which the parties filed for dissolution; and

10 (h) Normal business expenses and self-employment taxes for self-  
11 employed persons. Justification shall be required for any business  
12 expense deduction about which there is disagreement.

13 Items deducted from gross income under this subsection shall not be  
14 a reason to deviate from the standard calculation.

15 (6) **Imputation of income.** The court shall impute income to a  
16 parent when the parent is voluntarily unemployed or voluntarily  
17 underemployed. The court shall determine whether the parent is  
18 voluntarily underemployed or voluntarily unemployed based upon that  
19 parent's work history, education, health, and age, or any other  
20 relevant factors. A court shall not impute income to a parent who is  
21 gainfully employed on a full-time basis, unless the court finds that  
22 the parent is voluntarily underemployed and finds that the parent is  
23 purposely underemployed to reduce the parent's child support  
24 obligation. Income shall not be imputed for an unemployable parent.  
25 In the absence of information to the contrary, a parent's imputed  
26 income shall be based on the median income of year-round full-time  
27 workers as derived from the United States bureau of census, current  
28 populations reports, or such replacement report as published by the  
29 bureau of census.

1        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 6.**    A new section is added to chapter 26.19 RCW  
2 to read as follows:

3            STANDARDS FOR DEVIATION FROM THE STANDARD CALCULATION.    (1) Reasons  
4 for deviation from the standard calculation include but are not limited  
5 to the following:

6            (a) **Sources of income and tax planning.**    The court may deviate from  
7 the standard calculation after consideration of the following:

8            (i) Income of a new spouse if the parent who is married to the new  
9 spouse is asking for a deviation based on any other reason.    Income of  
10 a new spouse is not, by itself, a sufficient reason for deviation;

11           (ii) Income of other adults in the household if the parent who is  
12 living with the other adult is asking for a deviation based on any  
13 other reason.    Income of the other adults in the household is not, by  
14 itself, a sufficient reason for deviation;

15           (iii) Child support actually received from other relationships;

16           (iv) Gifts;

17           (v) Prizes;

18           (vi) Possession of wealth, including but not limited to savings,  
19 investments, real estate holdings and business interests, vehicles,  
20 boats, pensions, bank accounts, insurance plans, or other assets;

21           (vii) Extraordinary income of a child; or

22           (viii) Tax planning considerations.    A deviation for tax planning  
23 may be granted only if the child would not receive a lesser economic  
24 benefit due to the tax planning.

25           (b) **Nonrecurring income.**    The court may deviate from the standard  
26 calculation based on a finding that a particular source of income  
27 included in the calculation of the basic support obligation is not a  
28 recurring source of income.    Depending on the circumstances,  
29 nonrecurring income may include overtime, contract-related benefits,  
30 bonuses, or income from second jobs.    Deviations for nonrecurring

1 income shall be based on a review of the nonrecurring income received  
2 in the previous two calendar years.

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

5 (i) Extraordinary debt not voluntarily incurred;

6 (ii) A significant disparity in the living costs of the parents due  
7 to conditions beyond their control;

8 (iii) Special needs of disabled children; or

9 (iv) Special medical, educational, or psychological needs of the  
10 children.

11 (d) **Residential schedule.** The court may deviate from the standard  
12 calculation if the child spends a significant amount of time with the  
13 parent who is obligated to make a support transfer payment. The court  
14 may not deviate on that basis if the deviation will result in  
15 insufficient funds in the household receiving the support to meet the  
16 basic needs of the child or if the child is receiving aid to families  
17 with dependent children. When determining the amount of the deviation,  
18 the court shall consider evidence concerning the increased expenses to  
19 a parent making support transfer payments resulting from the  
20 significant amount of time spent with that parent and shall consider  
21 the decreased expenses, if any, to the party receiving the support  
22 resulting from the significant amount of time the child spends with the  
23 parent making the support transfer payment.

24 (e) **Children from other relationships.** The court may deviate from  
25 the standard calculation when either or both of the parents before the  
26 court have children from other relationships to whom the parent owes a  
27 duty of support.

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

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

4 (iii) When considering a deviation from the standard calculation  
5 for children from other relationships, the court may consider only  
6 other children to whom the parent owes a duty of support. The court  
7 may consider court-ordered payments of child support for children from  
8 other relationships only to the extent that the support is actually  
9 paid.

