

**Commission on Child Support
Revised Meeting Agenda
Thursday, August 26, 2021
1:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m. CDT**

**Kneip Building – Conference Room #3
700 Governors Drive
Pierre, SD 57501**

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://state-sd.zoom.us/j/96849964504?pwd=MWh3dlF6aWp6WIRBR2IURWxSdTdsQT09>

Meeting ID: 968 4996 4504

Passcode: 235302

- 1:00-1:10 Chairman Justice Myren – Call to Order
Roll Call (Marilyn Kinsman, DSS Senior Policy Analyst)
Introduction of Commission Members
Introduction of Zoom Participants / Onsite Attendees
- 1:10-1:15 Approval of August 26, 2021 Agenda
- 1:15-1:20 Approval of Minutes from July 29, 2021 Meeting
- 1:20-2:20 Dr. Jane Venohr, Center for Policy Research
New Economic Data on Child-Rearing Costs and Updating the Schedule
- 2:20-2:35 (Break)
- 2:35-4:30 Commission Discussion
- ✓ Dr. Venohr's Presentation
 - ✓ Federal Guideline Requirements
 - Federal Rule
 - ✓ Abatements
 - Abatement History
 - Prior Commission Action / Legislation
 - Abatement Information for Other States
 - Center for Policy Research Abatement Summary
 - Referee Survey Results
- 4:30-4:45 Public Comment at 4:30 pm - *15 minutes for the public to address the Commission*
- 4:45-5:00 Reminders:

Commissions Meeting Dates

Thursday, August 26, 2021
Commission Meeting 1:00-5:00 p.m. CDT
Public Hearing 6:00-8:00 p.m. CDT
Kneip Building, Conference Room #3
700 Governors Drive, Pierre

Thursday, September 30, 2021
Commission Meeting 1:00-5:00 p.m. CDT
Public Hearing 6:00-8:00 p.m. CDT
Rushmore Room, Department of Social Services (DSS) office
811 E. 10th St., Sioux Falls

Wednesday, October 27, 2021
Commission Meeting 1:00-5:00 p.m. MDT
Public Hearing 6:00-8:00 p.m. MDT
Angostura Room, Department of Social Services (DSS) office
510 N. Cambell St., Rapid City

Thursday, November 18, 2021
Commission Meeting 1:00-5:00 p.m. CDT
Kneip Building, Conference Room #3
700 Governors Drive, Pierre

5:00-6:00 Adjourn / Recess

6:00-8:00 Reconvene / Public Hearing

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://state-sd.zoom.us/j/93043743852?pwd=b2RRRXpuOTFUWFJyczE2Q3AwY1k5Zz09>

Meeting ID: 930 4374 3852

Passcode: 663345

**Commission on Child Support
Meeting Minutes**

Thursday, July 29, 2021

9am-12pm CDT

Kneip Building – Conference Room #3

700 Governors Drive

Pierre, SD 57501

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://state-sd.zoom.us/j/95643701143?pwd=TGIXTjVaeEFpMjBTMXRKY29IMEhZdz09>

Meeting ID: 956 4370 1143

Passcode: 959076

Commission Members Present: Chairman Justice Scott Myren; Virgena Wieseler, Department of Social Services (DSS) Chief of Children and Family Services; Lindsey Riter-Rapp, South Dakota State Bar. The following members participated via Zoom: Senator Arthur Rusch; Representative Mike Stevens; Terri Williams, Child Support Referee; Amber Kinney, Custodial Parent

Commission Members Absent: Michael Bierle, Non-custodial Parent

Others Present: Carmin Dean; Nichole Brooks; Jeremy Lippert; Marilyn Kinsman; Kristen Campbell; Suzanne Starr, Unified Judicial System; and Dr. Jane Venohr, Center for Policy Research (via Zoom). Tom Pischke and Jessica Seidl were present to provide public testimony via Zoom.

Call to Order: Chairman Justice Myren called the meeting to order at 9:03 AM CT. Roll was called and a quorum was determined. Commission members were welcomed and introductions were made.

Public Comment at 9:10 am - 10 minutes for the public to address the Commission: Tom Pischke and Jessica Steidl provided public testimony via Zoom. Tom Pischke introduced himself and asked who on the Commission is representing the non-custodial parent. Chairman Justice Myren stated Michael Bierle represents the non-custodial parent [on the Commission], however, he is not in attendance. Mr. Pischke provided remarks related to the current system being based on a society of the seventies and eighties and it needs to be updated; more parents are more involved in more money outside of the system. Jessica Steidl introduced herself and shared a little information about her personal experience with child support adding that she has reviewed laws back to 2000 and hopes to help the Commission create a more just system.

Duties of the Commission: Wieseler discussed duties of the 2021 Commission on Child Support. The Commission on Child Support was due to meet last year (2020), but due to COVID, was given another year to review guidelines. Duties of the Commission include attending Commission meetings and public hearings either in person or via Zoom; providing input in Commission discussions and votes; and reviewing draft legislation to prepare for the 2022 legislative session. Additionally, Dr. Jane Venohr, Center for Policy Research, will draft an initial report which will be provided to the Commission for input and final approval. The Commission will submit a final report to the Governor and the Legislature no later than December 31, 2021.

Summary of the Division of Child Support: Wieseler referred members to a summary of the Division of Child Support (DCS) that was included in their binders as an overview.

Chairman Justice Myren advised that members were also sent a link to a guidelines document, *State of South Dakota Boards and Commission Meeting Guidelines* and asked if there were any questions. Hearing none, Chairman Justice Myren asked for a motion to adopt the document as written. Motion to approve the *State of South Dakota Boards and Commissions Meeting Guidelines* as written by Rusch. Seconded by Riter-Rapp. The Commission voted by roll call. Myren, Wieseler, Riter-Rapp, Rusch, Stevens, Williams, and Kinney voted aye. Bierle was absent. Motion carried.

Dr. Jane Venohr, Center for Policy Research: An overview of federal and state requirements for a periodic review of child support guidelines was presented by Dr. Jane Venohr, Center for Policy Research. Dr. Venohr provided information on new federal requirements regarding how states must address income imputation and incarceration and new requirements on what must be considered in a review. In accordance with [SDCL 25-7-6.12](#), every four years the Commission is required to review child support guidelines and provide a report of its finding to the Governor and the Legislature. Due to the pandemic, an additional year was granted for the review making the final report due to the Governor and Legislature by December 31, 2021. Dr. Venohr provided information for the Commission to consider during their review of child support guidelines.

