2SHB 2279 - H AMD 1084

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By Representative Chandler

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) To comply with the federal requirement that all states review their child support laws every four years, the legislature has mandated that a child support work group be convened every four years to examine current laws, administrative rules, and practices regarding child support.
 - (2) The 2011 child support schedule work group was convened in January and conducted a total of ten in-person meetings and numerous meetings using telephone conference calls. The work group produced a final report and recommendations in September 2011.
 - (3) The work group's September 2011 final report and recommendations contain, among other things, a new economic table based on more current data, a formula for calculating adjustments to take into consideration children not before the court, and a worksheet and formula for calculating adjustments to take into consideration a residential schedule credit for the obligor.
- 18 (4) The legislature intends to implement recommendations made by 19 the 2011 child support schedule work group, including the use of the 20 residential schedule credit worksheet and formulas contained in the 21 work group's final report.
- 22 **Sec. 2.** RCW 26.19.011 and 2005 c 282 s 35 are each amended to read as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 26 (1) "Basic child support obligation" means the monthly child 27 support obligation determined from the economic table based on the 28 parties' combined monthly net income and the number of children for 29 whom support is owed.

- 1 (2) "Child support schedule" means the standards, economic table, 2 worksheets, and instructions, as defined in this chapter.
 - (3) "Court" means a superior court judge, court commissioner, and presiding and reviewing officers who administratively determine or enforce child support orders.
 - (4) "Deviation" means a child support amount that differs from the standard calculation.
 - (5) "Economic table" means the child support table for the basic support obligation provided in RCW 26.19.020.
 - (6) "Instructions" means the instructions developed by the administrative office of the courts pursuant to RCW 26.19.050 for use in completing the worksheets.
 - (7) "Standards" means the standards for determination of child support as provided in this chapter.
 - (8) "Standard calculation" means the presumptive amount of child support owed as determined from the child support schedule before the court <u>makes any adjustments or</u> considers any reasons for deviation.
 - (9) "Support transfer payment" means the amount of money the court orders one parent to pay to another parent or custodian for child support after determination of the standard calculation, adjustments, and deviations. If certain expenses or credits are expected to fluctuate and the order states a formula or percentage to determine the additional amount or credit on an ongoing basis, the term "support transfer payment" does not mean the additional amount or credit.
 - (10) "Worksheets" means the forms developed by the administrative office of the courts pursuant to RCW 26.19.050 for use in determining the amount of child support.
 - (11) "Children not before the court" means children for whom support is not being determined in the current proceeding, but who are the children of one of the parents involved in the proceeding based on a parent-child relationship consistent with RCW 26.26.101, or who are the children of one of the parents based on a court order which established the parent as a de facto parent.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 26.19.020 and 2009 c 84 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

1			(((ECON	OMIC T	ABLE	
2		MONTHLY BASIC SUPPORT OBLIGATION					
3				PE	R CHIL	₽	
4			KEY: A	A= AGI	20-11 B	= AGE 1	2-18
5							
6		COMBINE	€				
7		MONTHLY	<u>.</u>	ON	B	TW	0
8		NET		CHII	.D	CHILD	REN
9		INCOME		FAMI	LY	FAMI	I LY
10	•			A	₽	A	B
11	•						,
12			For incor	me less	than \$10	000 the o	bligation is
13			based up	on the r	esources	and livi	ng expenses of
14			each hou	sehold.	Minim	ım supp	ort may not be
15			less than	\$50 per	child po	er month	except when
16			allowed	by RCV	/ 26.19. (965(2).	
17		1000		220	272	171	211
18		1100		242	299	188	232
19		1200		264	326	205	253
20		1300		285	352	221	274
21		1400		307	379	238	294
22		1500		327	404	254	313
23		1600		347	428	269	333
24		1700		367	453	285	352
25		1800		387	478	300	371
26		1900		407	503	316	390
27		2000		427	527	331	409
28		2100		447	552	347	429
29		2200		467	577	362	448
30		2300		487	601	378	467
31		2400		506	626	393	486
32		2500		526	650	408	505
33		2600		534	661	416	513
34		2700		542	670	421	520
35		2800		549	679	427	527

2900 556 686 431

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533

1	3000	561	693	436	538
2	3100	566	699	439	543
3	3200	569	704	442	546
4	3300	573	708	445	549
5	3400	574	710	446	551
6	3500	575	711	447	552
7	3600	577	712	448	553
8	3700	578	713	449	554
9	3800	581	719	452	558
10	3900	596	736	463	572
11	4000	609	753	473	584
12	4100	623	770	484	598
13	4200	638	788	495	611
14	4300	651	805	506	625
15	4400	664	821	516	637
16	4500	677	836	525	649
17	4600	689	851	535	661
18	4700	701	866	545	673
19	4800	713	882	554	685
20	4900	726	897	564	697
21	5000	738	912	574	708
22	5100	751	928	584	720
23	5200	763	943	593	732
24	5300	776	959	602	744
25	5400	788	974	612	756
26	5500	800	989	622	768
27	5600	812	1004	632	779
28	5700	825	1019	641	791
29	5800	837	1035	650	803
30	5900	850	1050	660	815
31	6000	862	1065	670	827
32	6100	875	1081	680	839
33	6200	887	1096	689	851
34	6300	899	1112	699	863
35	6400	911	1127	709	875
36	6500	924	1142	718	887
37	6600	936	1157	728	899