10 (iv) When the court has determined that either or both parents have  
11 children from other relationships, deviations under this section shall  
12 be based on consideration of the total circumstances of both  
13 households. All child support obligations paid, received, and owed for  
14 all children shall be disclosed and considered.

15 (2) All income and resources of the parties before the court, new  
16 spouses, and other adults in the households shall be disclosed and  
17 considered as provided in this section. The presumptive amount of  
18 support shall be determined according to the child support schedule.  
19 Unless specific reasons for deviation are set forth in the written  
20 findings of fact and are supported by the evidence, the court shall  
21 order each parent to pay the amount of support determined by using the  
22 standard calculation.

23 (3) The court shall enter findings that specify reasons for any  
24 deviation or any denial of a party's request for any deviation from the  
25 standard calculation made by the court. The court shall not consider  
26 reasons for deviation until the court determines the standard  
27 calculation for each parent.

28 (4) When reasons exist for deviation, the court shall exercise  
29 discretion in considering the extent to which the factors would affect  
30 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. 7.** RCW 26.19.090 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 2 s 9 are each amended  
4 to read as follows:

5 STANDARDS FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT AWARDS. (1) The  
6 child support schedule shall be advisory and not mandatory for  
7 postsecondary educational support.

8 (2) When considering whether to order support for postsecondary  
9 educational expenses, the court shall determine whether the child is in  
10 fact dependent and is relying upon the parents for the reasonable  
11 necessities of life. The court shall exercise its discretion when  
12 determining whether and for how long to award postsecondary educational  
13 support based upon consideration of factors that include but are not  
14 limited to the following: Age of the child; the child's needs; the  
15 expectations of the parties for their children when the parents were  
16 together; the child's prospects, desires, aptitudes, abilities or  
17 disabilities; the nature of the postsecondary education sought; and the  
18 parents' level of education, standard of living, and current and future  
19 resources. Also to be considered are the amount and type of support  
20 that the child would have been afforded if the parents had stayed  
21 together.

22 (3) The child must (~~be enrolled~~) enroll in an accredited academic  
23 or vocational school, must be actively pursuing a course of study  
24 commensurate with the child's vocational goals, and must be in good  
25 academic standing as defined by the institution (~~or~~). The court-  
26 ordered postsecondary educational support (~~may~~) shall be  
27 automatically suspended during the period or periods the child fails to  
28 comply with these conditions. (~~The court in its discretion may order~~  
29 ~~that the payment be made directly to the parent who has been receiving~~

1 ~~the transfer payments, to the educational institution if feasible, or~~  
2 ~~to the child.))~~

3 (4) The child shall also make available all academic records and  
4 grades to both parents as a condition of receiving postsecondary  
5 educational support. Each parent shall have full and equal access to  
6 the postsecondary education records as provided in RCW 26.09.225.

7 (5) The court shall not order the payment of postsecondary  
8 educational expenses beyond the child's twenty-third birthday, except  
9 for exceptional circumstances, such as mental, physical, or emotional  
10 disabilities.

11 (6) The court shall direct that either or both parents' payments  
12 for postsecondary educational expenses be made directly to the  
13 educational institution if feasible. If direct payments are not  
14 feasible, then the court in its discretion may order that either or  
15 both parents' payments be made directly to the child if the child does  
16 not reside with either parent. If the child resides with one of the  
17 parents the court may direct that the parent making the support  
18 transfer payments make the payments to the child or to the parent who  
19 has been receiving the support transfer payments.

20 NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. The following acts or parts of acts are  
21 each repealed:

22 (1) RCW 26.19.010 and 1988 c 275 s 2;

23 (2) RCW 26.19.040 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 2 s 20, 1988 c 275 s 5, &  
24 1987 c 440 s 2;

25 (3) RCW 26.19.060 and 1988 c 275 s 7;

26 (4) RCW 26.19.070 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 2 s 6; and

27 (5) RCW 26.19.110 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 2 s 12.

1        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 9.**    If any provision of this act or its  
2 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the  
3 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other  
4 persons or circumstances is not affected.

5        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 10.**    Sections 1 through 9 of this act are  
6 necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health,  
7 or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public  
8 institutions, and shall take effect September 1, 1991.

9        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 11.**    Captions as used in this act do not  
10 constitute any part of the law.