- **Consideration:** Dr. Venohr suggested members review the Supreme Court decision in [Turner v. Rogers, 564 U.S. II, 131 S Ct. 2507 \(2011\)](#) which involved incarceration of a low-income obligor for non-payment of child support.
- **Consideration:** The Commission should look at the ability to pay and set support orders at levels that can be paid to avoid referring cases to court for nonpayment.

Additionally, Federal requirements under [45 C.F.R. §302.56](#) were expanded in 2016. Most of the requirements are targeted to low-income parents in the IV-D caseload. In 1987, all states were required to have advisory guidelines; in 1989, every state was required to have rebuttable presumptive guidelines; and in 2016, there was a major expansion of federal requirements. It is important for states to meet these federal requirements and include them in the State Plan. If the requirements are not met, the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program could be affected.

- **Consideration:** As a result of the new requirements, South Dakota should consider other evidence of ability to pay such as using quarterly wage data, other income information available to the agency, and verbal testimony.
- **Consideration:** South Dakota should explicitly state it provides a self-support reserve (SSR) to fulfill the federal requirement to consider the subsistence needs of the obligated parent through a self-support reserve or a low-income adjustment. The existing South Dakota guideline schedule incorporates a SSR of \$871 per month in the emboldened area. One of Dr. Venohr's slides provided language from Kentucky and North Carolina for possible consideration. South Dakota could also meet the requirement by adding the following statement, or something similar, to SDCL 25-7-6.1: "The emboldened areas of the schedule include a self-support reserve of \$871 per month."
- **Consideration:** Review the list of 14 factors the federal government wants states to consider for imputing income. Many states are copying the verbiage of the federal wording directly into their state regulations.
- **Consideration:** Per 2020 rules, cannot treat incarceration as voluntary unemployment with non-finalized optional federal exception, e.g., violence against child or family, or incarcerated for nonpayment of support.

South Dakota may also want to consider updating its self-support reserve. South Dakota has a lower cost of living; for every dollar spent nationally on average, 90 cents is spent in South Dakota. South Dakota currently uses the 2016 federal poverty level (FPL) for one person as the basis of its SSR and this amount was adjusted for South Dakota prices. The 2021 FPL is \$1,073 per month. States have discretion on what amount to use for self-support reserve. States also have discretion on their minimum order and whether to have a minimum order. South Dakota's minimum order is \$79 per month. Per the current schedule, \$950 is the highest income of the first income bracket (\$871 self-support reserve plus \$79 = \$950).

- **Consideration:** Per the federal requirement [45 C.F.R. §302.56\(c\)](#), states should make the maximum use of improved methods of determining income and resources of non-custodial parents. South Dakota is comprehensive in the federal requirement of other evidence of ability to pay taking into consideration all earnings and income of the non-custodial parent.

States should take reasonable steps to develop factual basis of order including income used to determine the order per [45 C.F.R. §303.4](#) *Establishment of support obligations*. One state took language and plopped it into their child support guidelines.

Examples of actual income and other evidence of ability to pay from other states was discussed. Every state has labor market data.

- **Consideration:** South Dakota could expand the data resources used for income. For example, the South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation (DLR) has information broken down by occupation – impute income at the wage for that particular occupation.

Federal requirement per [45 C.F.R. §302.56\(c\)\(1\)\(iii\)](#) includes such factors as the noncustodial parent's assets, residence, employment and earnings history, job skills, educational attainment, literacy, age, health, criminal record and other employment barriers, and record of seeking work, as well as the local job market, the availability of employers willing to hire the non-custodial parent, prevailing earnings level in the local community, and other relevant background factors in the case. Currently, [SDCL 25-7-6.4](#) *Rebuttable presumption of employment at minimum wage* states, "Except in cases of physical or mental disability, it is presumed for the purposes of determination of child support that a parent is capable of being employed a minimum of one thousand eight hundred twenty hours per year, including while incarcerated, and the parent's child support obligation shall be calculated at a rate not less than one thousand eight hundred twenty hours at the state minimum wage. Evidence to rebut this presumption may be presented by either parent."

- **Consideration:** Reference to incarceration should be removed from [SDCL 25-7-6.4](#). Consider using actual federal language.
- **Consideration:** The reference to 1,820 hours is equivalent to 35 hours per week. Carmin Dean will verify if 35 hours per week remains an accurate number.

Examples of factors to consider when computing income were provided from other states including Nebraska, Utah, Louisiana, Montana, North Dakota and Colorado. Several states are using language that is verbatim from the federal regulation. Some of these states provide further guidance on income imputation after the consideration of these factors.

- **Consideration:** Louisiana has clear language that lists all of the 14 factors the federal government wants states to consider for imputing income; however, may want to substitute a different word for "absent" in the example provided.

[45 C.F.R. §302.56\(c\)\(3\)](#) provides that incarceration may not be treated as voluntary unemployment in establishing or modifying support orders. There is a proposed federal rule

change that would give states the option to provide for exceptions to the prohibition against treating incarceration as voluntary unemployment. The exceptions concern domestic abuse and nonpayment of child support. The public comment period for this rule ended November 6, 2020.

The new federal requirements also address that the state agency, upon learning of an incarceration of an individual who has been incarcerated for at least 180 days, must provide the incarcerated, obligated parent with the information of their right to request a review and/or modify their child support order. The notification can be an automatic reduction or notification to the parent notifying them they are eligible for a modification to their child support order. South Dakota currently has a process in place to interface with the Department of Corrections and send a notification regarding modification of the child support order.

Examples from other states regarding incarceration not being voluntary unemployment were provided for the states of Nebraska, North Dakota, Colorado, Utah, Louisiana, Delaware, Pennsylvania (proposed), and Kansas. The states of Louisiana, North Dakota, and Utah provide that the period of incarceration be at least 180 days so it is consistent with [45 C.F.R. 303.8](#). Louisiana, North Dakota, and Oregon suspend the order when an obligated parent is incarcerated. Louisiana, Delaware, Pennsylvania (proposed), and Kansas provide exception depending on the crime of the incarcerated parent.