1	6700	949	1172	737	911
2	6800	961	1188	747	923
3	6900	974	1203	757	935
4	7000	986	1218	767	946
5	7100	998	1233	776	958
6	7200	1009	1248	785	971
7	7300	1021	1262	794	982
8	7400	1033	1276	803	993
9	7500	1044	1290	812	1004
10	7600	1055	1305	821	1015
11	7700	1067	1319	830	1026
12	7800	1078	1333	839	1037
13	7900	1089	1346	848	1048
14	8000	1100	1360	857	1059
15	8100	1112	1374	865	1069
16	8200	1123	1387	874	1080
17	8300	1134	1401	882	1091
18	8400	1144	1414	891	1101
19	8500	1155	1428	899	1112
20	8600	1166	1441	908	1122
21	8700	1177	1454	916	1133
22	8800	1187	1467	925	1143
23	8900	1198	1481	933	1153
24	9000	1208	1493	941	1163
25	9100	1219	1506	949	1173
26	9200	1229	1519	957	1183
27	9300	1239	1532	966	1193
28	9400	1250	1545	974	1203
29	9500	1260	1557	982	1213
30	9600	1270	1570	989	1223
31	9700	1280	1582	997	1233
32	9800	1290	1594	1005	1242
33	9900	1300	1606	1013	1252
34	10000	1310	1619	1021	1262
35	10100	1319	1631	1028	1271
36	10200	1329	1643	1036	1281
37	10300	1339	1655	1044	1290

1	10400	1348	1666	1051	1299	
2	10500	1358	1678	1059	1308	
3	10600	1367	1690	1066	1318	
4	10700	1377	1701	1073	1327	
5	10800	1386	1713	1081	1336	
6	10900	1395	1724	1088	1345	
7	11000	1404	1736	1095	1354	
8	11100	1413	1747	1102	1363	
9	11200	1422	1758	1110	1371	
10	11300	1431	1769	1117	1380	
11	11400	1440	1780	1124	1389	
12	11500	1449	1791	1131	1398	
13	11600	1458	1802	1138	1406	
14	11700	1467	1813	1145	1415	
15	11800	1475	1823	1151	1423	
16	11900	1484	1834	1158	1431	
17	12000	1492	1844	1165	1440	
18	COMBINED					
19	MONTHLY	THREE		FOUR	F	IVE
20	NET	CHILDRE	N C	HILDREN	CHI	LDREN
21	INCOME	FAMILY	- 1	FAMILY	FA	MILY
22		A B	B A	₽	A	B
23						
24		For incom	ne less tha	in \$1000	the oblig	ation
25		is based u	pon the re	esources	and livin	g
26		expenses	of each h	ousehold	. Minim	um
27		support n	nay not be	less thar	1 \$50 per	child
28		per montl	1 except v	vhen allo	wed by R	CW
29		26.19.065	5(2).			
30	1000	143 1	77 12	1 149	105	130
31	1100	157 1	94 13	3 164	116	143
32	1200	171 2	211 14	4 179	126	156
33	1300	185 2	228 15	6 193	3 136	168
34	1400	199 2	246 16	8 208	3 147	181

1500 212 262 179 221 156 193

1	160	9 225	5 278	190	235	166	205
2	170	9 238	3 294	201	248	175	217
3	180	9 251	l 310	212	262	185	228
4	190	9 264	1 326	223	275	194	240
5	200	9 277	342	234	289	204	252
6	210	9 289	358	245	303	213	264
7	220	302	2 374	256	316	223	276
8	230	315	390	267	330	233	288
9	240	328	3 406	278	343	242	299
10	250	9 341	421	288	356	251	311
11	260	9 346	5 428	293	362	256	316
12	270	9 351	l 435	298	368	259	321
13	280	9 350	5 440	301	372	262	324
14	290	360	445	305	376	266	328
15	300	9 364	449	308	380	268	331
16	310	9 367	453	310	383	270	334
17	320	369	457	312	386	272	336
18	330	9 371	l 459	314	388	273	339
19	340	9 372	2 4 60	315	389	274	340
20	350	9 373	3 461	316	390	275	341
21	360	9 374	462	317	391	276	342
22	370	9 375	5 463	318	392	277	343
23	380	9 377	7 466	319	394	278	344
24	390	386	6 477	326	404	284	352
25	400	395	5 488	334	413	291	360
26	410	9 404	500	341	422	298	368
27	420	9 413	511	350	431	305	377
28	430	9 422	522	357	441	311	385
29	440	9 431	+ 532	364	449	317	392
30	450	9 438	542	371	458	323	400
31	460	9 446	5 552	377	467	329	407
32	470	9 455	5 562	384	475	335	414
33	480	9 463	572	391	483	341	422
34	490	9 470	581	398	491	347	429
35	500	9 479	592	404	500	353	437
36	510	9 487	602	411	509	359	443
37	520	9 494	611	418	517	365	451

1	5300	503	621	425	525	371	458
2	5400	511	632	432	533	377	466
3	5500	518	641	439	542	383	473
4	5600	527	651	446	551	389	480
5	5700	535	661	452	559	395	488
6	5800	543	671	459	567	401	495
7	5900	551	681	466	575	407	502
8	6000	559	691	473	584	413	509
9	6100	567	701	479	593	418	517
10	6200	575	710	486	601	424	524
11	6300	583	721	493	609	430	532
12	6400	591	731	500	617	436	539
13	6500	599	740	506	626	442	546
14	6600	607	750	513	635	448	554
15	6700	615	761	520	643	454	561
16	6800	623	770	527	651	460	568
17	6900	631	780	533	659	466	575
18	7000	639	790	540	668	472	583
19	7100	647	800	547	677	478	591
20	7200	654	809	554	684	484	598
21	7300	662	818	560	693	490	605
22	7400	670	828	567	701	496	613
23	7500	677	837	574	709	502	620
24	7600	685	846	581	718	507	627
25	7700	692	855	587	726	513	634
26	7800	700	865	594	734	519	642
27	7900	707	874	601	742	525	649
28	8000	714	883	607	750	531	656
29	8100	722	892	614	759	536	663
30	8200	729	901	620	767	542	670
31	8300	736	910	627	775	548	677
32	8400	743	919	633	783	553	684
33	8500	750	928	640	791	559	691
34	8600	758	936	646	799	565	698
35	8700	765	945	653	807	570	705
36	8800	772	954	659	815	576	712
37	8900	779	962	665	822	582	719