The plan to fulfill federal requirements of reviews includes new requirements such as:

- 1) Consider labor market data. During the last review, the Commission recommended to modify the minimum income presumptive requirement from a workweek of 40 hours to 35 hours (which is one thousand eight hundred twenty hours per year) based on the average hours worked according to U.S. Department of Labor which South Dakota Department of Labor follows.
- 2) Impact of guidelines policies on parent with low income. The Commission will need to see impact in order to make a recommendation.
- 3) Rates of default, imputation, and application of low-income adjustment. Division of Child Support is extracting the data for Center of Policy Research (CPR) to analyze. CPR will develop ways to get proxies when the information is not tracked in the automated system.
- 4) Comparison of payments by case characteristics including default, imputation, and application of the low-income adjustment.
- 5) Provide meaningful opportunity for public input, including input from low-income parties. This requirement is being met by public hearings as well as the legislative process. Both provide opportunities for public comment. It will not be known if people providing public comment are "low-income" and would be awkward to ask. South Dakota does a good job regarding notice of hearings.
- 6) Obtain the views and advice of the IV-D agency. The Commission has good representation of the agency, judges, referees, parents, etc.
- 7) Publish report on internet, membership of reviewing body, and effective date of the guidelines and next review. South Dakota has always published its report and will continue to do so.

A question was asked regarding Delaware's policy to automatically suspend the child support payment when someone is incarcerated. Why is it not automatic in other states? Is it due to income still being received (e.g., receiving farm rental income even though incarcerated, has a patent that provides ongoing income, etc.)? Dr. Venohr referred members to the slide regarding the state of Kansas, and will find language that's better for South Dakota to consider using for this situation.

A question was asked if a child support payment obligation is suspended while someone is incarcerated. Is the payment suspended for the duration of the incarceration, or does it go away? Carmin Dean explained in South Dakota, while dealing with interstate cases, when someone is incarcerated for 180 days or more, the order is stopped, and when released, starts up again. OCSE has made comments that states should use caution in this area as some individuals are not able to pay immediately after release. Some individuals cannot afford the high rate that is put back in place immediately following their release; they end up committing a crime and returning to prison. In this case, the child support payment is once again suspended.

New economic data on child-rearing costs and updating the schedule were also presented by Dr. Jane Venohr, Center for Policy Research. Dr. Venohr provided a list of economic data including assumptions underlying the schedule and noted what could be updated.

The child support schedule is partially based on economic data and partially based on policy. The existing schedule is based on how much it cost to raise children in South Dakota in 2016, for a family by the number of children they have and their combined income. The existing schedule excludes childcare expenses, health insurance expenses for the child, and medical out of pocket expenses except the first \$250 per child per year. These expenses are addressed on a case-by-case basis. Each parent is responsible for his or her prorated share of the schedule amount, where the prorated share is the parent's income divided by the combined parental income. The obligated parent's share establishes his or her base child support obligation. It may be adjusted for actual childcare expenses or the actual cost of the child's health care. This type of calculation is used in 41 states and is called the "income shares" model.

- **Consideration:** Update from 2016 to 2021 (12.5% increase in prices but not necessarily a 12.5% increase in schedule amount since income has also increased).
- **Consideration:** Use more current measurements of child-rearing expenditures. The existing schedule is based on an old study (called BR3 for short) that was published in 2006 and based on expenditures data collected from families surveyed in 1998-2004. The newest study using the same general methodology (called "BR5") was published in 2020 and uses expenditures data collected from families surveyed in 2013-2019. There are also other studies that South Dakota could use to update its schedule, but they use a different economic methodology to separate the child's share of expenditures from total household expenditures and older data.
- **Consideration:** There are two different methods to adjust for a specific state's lower cost of living: income realignment and price parity. An adjustment is appropriate because the economic measurements are based on national data and South Dakota has a lower cost of living than the national average. Venohr will discuss these two alternatives in more detail later including the pros and cons for the Commission to consider. The existing South Dakota adjustment is based on an income realignment. Nebraska uses price parity.
- **Consideration:** The low-income adjustment and minimum order for South Dakota currently incorporates a self-support reserve of \$871 per month, minimum order of \$79 per month for \$0-\$950 net combined, which applies to obligated parent. Some states are going to \$0 for those who have no ability to pay, e.g., disabled, mental health, caretaker for a disabled child or someone incapacitated in their home. Discuss whether to change this assumption.
- **Consideration:** When updating the existing schedule, there should be a gradual change in income. Work on the middle- and high-income brackets first, and then work on the low-income brackets. Specifically, Venohr would like the Commission to decide whether and how to update the middle- and high-income parts of the schedule (e.g., using BR5 realigned for South Dakota incomes); then, decide how to update the low-income

adjustment, so there is a gradual change between the low-income parts of the schedule to the higher incomes of the schedule.

During the last review in 2016, the South Dakota Legislature imposed a 4% cap that applies to incomes of about \$4,150-\$12,500. South Dakota went eight years without updating the schedule due to the Great Recession of 2007-2009 and its lingering adverse effects on income.

Calculations for child support varies state by state, but every state uses one of three models: 1) the income shares model (41 states); 2) the percentage of obligor income model (seven states); or 3) the Melson Formula model (three states including Montana, Delaware, and Hawaii). The income shares model presumes that both parents are responsible for the child, each parent is responsible for his or her prorated share (that parent's income divided by combined income) and the child is entitled to the same amount of expenditures the child would have received had the parents shared financial resources and raised the child in one home. The Melson Formula is a hybrid approach in that each parent is responsible for his or her share of the child's basic needs and then if there is any remaining income after considering the obligated parent's share as well as the obligated parent's basic needs, a percentage is taken. Venohr has an article published in the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers journal that finds guidelines models don't matter specifically at middle incomes. Rather, what matters is how often a state updates their guidelines. For lower incomes, the self-support reserve adjustment or low-income adjustment matters more than the guidelines model. At very high incomes, the income shares approach produces lower amounts than Melson and percentage-of-obligor income models. Venohr will provide a copy of the article.

Most states base their guidelines on studies of child-rearing costs includes continuity of expenditures studies, had the household been intact, rather than the minimum needs of the child. The premise is that if the obligated parent has a higher standard of living, the child should have that higher standard of living as well. In the area of studies of expenditures in single-parent households, it was found that more people live in poverty, so use of those measurements end up with a child support schedule for poverty. Some states (e.g., Minnesota, Nebraska) looked at the Comanor's Monetary method, which produces near poverty levels, but no state has adopted Comanor.

Economists don't agree on which methodology best measures child-rearing expenditures. The Federal report (Lewin 1990) and most states consider anything between lowest and highest of credible amounts appropriate for state guidelines. A total of thirty jurisdictions (28 states plus DC and Guam) use Betson-Rothbarth (BR) for their child-rearing expenditures methodology. The states of Minnesota, Maryland and Kansas partially use USDA. No other current study is used more frequently than the BR or USDA studies.

- **Consideration:** Comparisons of current studies for purposes of updating the schedule

Due to time constraints, Dr. Venohr will finish her presentation at the next meeting.

Schedule Future Meetings/Public Hearings: Future meetings were scheduled as follows:

- **Pierre:** Thursday, August 26, 2021 at 1:00 PM CT – evening public hearing.
- **Sioux Falls:** Thursday, September 30, 2021 at 1:00 CT – evening public hearing.
- **Rapid City:** Wednesday, October 27, 2021 at 1:00 MT – evening public hearing.
- **Pierre:** Thursday, November 18, 2021 at 1:00 PM CT.

Adjourn: Motion to adjourn by Riter-Rapp. Seconded by Wieseler. Members voted unanimously to adjourn. Bierle was absent. Motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 12:03 PM CT.

Exhibit 1: Excerpt of Federal Rule

45 C.F.R.

§303.56 Guidelines for setting child support orders

- (a) Within 1 year after completion of the State's next quadrennial review of its child support guidelines, that commences more than 1 year after publication of the final rule, in accordance with § 302.56(e), as a condition of approval of its State plan, the State must establish one set of child support guidelines by law or by judicial or administrative action for setting and modifying child support order amounts within the State that meet the requirements in this section.
- (b) The State must have procedures for making the guidelines available to all persons in the State.
- (c) The child support guidelines established under paragraph (a) of this section must at a minimum:
 - (1) Provide that the child support order is based on the noncustodial parent's earnings, income, and other evidence of ability to pay that:
 - (i) Takes into consideration all earnings and income of the noncustodial parent (and at the State's discretion, the custodial parent);
 - (ii) Takes into consideration the basic subsistence needs of the noncustodial parent (and at the State's discretion, the custodial parent and children) who has a limited ability to pay by incorporating a low-income adjustment, such as a self-support reserve or some other method determined by the State; and
 - (iii) If imputation of income is authorized, takes into consideration the specific circumstances of the noncustodial parent (and at the State's discretion, the custodial parent) to the extent known, including such factors as the noncustodial parent's assets, residence, employment and earnings history, job skills, educational attainment, literacy, age, health, criminal record and other employment barriers, and record of seeking work, as well as the local job market, the availability of employers willing to hire the noncustodial parent, prevailing earnings level in the local community, and other relevant background factors in the case.
 - (2) Address how the parents will provide for the child's health care needs through private or public health care coverage and/or through cash medical support;
 - (3) Provide that incarceration may not be treated as voluntary unemployment in establishing or modifying support orders; and
 - (4) Be based on specific descriptive and numeric criteria and result in a computation of the child support obligation.
- (d) The State must include a copy of the child support guidelines in its State plan.
- (e) The State must review, and revise, if appropriate, the child support guidelines established under paragraph (a) of this section at least once every four years to ensure that their application results in the determination of appropriate child support order amounts. The State shall publish on the internet and make accessible to the public all reports of the guidelines reviewing body, the membership of the reviewing body, the effective date of the guidelines, and the date of the next quadrennial review.
- (f) The State must provide that there will be a rebuttable presumption, in any judicial or administrative proceeding for the establishment and modification of a child support order, that the amount of the order which would result from the application of the child support guidelines established under paragraph (a) of this section is the correct amount of child support to be ordered.
- (g) A written finding or specific finding on the record of a judicial or administrative proceeding for the establishment or modification of a child support order that the application of the child support guidelines established under paragraph (a) of this section would be unjust or inappropriate in a particular case will be sufficient to rebut the presumption in that case, as determined under criteria established by the State. Such criteria must take into consideration the best interests of the child. Findings that rebut the child support guidelines shall state the amount of support that would have been required under the guidelines and include a justification of why the order varies from the guidelines.
- (h) As part of the review of a State's child support guidelines required under paragraph (e) of this section, a State must:
 - (1) Consider economic data on the cost of raising children, labor market data (such as unemployment rates, employment rates, hours worked, and earnings) by occupation and skill-level for the State and local job markets, the impact of guidelines policies and amounts on custodial and noncustodial parents who have family incomes below 200 percent of the Federal poverty level, and factors that influence employment rates among noncustodial parents and compliance with child support orders;
 - (2) Analyze case data, gathered through sampling or other methods, on the application of and deviations from the child support guidelines, as well as the rates of default and imputed child support orders and orders determined using the low-income adjustment required under paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section. The analysis must also include a comparison of payments on child support orders by case characteristics, including whether the order was entered by default, based on imputed income, or determined using the low-income adjustment required under paragraph (c)(1)(ii). The analysis of the data must be used in the State's review of the child support guidelines to ensure that deviations from the guidelines are limited and guideline amounts are appropriate based on criteria established by the State under paragraph (g); and
 - (3) Provide a meaningful opportunity for public input, including input from low-income custodial and noncustodial parents and their representatives. The State must also obtain the views and advice of the State child support agency funded under title IV-D of the Act.

Other Provisions of the New Federal Rule that Indirectly affect Low-Income Provisions of State Guidelines

§303.4 Establishment of support obligations.

(b) Use appropriate State statutes, procedures, and legal processes in establishing and modifying support obligations in accordance with §302.56 of this chapter, which must include, at a minimum: (1) Taking reasonable steps to develop a sufficient factual basis for the support obligation, through such means as investigations, case conferencing, interviews with both parties, appear and disclose procedures, parent questionnaires, testimony, and electronic data sources; (2) Gathering information regarding the earnings and income of the noncustodial parent and, when earnings and income information is unavailable or insufficient in a case gathering available information about the specific circumstances of the noncustodial parent, including such factors as those listed under §302.56(c)(1)(iii) of this chapter; (3) Basing the support obligation or recommended support obligation amount on the earnings and income of the noncustodial parent whenever available. If evidence of earnings and income is unavailable or insufficient to use as the measure of the noncustodial parent's ability to pay, then the support obligation or recommended support obligation amount should be based on available information about the specific circumstances of the noncustodial parent, including such factors as those listed in §302.56(c)(1)(iii) of this chapter. (4) Documenting the factual basis for the support obligation or the recommended support obligation in the case record.

§303.8 Review and adjustment of child support orders.