1	9000	786	971	672	830	587	726
2	9100	792	980	678	838	593	732
3	9200	799	988	684	846	598	739
4	9300	806	996	691	854	604	746
5	9400	813	1005	697	861	609	753
6	9500	820	1013	703	869	614	759
7	9600	826	1021	709	877	620	766
8	9700	833	1030	716	884	625	773
9	9800	840	1038	722	892	631	779
10	9900	846	1046	728	900	636	786
11	10000	853	1054	734	907	641	793
12	10100	859	1062	740	915	647	799
13	10200	866	1070	746	922	652	806
14	10300	872	1078	752	930	657	812
15	10400	879	1086	758	937	662	819
16	10500	885	1094	764	944	668	825
17	10600	891	1102	770	952	673	832
18	10700	898	1109	776	959	678	838
19	10800	904	1117	782	966	683	844
20	10900	910	1125	788	974	688	851
21	11000	916	1132	794	981	693	857
22	11100	922	1140	799	988	698	863
23	11200	928	1147	805	995	703	869
24	11300	934	1155	811	1002	708	876
25	11400	940	1162	817	1009	714	882
26	11500	946	1170	822	1017	719	888
27	11600	952	1177	828	1024	723	894
28	11700	958	1184	834	1031	728	900
29	11800	964	1191	839	1038	733	906
30	11900	970	1199	845	1045	738	912
31	12000	975	1206	851	1051	743	919))
32			CONO				
33	<u>MC</u>	ONTHLY B				GATIO	<u>NC</u>
34			<u>PER</u>	CHILE	<u>)</u>		

1			
	COMBINED	ONE	TWO
2	<u>MONTHLY</u>	<u>CHILD</u>	<u>CHILDREN</u>
3	<u>NET</u>	<u>FAMILY</u>	<u>FAMILY</u>
4	INCOME		
5			
6	For income less th	an \$1000 the obligation	n is based upon
7	the resources and	living expenses of each	household.
8	Minimum support	t may not be less than \$	50 per child per
9	month except whe	en allowed by RCW 26.	19.065(2).
10	<u>1000</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>167</u>
11	<u>1100</u>	<u>238</u>	<u>184</u>
12	<u>1200</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>200</u>
13	<u>1300</u>	<u>281</u>	<u>217</u>
14	<u>1400</u>	<u>303</u>	<u>234</u>
15	<u>1500</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>251</u>
16	<u>1600</u>	<u>346</u>	<u>267</u>
17	<u>1700</u>	<u>368</u>	<u>284</u>
18	<u>1800</u>	<u>390</u>	<u>301</u>
19	<u>1900</u>	<u>412</u>	<u>317</u>
20	<u>2000</u>	<u>433</u>	<u>334</u>
21	<u>2100</u>	<u>455</u>	<u>350</u>
22	<u>2200</u>	<u>477</u>	<u>367</u>
23	<u>2300</u>	<u>499</u>	<u>384</u>
24	<u>2400</u>	<u>521</u>	<u>400</u>
25	<u>2500</u>	<u>543</u>	<u>417</u>
26	<u>2600</u>	<u>565</u>	<u>433</u>
27	<u>2700</u>	<u>587</u>	<u>450</u>
28	<u>2800</u>	<u>609</u>	<u>467</u>
29	<u>2900</u>	<u>630</u>	<u>483</u>
30	<u>3000</u>	<u>652</u>	<u>500</u>
31	<u>3100</u>	<u>674</u>	<u>516</u>
32	<u>3200</u>	<u>696</u>	<u>533</u>
33	<u>3300</u>	<u>718</u>	<u>550</u>
34	<u>3400</u>	<u>740</u>	<u>566</u>
35	<u>3500</u>	<u>762</u>	<u>583</u>
36	<u>3600</u>	<u>784</u>	<u>599</u>
37	<u>3700</u>	<u>803</u>	<u>614</u>

1	<u>3800</u>	<u>816</u>	<u>624</u>
2	<u>3900</u>	<u>830</u>	<u>634</u>
3	<u>4000</u>	<u>843</u>	<u>643</u>
4	<u>4100</u>	<u>857</u>	<u>653</u>
5	<u>4200</u>	<u>867</u>	<u>660</u>
6	<u>4300</u>	<u>877</u>	<u>668</u>
7	<u>4400</u>	<u>887</u>	<u>675</u>
8	<u>4500</u>	<u>896</u>	<u>682</u>
9	<u>4600</u>	<u>906</u>	<u>689</u>
10	<u>4700</u>	<u>916</u>	<u>697</u>
11	<u>4800</u>	<u>927</u>	<u>705</u>
12	<u>4900</u>	<u>939</u>	<u>714</u>
13	<u>5000</u>	<u>951</u>	<u>723</u>
14	<u>5100</u>	<u>963</u>	<u>732</u>
15	<u>5200</u>	<u>975</u>	<u>741</u>
16	<u>5300</u>	<u>987</u>	<u>750</u>
17	<u>5400</u>	<u>999</u>	<u>759</u>
18	<u>5500</u>	<u>1011</u>	<u>768</u>
19	<u>5600</u>	<u>1023</u>	<u>777</u>
20	<u>5700</u>	<u>1030</u>	<u>782</u>
21	<u>5800</u>	<u>1036</u>	<u>786</u>
22	<u>5900</u>	<u>1042</u>	<u>791</u>
23	<u>6000</u>	<u>1048</u>	<u>795</u>
24	<u>6100</u>	<u>1054</u>	<u>800</u>
25	<u>6200</u>	<u>1061</u>	<u>804</u>
26	<u>6300</u>	<u>1067</u>	<u>809</u>
27	<u>6400</u>	<u>1073</u>	<u>813</u>
28	<u>6500</u>	<u>1081</u>	<u>819</u>
29	<u>6600</u>	<u>1096</u>	<u>830</u>
30	<u>6700</u>	<u>1111</u>	<u>842</u>
31	<u>6800</u>	<u>1126</u>	<u>853</u>
32	<u>6900</u>	<u>1141</u>	<u>864</u>
33	<u>7000</u>	<u>1156</u>	<u>875</u>
34	<u>7100</u>	<u>1170</u>	<u>886</u>
35	<u>7200</u>	<u>1185</u>	<u>898</u>
36	<u>7300</u>	<u>1200</u>	<u>909</u>
37	<u>7400</u>	<u>1212</u>	<u>918</u>