***** (b)

*** (2) The State may elect in its State plan to initiate review of an order, after learning that a noncustodial parent will be incarcerated for more than 180 calendar days, without the need for a specific request and, upon notice to both parents, review, and if appropriate, adjust the order, in accordance with paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section. ***** (7) The State must provide notice— (i) Not less than once every 3 years to both parents subject to an order informing the parents of their right to request the State to review and, if appropriate, adjust the order consistent with this section. The notice must specify the place and manner in which the request should be made. The initial notice may be included in the order. (ii) If the State has not elected paragraph (b)(2) of this section, within 15 business days of when the IV–D agency learns that a noncustodial parent will be incarcerated for more than 180 calendar days, to both parents informing them of the right to request the State to review and, if appropriate, adjust the order, consistent with this section. The notice must specify, at a minimum, the place and manner in which the request should be made. Neither the notice nor a review is required under this paragraph if the State has a comparable law or rule that modifies a child support obligation upon incarceration by operation of State law. (c) *** Such reasonable quantitative standard must not exclude incarceration as a basis for determining whether an inconsistency between the existing child support order amount and the amount of support determined as a result of a review is adequate grounds for petitioning for adjustment of the order.

Side-by-Side Comparisons

Preliminary analysis of case file data suggests the combined net income is between \$2,340 and \$4,600 for 90% of cases. \$2,340 is the combined net income if each parent's income is equivalent to 2018 minimum wage (\$8.85/hr). 2021 minimum wage = \$9.45/hr.