1	<u>750</u>	<u>00</u> <u>1</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>925</u>
2	<u>760</u>	<u>00</u> <u>1</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>932</u>
3	<u>770</u>	<u>00</u> <u>1</u>	241	<u>939</u>
4	<u>780</u>	<u>00</u> <u>1</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>946</u>
5	<u>790</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>261</u>	<u>953</u>
6	800	<u>00</u> <u>1</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>960</u>
7	<u>810</u>	<u>1</u>	280	<u>968</u>
8	<u>820</u>	<u>00</u> <u>1</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>975</u>
9	<u>830</u>	<u>00</u> <u>1</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>981</u>
10	<u>840</u>	<u>00</u> <u>1</u>	308	<u>987</u>
11	<u>850</u>	<u>00</u> <u>1</u>	<u>316</u>	<u>994</u>
12	<u>860</u>	<u>00</u> <u>1</u>	325	1000
13	<u>870</u>	<u>00</u> <u>1</u>	334	1007
14	880	<u>00</u> <u>1</u>	<u>343</u>	1013
15	<u>890</u>	<u>00</u> <u>1</u>	352	1019
16	<u>900</u>	<u>00</u> <u>1</u>	<u>361</u>	1026
17	910	<u>00</u> <u>1</u>	370	1032
18	920	<u>00</u> <u>1</u>	<u>379</u>	1040
19	<u>930</u>	<u>00</u> <u>1</u>	387	1047
20	<u>94</u> 0	<u>00</u> <u>1</u>	<u>396</u>	1055
21	<u>950</u>	<u>1</u>	405	1062
22	<u>960</u>	<u>00</u> <u>1</u>	414	1069
23	970	<u>00</u> <u>1</u>	423	1077
24	980	<u>00</u> <u>1</u>	432	1084
25	990	<u>00</u> <u>1</u>	441	1092
26	<u>100</u>	<u>1</u>	451	1099
27	<u>10</u>	100	462	1107
28	<u>103</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>473</u>	<u>1114</u>
29	<u>103</u>	<u>1</u>	484	1122
30	<u>10</u> 4	<u>100</u> <u>1</u>	495	1129
31	<u>105</u>	<u>1</u>	507	1136
32	<u>10</u> 6	<u>1</u>	518	1144
33	<u>10°</u>	<u>700</u> <u>1</u>	<u>529</u>	1151
34	108	<u>1</u>	539	<u>1159</u>
35	109	<u>1</u>	542	<u>1161</u>
36	<u>110</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>545</u>	<u>1164</u>
37	<u>11</u>	100	548	<u>1166</u>

1	<u>11200</u>	<u>1551</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>1169</u>
2	<u>11300</u>	<u>1554</u>	<u> </u>	<u>1172</u>
3	<u>11400</u>	<u>1556</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1174</u>
4	<u>11500</u>	<u>1559</u>	<u>)</u>	<u>1177</u>
5	<u>11600</u>	<u>1562</u>	2	<u>1179</u>
6	<u>11700</u>	<u>1565</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1182</u>
7	<u>11800</u>	<u>1568</u>	<u>3</u>	1184
8	<u>11900</u>	<u>1571</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>1187</u>
9	<u>12000</u>	<u>1573</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1190</u>
10				
11	COMBINED	THREE	<u>FOUR</u>	<u>FIVE</u>
12	MONTHLY	CHILDREN	CHILDREN	CHILDREN
13	<u>NET</u>	<u>FAMILY</u>	<u>FAMILY</u>	FAMILY
14	INCOME			
15				
16	For income l	ess than \$1000 the	obligation is	based upon
17	the resource	s and living expens	es of each ho	usehold.
18	Minimum su	ipport may not be le	ess than \$50 p	oer child per
19	month excep	ot when allowed by	RCW 26.19.	<u>065(2).</u>
20	<u>1000</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>100</u>
21	<u>1100</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>110</u>
22	<u>1200</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>120</u>
23	<u>1300</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>130</u>
24	<u>1400</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>141</u>
25	<u>1500</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>151</u>
26	<u>1600</u>	<u>218</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>161</u>
27	<u>1700</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>171</u>
28	<u>1800</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>180</u>
29	<u>1900</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>190</u>
30	<u>2000</u>	<u>271</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>200</u>
31	<u>2100</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>210</u>
32	<u>2200</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>220</u>
33	<u>2300</u>	<u>311</u>	<u>261</u>	<u>230</u>
34	<u>2400</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>272</u>	<u>239</u>

1	<u>2500</u>	<u>338</u>	<u>283</u>	<u>249</u>
2	<u>2600</u>	<u>351</u>	<u>294</u>	<u>259</u>
3	<u>2700</u>	<u>365</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>269</u>
4	<u>2800</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>317</u>	<u>279</u>
5	<u>2900</u>	<u>391</u>	<u>328</u>	<u>288</u>
6	<u>3000</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>339</u>	<u>298</u>
7	<u>3100</u>	<u>418</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>308</u>
8	<u>3200</u>	<u>431</u>	<u>361</u>	<u>318</u>
9	<u>3300</u>	<u>444</u>	<u>372</u>	<u>328</u>
10	<u>3400</u>	<u>458</u>	<u>384</u>	<u>337</u>
11	<u>3500</u>	<u>471</u>	<u>395</u>	<u>347</u>
12	<u>3600</u>	<u>484</u>	<u>406</u>	<u>357</u>
13	<u>3700</u>	<u>496</u>	<u>416</u>	<u>366</u>
14	<u>3800</u>	<u>503</u>	<u>422</u>	<u>371</u>
15	<u>3900</u>	<u>511</u>	<u>428</u>	<u>377</u>
16	<u>4000</u>	<u>518</u>	<u>434</u>	<u>382</u>
17	<u>4100</u>	<u>526</u>	<u>440</u>	<u>388</u>
18	<u>4200</u>	<u>531</u>	<u>445</u>	<u>392</u>
19	<u>4300</u>	<u>537</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>396</u>
20	<u>4400</u>	<u>543</u>	<u>455</u>	<u>400</u>
21	<u>4500</u>	<u>548</u>	<u>459</u>	<u>404</u>
22	<u>4600</u>	<u>554</u>	<u>464</u>	<u>408</u>
23	<u>4700</u>	<u>559</u>	<u>469</u>	<u>412</u>
24	<u>4800</u>	<u>566</u>	<u>474</u>	<u>417</u>
25	<u>4900</u>	<u>573</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>422</u>
26	<u>5000</u>	<u>580</u>	<u>486</u>	<u>428</u>
27	<u>5100</u>	<u>587</u>	<u>492</u>	<u>433</u>
28	<u>5200</u>	<u>594</u>	<u>498</u>	<u>438</u>
29	<u>5300</u>	<u>602</u>	<u>504</u>	<u>443</u>
30	<u>5400</u>	<u>609</u>	<u>510</u>	<u>449</u>
31	<u>5500</u>	<u>616</u>	<u>516</u>	<u>454</u>
32	<u>5600</u>	<u>623</u>	<u>522</u>	<u>459</u>
33	<u>5700</u>	<u>627</u>	<u>525</u>	<u>462</u>
34	<u>5800</u>	<u>630</u>	<u>528</u>	<u>465</u>
35	<u>5900</u>	<u>634</u>	<u>531</u>	<u>467</u>
36	<u>6000</u>	<u>637</u>	<u>534</u>	<u>470</u>
37	<u>6100</u>	<u>641</u>	<u>537</u>	<u>472</u>

1	<u>6200</u>	<u>644</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>475</u>
2	<u>6300</u>	<u>648</u>	<u>543</u>	<u>477</u>
3	<u>6400</u>	<u>651</u>	<u>545</u>	<u>480</u>
4	<u>6500</u>	<u>656</u>	<u>549</u>	<u>483</u>
5	<u>6600</u>	<u>665</u>	<u>557</u>	<u>490</u>
6	<u>6700</u>	<u>674</u>	<u>564</u>	<u>497</u>
7	<u>6800</u>	<u>683</u>	<u>572</u>	<u>503</u>
8	<u>6900</u>	<u>692</u>	<u>579</u>	<u>510</u>
9	<u>7000</u>	<u>701</u>	<u>587</u>	<u>516</u>
10	<u>7100</u>	<u>710</u>	<u>594</u>	<u>523</u>
11	<u>7200</u>	<u>719</u>	<u>602</u>	<u>530</u>
12	<u>7300</u>	<u>727</u>	<u>609</u>	<u>536</u>
13	<u>7400</u>	<u>734</u>	<u>615</u>	<u>541</u>
14	<u>7500</u>	<u>740</u>	<u>620</u>	<u>545</u>
15	<u>7600</u>	<u>745</u>	<u>624</u>	<u>549</u>
16	<u>7700</u>	<u>751</u>	<u>629</u>	<u>554</u>
17	<u>7800</u>	<u>756</u>	<u>634</u>	<u>558</u>
18	<u>7900</u>	<u>762</u>	<u>638</u>	<u>562</u>
19	<u>8000</u>	<u>767</u>	<u>643</u>	<u>566</u>
20	<u>8100</u>	<u>773</u>	<u>647</u>	<u>570</u>
21	<u>8200</u>	<u>778</u>	<u>652</u>	<u>574</u>
22	<u>8300</u>	<u>783</u>	<u>656</u>	<u>577</u>
23	<u>8400</u>	<u>788</u>	<u>660</u>	<u>581</u>
24	<u>8500</u>	<u>793</u>	<u>664</u>	<u>584</u>
25	<u>8600</u>	<u>797</u>	<u>668</u>	<u>588</u>
26	<u>8700</u>	<u>802</u>	<u>672</u>	<u>591</u>
27	<u>8800</u>	<u>807</u>	<u>676</u>	<u>595</u>
28	<u>8900</u>	<u>812</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>599</u>
29	9000	<u>817</u>	<u>684</u>	<u>602</u>
30	<u>9100</u>	<u>822</u>	<u>689</u>	<u>606</u>
31	<u>9200</u>	<u>828</u>	<u>694</u>	<u>611</u>
32	<u>9300</u>	<u>835</u>	<u>699</u>	<u>616</u>
33	<u>9400</u>	<u>841</u>	<u>705</u>	<u>620</u>
34	<u>9500</u>	<u>848</u>	<u>710</u>	<u>625</u>
35	<u>9600</u>	<u>854</u>	<u>716</u>	<u>630</u>
36	<u>9700</u>	<u>861</u>	<u>721</u>	<u>635</u>
37	<u>9800</u>	<u>867</u>	<u>727</u>	<u>639</u>

1	<u>9900</u>	<u>874</u>	<u>732</u>	<u>644</u>
2	<u>10000</u>	<u>879</u>	<u>737</u>	<u>648</u>
3	<u>10100</u>	<u>885</u>	<u>741</u>	<u>652</u>
4	<u>10200</u>	<u>890</u>	<u>745</u>	<u>656</u>
5	<u>10300</u>	<u>895</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>660</u>
6	<u>10400</u>	<u>900</u>	<u>754</u>	<u>664</u>
7	<u>10500</u>	<u>906</u>	<u>759</u>	<u>668</u>
8	<u>10600</u>	<u>911</u>	<u>763</u>	<u>672</u>
9	<u>10700</u>	<u>916</u>	<u>767</u>	<u>675</u>
10	<u>10800</u>	<u>921</u>	<u>772</u>	<u>679</u>
11	<u>10900</u>	<u>924</u>	<u>774</u>	<u>681</u>
12	<u>11000</u>	<u>926</u>	<u>776</u>	<u>683</u>
13	<u>11100</u>	<u>928</u>	<u>778</u>	<u>684</u>
14	<u>11200</u>	<u>931</u>	<u>780</u>	<u>686</u>
15	<u>11300</u>	<u>933</u>	<u>782</u>	<u>688</u>
16	<u>11400</u>	<u>936</u>	<u>784</u>	<u>690</u>
17	<u>11500</u>	<u>938</u>	<u>786</u>	<u>692</u>
18	<u>11600</u>	<u>940</u>	<u>788</u>	<u>693</u>
19	<u>11700</u>	<u>943</u>	<u>790</u>	<u>695</u>
20	<u>11800</u>	<u>945</u>	<u>792</u>	<u>697</u>
21	<u>11900</u>	<u>948</u>	<u>794</u>	<u>699</u>
22	<u>12000</u>	<u>950</u>	<u>796</u>	<u>700</u>