| Combined Net Income | 1 Child (61% of case files) | | | | | 2 Children (27% of case files) | | | | | 3 Children (9% of case files) | | | | | 4 Children (3% of case files) | | | | | 5 Children (<1% of case files) | | | | | 6 Children (<1% of case files) | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) |
| 0 - 950 | 79 | | | | | 79 | | | | | 79 | | | | | 79 | | | | | 79 | | | | | 79 | | | | |
| 951 - 1,000 | 129 | | | | | 129 | | | | | 129 | | | | | 129 | | | | | 129 | | | | | 129 | | | | |
| 1,001 - 1,050 | 179 | | | | | 179 | | | | | 179 | | | | | 179 | | | | | 179 | | | | | 179 | | | | |
| 1,051 - 1,100 | 225 | | | | | 229 | | | | | 229 | | | | | 229 | | | | | 229 | | | | | 229 | | | | |
| 1,101 - 1,150 | 266 | to be determined | | | | 279 | | | | | 279 | | | | | 279 | | | | | 279 | | | | | 279 | | | | |
| 1,151 - 1,200 | 308 | | | | | 329 | to be determined | | | | 329 | | | | | 329 | | | | | 329 | | | | | 329 | | | | |
| 1,201 - 1,250 | 320 | | | | | 379 | | | | | 379 | | | | 379 | to be determined | | | | 379 | | | | | 379 | | | | | |
| 1,251 - 1,300 | 333 | | | | | 429 | | | | | 429 | | | | 429 | | | | | 429 | | | | | 429 | | | | | |
| 1,301 - 1,350 | 345 | | | | | 479 | | | | | 479 | | | | 479 | | | | | 479 | | | | | 479 | | | | | |
| 1,351 - 1,400 | 357 | | | | | 523 | | | | | 529 | | | | 529 | | | | | 529 | | | | | 529 | | | | | |
| 1,401 - 1,450 | 370 | | | | | 541 | | | | | 579 | | | | 579 | | | | | 579 | to be determined | | | | 579 | to be determined | | | | |
| 1,451 - 1,500 | 382 | | | | | 559 | | | | | 629 | | | | 629 | | | | | 629 | | | | | 629 | | | | | |
| 1,501 - 1,550 | 395 | 362 | 314 | -8% | -21% | 577 | 548 | 477 | -5.0% | -17% | 679 | 659 | 577 | -3.0% | -15% | 679 | | | | | 679 | | | | 679 | | | | | |
| 1,551 - 1,600 | 407 | 374 | 324 | -8% | -20% | 595 | 566 | 493 | -5% | -17% | 706 | 680 | 596 | -3.7% | -16% | 729 | | | | | 729 | | | | 729 | | | | | |
| 1,601 - 1,650 | 419 | 385 | 334 | -8% | -20% | 613 | 583 | 508 | -5% | -17% | 727 | 701 | 614 | -3.6% | -15% | 779 | | | | | 779 | | | | 779 | | | | | |
| 1,651 - 1,700 | 431 | 397 | 344 | -8% | -20% | 629 | 601 | 524 | -4% | -17% | 747 | 722 | 633 | -3.3% | -15% | 829 | | | | | 829 | | | | 829 | | | | | |
| 1,701 - 1,750 | 443 | 409 | 354 | -8% | -20% | 646 | 619 | 539 | -4% | -17% | 766 | 743 | 652 | -2.9% | -15% | 855 | | | | | 879 | | | | 879 | | | | | |
| 1,751 - 1,800 | 455 | 420 | 364 | -8% | -20% | 663 | 636 | 554 | -4% | -16% | 785 | 765 | 670 | -2.6% | -15% | 877 | | | | | 929 | | | | 929 | | | | | |
| 1,801 - 1,850 | 466 | 432 | 374 | -7% | -20% | 679 | 654 | 570 | -4% | -16% | 804 | 786 | 689 | -2.2% | -14% | 899 | | | | | 979 | | | | 979 | | | | | |
| 1,851 - 1,900 | 478 | 444 | 384 | -7% | -20% | 696 | 672 | 585 | -3% | -16% | 824 | 807 | 708 | -2.0% | -14% | 920 | | | | | 1012 | | | | 1029 | | | | | |
| 1,901 - 1,950 | 490 | 455 | 394 | -7% | -19% | 713 | 689 | 601 | -3% | -16% | 843 | 828 | 726 | -1.7% | -14% | 942 | | | | | 1036 | | | | 1079 | | | | | |
| 1,951 - 2,000 | 501 | 467 | 405 | -7% | -19% | 729 | 707 | 616 | -3% | -15% | 862 | 850 | 745 | -1.4% | -14% | 963 | | | | | 1059 | | | | 1129 | | | | | |
| 2,001 - 2,050 | 513 | 479 | 415 | -7% | -19% | 746 | 725 | 632 | -3% | -15% | 882 | 871 | 763 | -1.3% | -13% | 985 | 973 | 853 | -1% | -13% | 1083 | 1087 | 938 | 0.3% | -13% | 1177 | 1214 | 1020 | 3% | -13% |
| 2,051 - 2,100 | 525 | 490 | 425 | -7% | -19% | 763 | 742 | 647 | -3% | -15% | 901 | 892 | 782 | -1.0% | -13% | 1006 | 997 | 874 | -0.9% | -13% | 1107 | 1113 | 961 | 1% | -13% | 1203 | 1243 | 1044 | 3% | -13% |
| 2,101 - 2,150 | 536 | 502 | 435 | -6% | -19% | 779 | 760 | 662 | -2% | -15% | 920 | 913 | 801 | -0.7% | -13% | 1028 | 1020 | 894 | -0.7% | -13% | 1130 | 1140 | 984 | 1% | -13% | 1229 | 1273 | 1069 | 4% | -13% |
| 2,151 - 2,200 | 548 | 514 | 445 | -6% | -19% | 796 | 778 | 678 | -2% | -15% | 939 | 935 | 819 | -0.5% | -13% | 1049 | 1044 | 915 | -0.5% | -13% | 1154 | 1166 | 1007 | 1% | -13% | 1255 | 1303 | 1094 | 4% | -13% |