The economic table is presumptive for combined monthly net incomes up to and including twelve thousand dollars. When combined monthly net income exceeds twelve thousand dollars, the court may exceed the presumptive amount of support set for combined monthly net incomes of twelve thousand dollars upon written findings of fact.

- 28 **Sec. 4.** RCW 26.19.065 and 2009 c 84 s 2 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
- 30 (1) Limit at forty-five percent of a parent's net income. Neither 31 parent's child support obligation owed for all his or her biological or 32 legal children may exceed forty-five percent of net income except for 33 good cause shown.
- 34 (a) Each child is entitled to a pro rata share of the income 35 available for support, but the court only applies the pro rata share to 36 the children in the case before the court.

(b) Before determining whether to apply the forty-five percent limitation, the court must consider whether it would be unjust to apply the limitation after considering the best interests of the child and the circumstances of each parent. Such circumstances include, but are not limited to, leaving insufficient funds in the custodial parent's household to meet the basic needs of the child, comparative hardship to the affected households, assets or liabilities, and any involuntary limits on either parent's earning capacity including incarceration, disabilities, or incapacity.

- (c) Good cause includes, but is not limited to, possession of substantial wealth, children with day care expenses, special medical need, educational need, psychological need, and larger families.
- (2) Presumptive minimum support obligation. (a) When a parent's monthly net income is below one hundred twenty-five percent of the federal poverty guideline for a one-person family, a support order of not less than fifty dollars per child per month shall be entered unless the obligor parent establishes that it would be unjust to do so in that particular case. The decision whether there is a sufficient basis to deviate below the presumptive minimum payment must take into consideration the best interests of the child and the circumstances of each parent. Such circumstances can include leaving insufficient funds in the custodial parent's household to meet the basic needs of the child, comparative hardship to the affected households, assets or liabilities, and earning capacity.
- (b) The basic support obligation of the parent making the transfer payment, excluding health care, day care, and special child-rearing expenses, shall not reduce his or her net income below the self-support reserve of one hundred twenty-five percent of the federal poverty level for a one-person family, except for the presumptive minimum payment of fifty dollars per child per month or when it would be unjust to apply the self-support reserve limitation after considering the best interests of the child and the circumstances of each parent. Such circumstances include, but are not limited to, leaving insufficient funds in the custodial parent's household to meet the basic needs of the child, comparative hardship to the affected households, assets or liabilities, and earning capacity. This section shall not be construed to require monthly substantiation of income.

- 1 (3) Income above twelve thousand dollars. The economic table is 2 presumptive for combined monthly net incomes up to and including twelve 3 thousand dollars. When combined monthly net income exceeds twelve 4 thousand dollars, the court may exceed the presumptive amount of 5 support set for combined monthly net incomes of twelve thousand dollars 6 upon written findings of fact.
- 7 **Sec. 5.** RCW 26.19.075 and 2009 c 84 s 4 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 (1) Reasons for deviation from the standard calculation include but 10 are not limited to the following:
- 11 (a) **Sources of income and tax planning.** The court may deviate from 12 the standard calculation after consideration of the following:
- (i) Income of a new spouse or new domestic partner if the parent who is married to the new spouse or in a partnership with a new domestic partner is asking for a deviation based on any other reason.

 Income of a new spouse or new domestic partner is not, by itself, a sufficient reason for deviation;
- (ii) Income of other adults in the household if the parent who is living with the other adult is asking for a deviation based on any other reason. Income of the other adults in the household is not, by itself, a sufficient reason for deviation;
 - (iii) Child support actually received from other relationships;
- 23 (iv) Gifts;

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- 24 (v) Prizes;
 - (vi) Possession of wealth, including but not limited to savings, investments, real estate holdings and business interests, vehicles, boats, pensions, bank accounts, insurance plans, or other assets;
 - (vii) Extraordinary income of a child;
- (viii) Tax planning considerations. A deviation for tax planning may be granted only if the child would not receive a lesser economic benefit due to the tax planning; or
- (ix) Income that has been excluded under RCW $26.19.071(4)((\frac{h}{h}))$ 33 (i) if the person earning that income asks for a deviation for any other reason.
- 35 (b) **Nonrecurring income.** The court may deviate from the standard calculation based on a finding that a particular source of income included in the calculation of the basic support obligation is not a

- 1 recurring source of income. Depending on the circumstances, 2 nonrecurring income may include overtime, contract-related benefits,
- 3 bonuses, or income from second jobs. Deviations for nonrecurring
- 4 income shall be based on a review of the nonrecurring income received
- 5 in the previous two calendar years.
 - (c) **Debt and high expenses.** The court may deviate from the standard calculation after consideration of the following expenses:
 - (i) Extraordinary debt not voluntarily incurred;
- 9 (ii) A significant disparity in the living costs of the parents due 10 to conditions beyond their control;
 - (iii) Special needs of disabled children;

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- 12 (iv) Special medical, educational, or psychological needs of the 13 children; or
 - (v) Costs incurred or anticipated to be incurred by the parents in compliance with court-ordered reunification efforts under chapter 13.34 RCW or under a voluntary placement agreement with an agency supervising the child.
 - (((d) Residential schedule. The court may deviate from the standard calculation if the child spends a significant amount of time with the parent who is obligated to make a support transfer payment. The court may not deviate on that basis if the deviation will result in insufficient funds in the household receiving the support to meet the basic needs of the child or if the child is receiving temporary assistance for needy families. When determining the amount of the deviation, the court shall consider evidence concerning the increased expenses to a parent making support transfer payments resulting from the significant amount of time spent with that parent and shall consider the decreased expenses, if any, to the party receiving the support resulting from the significant amount of time the child spends with the parent making the support transfer payment.
 - (e) Children from other relationships. The court may deviate from the standard calculation when either or both of the parents before the court have children from other relationships to whom the parent owes a duty of support.
- (i) 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.