| 2,201 - 2,250 | 560 | 525 | 455 | -6% | -19% | 813 | 795 | 693 | -2% | -15% | 959 | 956 | 838 | -0.3% | -13% | 1071 | 1068 | 936 | -0.3% | -13% | 1178 | 1193 | 1030 | 1% | -13% | 1280 | 1332 | 1119 | 4% | -13% |
| 2,251 - 2,300 | 572 | 537 | 465 | -6% | -19% | 829 | 813 | 709 | -2% | -15% | 978 | 977 | 857 | -0.1% | -12% | 1092 | 1091 | 957 | 0.0% | -12% | 1202 | 1219 | 1052 | 1% | -12% | 1306 | 1362 | 1144 | 4% | -12% |
| 2,301 - 2,350 | 583 | 549 | 475 | -6% | -18% | 846 | 831 | 724 | -2% | -14% | 997 | 998 | 875 | 0.1% | -12% | 1114 | 1115 | 978 | 0.1% | -12% | 1225 | 1246 | 1075 | 2% | -12% | 1332 | 1391 | 1169 | 4% | -12% |
| 2,351 - 2,400 | 595 | 560 | 486 | -6% | -18% | 862 | 848 | 739 | -2% | -14% | 1016 | 1020 | 894 | 0.4% | -12% | 1135 | 1139 | 998 | 0.3% | -12% | 1249 | 1272 | 1098 | 2% | -12% | 1358 | 1421 | 1194 | 5% | -12% |
| 2,401 - 2,450 | 607 | 572 | 496 | -6% | -18% | 879 | 866 | 755 | -1% | -14% | 1036 | 1041 | 912 | 0.5% | -12% | 1157 | 1163 | 1019 | 0.5% | -12% | 1273 | 1299 | 1121 | 2% | -12% | 1383 | 1451 | 1219 | 5% | -12% |
| 2,451 - 2,500 | 618 | 584 | 506 | -6% | -18% | 896 | 884 | 770 | -1% | -14% | 1055 | 1062 | 931 | 0.7% | -12% | 1178 | 1186 | 1040 | 1% | -12% | 1296 | 1325 | 1144 | 2% | -12% | 1409 | 1480 | 1243 | 5% | -12% |
| 2,501 - 2,550 | 630 | 595 | 516 | -5% | -18% | 912 | 901 | 786 | -1.2% | -14% | 1074 | 1083 | 950 | 1% | -12% | 1200 | 1210 | 1061 | 1% | -12% | 1320 | 1352 | 1167 | 2% | -12% | 1435 | 1510 | 1268 | 5% | -12% |
| 2,551 - 2,600 | 642 | 607 | 526 | -5% | -18% | 929 | 919 | 801 | -1.1% | -14% | 1094 | 1105 | 968 | 1% | -11% | 1222 | 1234 | 1082 | 1% | -11% | 1344 | 1378 | 1190 | 3% | -11% | 1461 | 1539 | 1293 | 5% | -11% |
| 2,601 - 2,650 | 653 | 619 | 536 | -5% | -18% | 946 | 937 | 816 | -1.0% | -14% | 1113 | 1126 | 987 | 1% | -11% | 1243 | 1258 | 1102 | 1% | -11% | 1368 | 1405 | 1213 | 3% | -11% | 1487 | 1569 | 1318 | 6% | -11% |
| 2,651 - 2,700 | 665 | 631 | 546 | -5% | -18% | 962 | 955 | 832 | -0.8% | -14% | 1133 | 1147 | 1005 | 1% | -11% | 1265 | 1281 | 1123 | 1% | -11% | 1392 | 1431 | 1235 | 3% | -11% | 1513 | 1599 | 1343 | 6% | -11% |
| 2,701 - 2,750 | 677 | 642 | 556 | -5% | -18% | 979 | 972 | 847 | -0.7% | -13% | 1152 | 1168 | 1024 | 1% | -11% | 1287 | 1305 | 1144 | 1% | -11% | 1415 | 1458 | 1258 | 3% | -11% | 1539 | 1628 | 1368 | 6% | -11% |
| 2,751 - 2,800 | 688 | 654 | 566 | -5% | -18% | 996 | 990 | 863 | -0.6% | -13% | 1171 | 1190 | 1043 | 2% | -11% | 1308 | 1329 | 1165 | 2% | -11% | 1439 | 1484 | 1281 | 3% | -11% | 1565 | 1658 | 1393 | 6% | -11% |
| 2,801 - 2,850 | 700 | 666 | 577 | -5% | -18% | 1012 | 1008 | 878 | -0.4% | -13% | 1191 | 1211 | 1061 | 2% | -11% | 1330 | 1353 | 1186 | 2% | -11% | 1463 | 1511 | 1304 | 3% | -11% | 1591 | 1688 | 1418 | 6% | -11% |
| 2,851 - 2,900 | 712 | 677 | 587 | -5% | -18% | 1029 | 1025 | 893 | -0.4% | -13% | 1210 | 1232 | 1079 | 2% | -11% | 1352 | 1376 | 1205 | 2% | -11% | 1487 | 1537 | 1326 | 3% | -11% | 1617 | 1717 | 1441 | 6% | -11% |
| 2,901 - 2,950 | 723 | 689 | 597 | -5% | -17% | 1046 | 1043 | 906 | -0.3% | -13% | 1230 | 1253 | 1094 | 2% | -11% | 1374 | 1400 | 1222 | 2% | -11% | 1511 | 1564 | 1344 | 3% | -11% | 1642 | 1747 | 1461 | 6% | -11% |
| 2,951 - 3,000 | 735 | 701 | 607 | -5% | -17% | 1062 | 1061 | 919 | -0.1% | -13% | 1249 | 1275 | 1109 | 2% | -11% | 1395 | 1424 | 1239 | 2% | -11% | 1535 | 1590 | 1363 | 4% | -11% | 1668 | 1776 | 1482 | 6% | -11% |
| 3,001 - 3,050 | 746 | 712 | 617 | -5% | -17% | 1079 | 1078 | 933 | -0.1% | -14% | 1269 | 1296 | 1125 | 2% | -11% | 1417 | 1447 | 1256 | 2% | -11% | 1559 | 1617 | 1382 | 4% | -11% | 1694 | 1806 | 1502 | 7% | -11% |
| 3,051 - 3,100 | 758 | 724 | 627 | -4% | -17% | 1096 | 1096 | 946 | 0.0% | -14% | 1288 | 1317 | 1140 | 2% | -11% | 1439 | 1471 | 1273 | 2% | -12% | 1583 | 1643 | 1401 | 4% | -12% | 1720 | 1836 | 1523 | 7% | -11% |