(ii) 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.

- (iii) When considering a deviation from 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.
- (iv) When the court has determined that either or both parents have children from other relationships, deviations under this section shall be based on consideration of the total circumstances of both households. All child support obligations paid, received, and owed for all children shall be disclosed and considered.))
 - (2) All income and resources of the parties before the court, new spouses or new domestic partners, and other adults in the households shall be disclosed and considered as provided in this section. The presumptive amount of support shall be determined according to the child support schedule. Unless specific reasons for deviation are set forth in the written findings of fact and are supported by the evidence, the court shall order each parent to pay the amount of support determined by using the standard calculation.
 - (3) The court shall enter findings that specify reasons for any deviation or any denial of a party's request for any deviation from the standard calculation made by the court. The court shall not consider reasons for deviation until the court determines the standard calculation for each parent.
 - (4) When reasons exist for deviation, the court shall exercise discretion in considering the extent to which the factors would affect the support obligation.
- 31 (5) Agreement of the parties is not by itself adequate reason for 32 any deviations from the standard calculation.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 26.19 RCW to read as follows:
- 35 (1) The court may make an adjustment to the standard calculation 36 when the obligor has children not before the court, subject to the

provisions in this section and the limitations in RCW 26.19.065. If the court adjusts the standard calculation, it shall use the whole family formula as provided in this section.

- (2) The child support schedule must first be applied to the parents and the children before the court to determine the standard amount of support.
- (3) Children not before the court must not be counted in the number of children for purposes of determining the standard calculation, but must be counted in the adjusted calculation for the obligor parent.
- (4) Stepchildren are not considered children not before the court but may be considered as a reason to deviate from either the standard or the adjusted calculation of support.
- (5) When the court has determined that either or both parents have children not before the court, adjustments under this section must be based on considerations of the total circumstances of both households including the children of either parent who do not live in the household of the parents. Both parents shall disclose, and the court shall consider, all child support obligations paid, received, and owed for all children.
- (6) The court may not adjust the standard calculation on the basis of children not before the court if:
- (a) Adjusting the standard calculation would result in insufficient funds to meet the basic needs of the children in the receiving household and, when taking into consideration the totality of the circumstances, the application of the adjustment would be unjust;
- (b) The obligee's net income before receiving the support transfer payment is at or below one hundred twenty-five percent of the federal poverty level guidelines for the obligee's household size, including both children before the court and children not before the court; or
- (c) It is shown that the obligor parent has not actually paid the child support owed for the obligor's children not before the court who do not live with the obligor, unless there is a reasonable justification for the obligor's nonpayment. When considering whether a reasonable justification exists, the court shall consider the obligor's ability to make full payments of the child support owed for the obligor's children not before the court.
 - (7) The whole family formula requires the court to:

1 (a) Determine the total number of children before the court and the total number of children not before the court for the obligor parent;

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- (b) Determine the monthly basic support obligation from the economic table based on the combined monthly net income of the parents before the court and the obligor's total number of children as determined in (a) of this subsection;
- (c) Multiply the monthly basic child support obligation by the obligor's proportional share of the combined monthly net income. This amount is the adjusted transfer payment owed by the obligor parent for the children before the court.
- 11 (8) If the court does not establish the transfer payment at an 12 adjusted calculation determined by this section, the court shall set 13 forth specific findings for the difference in the order of child 14 support.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 26.19 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The court shall make an adjustment to the standard calculation for a shared residential schedule subject to the provisions in this section.
 - (2) An adjustment to the standard calculation based on the residential schedule may only be made if there is a court order or findings of fact made by an administrative law judge regarding the number of overnights the child or children spend with the obligor parent, and the number of overnights allocated to the obligor is equivalent to at least fourteen percent of annual overnights. The number of overnights in the court order or administrative law judge's findings must be used to calculate the residential adjustment. The findings made by an administrative law judge may be based upon a written agreement between the parents or upon sworn testimony provided by a party at the administrative hearing for child support.
 - (3) The adjustment must be based on the table in section 8 of this act and the formula set forth in the worksheet for calculating residential credit.
- 34 (4) An adjustment may not be made to the standard calculation based 35 on the shared residential schedule if:
- 36 (a) The adjustment would result in insufficient funds in the

household receiving the support transfer payment to meet the basic needs of the child;

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- (b) The obligee's net income before receiving the support transfer payment is at or below one hundred twenty-five percent of the federal poverty level guidelines for one person; or
 - (c) The child is receiving temporary assistance for needy families.
- (5) To help parties estimate residential credit, the division of child support shall, if feasible and within available resources, create a residential credit calculator available online.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 26.19 RCW to read as follows:

Residential time table. The TOTAL column represents the anticipated total out-of-pocket expenses expressed as a percentage of the basic child support obligation that will be incurred by the parent who will pay child support. The total expenses are the sum of transferred and duplicated expenses. The DUPLICATED column represents the duplicated expenses and reflects the assumption that when there is an equal sharing of residential time, fifty percent of the basic child support obligation will be duplicated. The number of annual overnights column will determine the particular fractions of TOTAL and DUPLICATED to be used in the residential time credit worksheet.

22	ANNUA	AL OVER	NIGHTS	
23	FROM	TO	TOTAL	DUPLICATED
24	1	51	0.000	0.000
25	52	55	0.062	0.011
26	56	60	0.070	0.014
27	61	65	0.080	0.020
28	66	70	0.093	0.028
29	71	75	0.108	0.038
30	76	80	0.127	0.052
31	81	85	0.150	0.070
32	86	90	0.178	0.093
33	91	95	0.211	0.122
34	96	100	0.250	0.156
35	101	105	0.294	0.195

1	106	110	0.341	0.237
2	111	115	0.388	0.280
3	116	120	0.434	0.321
4	121	125	0.476	0.358
5	126	130	0.513	0.390
6	131	135	0.544	0.417
7	136	140	0.570	0.438
8	141	145	0.591	0.454
9	146	150	0.609	0.467
10	151	155	0.623	0.476
11	156	160	0.634	0.483
12	161	165	0.644	0.488
13	166	170	0.652	0.491
14	171	175	0.660	0.494
15	176	180	0.666	0.495
16	181	183	0.675	0.500

- **Sec. 9.** RCW 26.19.090 and 1991 sp.s. c 28 s 7 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
- 19 (1) The child support schedule shall be advisory and not mandatory 20 for postsecondary educational support.
 - (2)(a) When considering whether to order support for postsecondary educational expenses, the court shall determine whether the child is in fact dependent and is relying upon the parents for the reasonable necessities of life.
 - (b) Before determining the parents' obligations for postsecondary educational support, the court shall consider all grants and scholarships awarded to the child, including work-study opportunities if an actual work-study position is available for the child, and subtract those amounts from the total cost of postsecondary educational support to determine the unmet need for postsecondary educational support.
 - (3) The court shall exercise its discretion when determining whether and for how long to award postsecondary educational support based upon consideration of factors that include but are not limited to the following:
 - (a) Age of the child;
- 37 <u>(b) The child's needs;</u>

- 1 <u>(c)</u> The expectations of the parties for their children when the parents were together;
- 3 <u>(d)</u> The child's prospects, desires, aptitudes, abilities or 4 disabilities;
 - (e) The nature of the postsecondary education sought; ((and))

- (f) The parents' level of education, standard of living, and current and future resources((. Also to be considered are)); and
- 8 <u>(g) The amount and type of support that the child would have been</u> 9 afforded if the parents had stayed together.
 - ((3)) (4) If one or both parents saved separately for postsecondary educational support and paid those amounts directly to the educational institution or the child, those amounts should be considered part of the parent's share of postsecondary educational support.
 - (5) The child must enroll in an accredited academic or vocational school, must be actively pursuing a course of study commensurate with the child's vocational goals, and must be in good academic standing as defined by the institution. ((The court ordered postsecondary educational support shall be automatically suspended during the period or periods the child fails to comply with these conditions.
 - (4))) (6)(a) Unless the support order provides otherwise, a parent may suspend payment of postsecondary educational support based on the child's failure to be enrolled in an accredited academic or vocational school, failure to actively pursue a course of study commensurate with the child's vocational goals, or failure to be in good academic standing as defined by the institution.
 - (b) The obligation to pay postsecondary educational support remains suspended until the child is in compliance with subsection (5) of this section.
 - (c) If there is a dispute between the parents or between the parent and the child regarding the child's compliance, the child or either parent may file a motion with the court to seek resolution of the dispute, unless the order establishing the obligation to pay postsecondary educational support provides otherwise.
 - (7) The child shall also make available all academic records and grades to both parents as a condition of receiving postsecondary educational support. Each parent shall have full and equal access to the postsecondary education records as provided in RCW 26.09.225.

1 (((5))) <u>(8)</u> The court shall not order the payment of postsecondary 2 educational expenses beyond the child's twenty-third birthday, except 3 for exceptional circumstances, such as mental, physical, or emotional 4 disabilities.

- $((\frac{6}{}))$ (9)(a) The court shall direct that either or both parents' payments for postsecondary educational expenses be made directly to the educational institution if feasible.
- (b) If direct payments are not feasible, then the court in its discretion may order that either or both parents' payments be made directly to the child if the child does not reside with either parent.
- (c) If the child resides with one of the parents the court may direct that the parent making the <u>postsecondary educational</u> support transfer payments make the payments to the child or to the parent ((who has been receiving the support transfer payments)) with whom the child is residing. If the child's living situation changes, that change shall be a basis to change the terms of the postsecondary educational support transfer payment to the other parent.
- (d) If the child's living situation changes so that the child is no longer residing with either parent, both parents shall make the payments to the educational institution, if feasible, or to the child.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 26.19.050 and 2005 c 282 s 37 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
 - (1) The administrative office of the courts shall develop and adopt worksheets and instructions to assist the parties and courts in establishing the appropriate child support level and apportionment of support. The administrative office of the courts shall develop and adopt a worksheet for calculating residential credit that is consistent with the intent set forth in section 1 of this act. The administrative office of the courts shall attempt to the greatest extent possible to make the worksheets and instructions understandable by persons who are not represented by legal counsel.
 - (2) The administrative office of the courts shall develop and adopt standards for the printing of worksheets and shall establish a process for certifying printed worksheets. The administrator may maintain a register of sources for approved worksheets.
 - (3) The administrative office of the courts should explore methods

- 1 to assist pro se parties and judges in the courtroom to calculate
- 2 support payments through automated software, equipment, or personal
- 3 assistance.
- 4 NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. This act takes effect October 1, 2012."
- 5 Correct the title.

EFFECT: Reinserts the shared residential time credit. The court must make an adjustment to the standard calculation (rather than a deviation) for shared residential time. There must be a court order or findings from an administrative law judge regarding the number of overnights, and the number of overnights must be equivalent to at least 14% of annual overnights. The adjustment must be based on a new table codified in statute and using the formula set forth in the worksheet for calculating residential credit. The Administrative Office of the Courts must create the worksheet for calculating residential credit consistent with the intent of the workgroup. An adjustment may not be made if: (1) It would result in insufficient funds to the receiving household to meet the basic needs of the child; (2) the obligee's net income before receiving support is at or below 125% of the federal poverty guidelines for one person; or (3) the child is receiving TANF. The Division of Child Support must, if feasible and within available resources, create a residential time credit calculator available online to assist persons in calculating residential time credit.

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