Side-by-Side Comparisons

Preliminary analysis of case file data suggests the combined net income is between \$2,340 and \$4,600 for 90% of cases. \$2,340 is the combined net income if each parent's income is equivalent to 2018 minimum wage (\$8.85/hr). 2021 minimum wage = \$9.45/hr.

| Combined Net Income | 1 Child (61% of case files) | | | | | 2 Children (27% of case files) | | | | | 3 Children (9% of case files) | | | | | 4 Children (3% of case files) | | | | | 5 Children (<1% of case files) | | | | | 6 Children (<1% of case files) | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) |
| 3,101 - 3,150 | 770 | 736 | 637 | -4% | -17% | 1112 | 1114 | 959 | 0.1% | -14% | 1308 | 1338 | 1155 | 2% | -12% | 1461 | 1495 | 1290 | 2% | -12% | 1607 | 1670 | 1419 | 4% | -12% | 1746 | 1865 | 1543 | 7% | -12% |
| 3,151 - 3,200 | 781 | 746 | 647 | -4% | -17% | 1129 | 1129 | 973 | 0.0% | -14% | 1327 | 1356 | 1171 | 2% | -12% | 1482 | 1515 | 1308 | 2% | -12% | 1631 | 1692 | 1438 | 4% | -12% | 1772 | 1890 | 1563 | 7% | -12% |
| 3,201 - 3,250 | 793 | 755 | 657 | -5% | -17% | 1146 | 1143 | 986 | -0.3% | -14% | 1346 | 1373 | 1186 | 2% | -12% | 1504 | 1533 | 1325 | 2% | -12% | 1654 | 1713 | 1457 | 4% | -12% | 1798 | 1913 | 1584 | 6% | -12% |
| 3,251 - 3,300 | 805 | 765 | 668 | -5% | -17% | 1162 | 1157 | 999 | -0.5% | -14% | 1366 | 1389 | 1201 | 2% | -12% | 1526 | 1551 | 1342 | 2% | -12% | 1678 | 1733 | 1476 | 3% | -12% | 1824 | 1935 | 1604 | 6% | -12% |
| 3,301 - 3,350 | 816 | 774 | 677 | -5% | -17% | 1179 | 1171 | 1014 | -0.7% | -14% | 1385 | 1405 | 1217 | 1% | -12% | 1547 | 1569 | 1360 | 1% | -12% | 1702 | 1753 | 1496 | 3% | -12% | 1850 | 1958 | 1626 | 6% | -12% |
| 3,351 - 3,400 | 821 | 784 | 686 | -5% | -16% | 1185 | 1185 | 1028 | 0.0% | -13% | 1390 | 1421 | 1235 | 2% | -11% | 1554 | 1587 | 1380 | 2% | -11% | 1709 | 1773 | 1518 | 4% | -11% | 1857 | 1981 | 1650 | 7% | -11% |
| 3,401 - 3,450 | 824 | 793 | 696 | -4% | -16% | 1190 | 1198 | 1043 | 0.7% | -12% | 1397 | 1437 | 1253 | 3% | -10% | 1560 | 1605 | 1399 | 3% | -10% | 1716 | 1793 | 1539 | 5% | -10% | 1865 | 2003 | 1673 | 7% | -10% |
| 3,451 - 3,500 | 828 | 803 | 705 | -3% | -15% | 1194 | 1212 | 1058 | 1.5% | -11% | 1402 | 1453 | 1270 | 4% | -9% | 1566 | 1624 | 1419 | 4% | -9% | 1723 | 1813 | 1561 | 5% | -9% | 1873 | 2026 | 1697 | 8% | -9% |
| 3,501 - 3,550 | 831 | 812 | 714 | -2.3% | -14% | 1199 | 1226 | 1073 | 2.3% | -10% | 1408 | 1470 | 1288 | 4% | -9% | 1572 | 1642 | 1439 | 4% | -8% | 1730 | 1834 | 1583 | 6% | -9% | 1880 | 2048 | 1720 | 9% | -8% |
| 3,551 - 3,600 | 834 | 821 | 723 | -1.5% | -13% | 1204 | 1240 | 1088 | 3.0% | -10% | 1413 | 1485 | 1306 | 5% | -8% | 1579 | 1659 | 1459 | 5% | -8% | 1737 | 1853 | 1604 | 7% | -8% | 1888 | 2070 | 1744 | 10% | -8% |
| 3,601 - 3,650 | 842 | 829 | 732 | -1.5% | -13% | 1216 | 1251 | 1103 | 2.9% | -9% | 1426 | 1499 | 1323 | 5% | -7% | 1593 | 1675 | 1478 | 5% | -7% | 1752 | 1871 | 1626 | 7% | -7% | 1905 | 2089 | 1768 | 10% | -7% |
| 3,651 - 3,700 | 852 | 837 | 741 | -1.8% | -13% | 1228 | 1263 | 1118 | 2.8% | -9% | 1441 | 1513 | 1341 | 5% | -7% | 1610 | 1690 | 1498 | 5% | -7% | 1771 | 1888 | 1648 | 7% | -7% | 1925 | 2109 | 1791 | 10% | -7% |
| 3,701 - 3,750 | 861 | 844 | 750 | -1.9% | -13% | 1242 | 1274 | 1133 | 2.6% | -9% | 1457 | 1527 | 1359 | 5% | -7% | 1628 | 1705 | 1518 | 5% | -7% | 1790 | 1905 | 1669 | 6% | -7% | 1946 | 2128 | 1815 | 9% | -7% |
| 3,751 - 3,800 | 869 | 852 | 759 | -1.9% | -13% | 1254 | 1286 | 1146 | 2.5% | -9% | 1473 | 1540 | 1374 | 5% | -7% | 1644 | 1721 | 1534 | 5% | -7% | 1809 | 1922 | 1688 | 6% | -7% | 1967 | 2147 | 1835 | 9% | -7% |
| 3,801 - 3,850 | 876 | 860 | 766 | -1.9% | -13% | 1265 | 1297 | 1157 | 2.6% | -9% | 1485 | 1554 | 1387 | 5% | -7% | 1659 | 1736 | 1549 | 5% | -7% | 1825 | 1939 | 1704 | 6% | -7% | 1983 | 2166 | 1852 | 9% | -7% |
| 3,851 - 3,900 | 880 | 867 | 774 | -1.4% | -12% | 1270 | 1309 | 1168 | 3.1% | -8% | 1490 | 1568 | 1400 | 5% | -6% | 1665 | 1751 | 1564 | 5% | -6% | 1831 | 1956 | 1720 | 7% | -6% | 1990 | 2185 | 1870 | 10% | -6% |
| 3,901 - 3,950 | 883 | 875 | 781 | -0.9% | -12% | 1274 | 1320 | 1179 | 3.6% | -7% | 1496 | 1582 | 1413 | 6% | -6% | 1671 | 1767 | 1579 | 6% | -6% | 1838 | 1974 | 1736 | 7% | -6% | 1998 | 2205 | 1888 | 10% | -6% |
| 3,951 - 4,000 | 889 | 883 | 788 | -0.7% | -11% | 1282 | 1332 | 1190 | 3.9% | -7% | 1505 | 1596 | 1426 | 6% | -5% | 1681 | 1782 | 1593 | 6% | -5% | 1849 | 1991 | 1753 | 8% | -5% | 2010 | 2224 | 1905 | 11% | -5% |
| 4,001 - 4,050 | 897 | 888 | 796 | -1% | -11% | 1295 | 1340 | 1201 | 3.5% | -7% | 1520 | 1605 | 1440 | 6% | -5% | 1697 | 1792 | 1608 | 6% | -5% | 1867 | 2002 | 1769 | 7% | -5% | 2029 | 2236 | 1923 | 10% | -5% |
| 4,051 - 4,100 | 906 | 893 | 803 | -1% | -11% | 1307 | 1347 | 1212 | 3.0% | -7% | 1534 | 1612 | 1453 | 5% | -5% | 1714 | 1800 | 1623 | 5% | -5% | 1885 | 2011 | 1785 | 7% | -5% | 2049 | 2246 | 1940 | 10% | -5% |
| 4,101 - 4,150 | 915 | 898 | 811 | -2% | -11% | 1320 | 1353 | 1224 | 2.5% | -7% | 1549 | 1619 | 1466 | 4% | -5% | 1730 | 1808 | 1637 | 5% | -5% | 1903 | 2019 | 1801 | 6% | -5% | 2069 | 2256 | 1958 | 9% | -5% |
| 4,151 - 4,200 | 924 | 903 | 818 | -2% | -11% | 1331 | 1360 | 1235 | 2.2% | -7% | 1559 | 1626 | 1479 | 4% | -5% | 1742 | 1816 | 1652 | 4% | -5% | 1916 | 2028 | 1817 | 6% | -5% | 2083 | 2265 | 1976 | 9% | -5% |
| 4,201 - 4,250 | 929 | 908 | 824 | -2% | -11% | 1336 | 1366 | 1243 | 2.3% | -7% | 1564 | 1633 | 1488 | 4% | -5% | 1747 | 1824 | 1662 | 4% | -5% | 1922 | 2037 | 1829 | 6% | -5% | 2088 | 2275 | 1988 | 9% | -5% |
| 4,251 - 4,300 | 932 | 913 | 828 | -2% | -11% | 1341 | 1373 | 1249 | 2.4% | -7% | 1568 | 1640 | 1496 | 5% | -5% | 1751 | 1831 | 1671 | 5% | -5% | 1927 | 2046 | 1838 | 6% | -5% | 2095 | 2285 | 1998 | 9% | -5% |
| 4,301 - 4,350 | 936 | 917 | 833 | -2% | -11% | 1345 | 1379 | 1256 | 2.6% | -7% | 1572 | 1647 | 1503 | 5% | -4% | 1757 | 1839 | 1679 | 5% | -4% | 1932 | 2054 | 1847 | 6% | -4% | 2101 | 2295 | 2008 | 9% | -4% |
| 4,351 - 4,400 | 939 | 922 | 837 | -2% | -11% | 1349 | 1386 | 1262 | 2.7% | -6% | 1578 | 1654 | 1511 | 5% | -4% | 1762 | 1847 | 1687 | 5% | -4% | 1938 | 2063 | 1856 | 6% | -4% | 2106 | 2304 | 2018 | 9% | -4% |
| 4,401 - 4,450 | 943 | 927 | 842 | -2% | -11% | 1354 | 1392 | 1269 | 2.8% | -6% | 1582 | 1660 | 1518 | 5% | -4% | 1767 | 1854 | 1696 | 5% | -4% | 1944 | 2071 | 1865 | 7% | -4% | 2112 | 2313 | 2028 | 10% | -4% |
| 4,451 - 4,500 | 946 | 931 | 847 | -2% | -11% | 1358 | 1397 | 1275 | 2.9% | -6% | 1586 | 1665 | 1526 | 5% | -4% | 1771 | 1859 | 1704 | 5% | -4% | 1949 | 2077 | 1875 | 7% | -4% | 2118 | 2320 | 2038 | 10% | -4% |
| 4,501 - 4,550 | 951 | 934 | 851 | -2% | -11% | 1362 | 1402 | 1282 | 2.9% | -6% | 1590 | 1669 | 1533 | 5% | -4% | 1776 | 1865 | 1712 | 5% | -4% | 1954 | 2083 | 1884 | 7% | -4% | 2125 | 2326 | 2048 | 9% | -4% |
| 4,551 - 4,600 | 954 | 938 | 856 | -2% | -10% | 1368 | 1407 | 1289 | 2.8% | -6% | 1595 | 1674 | 1541 | 5% | -3% | 1782 | 1870 | 1721 | 5% | -3% | 1959 | 2089 | 1893 | 7% | -3% | 2130 | 2333 | 2058 | 10% | -3% |
| 4,601 - 4,650 | 958 | 942 | 860 | -2% | -10% | 1372 | 1411 | 1295 | 2.9% | -6% | 1600 | 1679 | 1548 | 5% | -3% | 1787 | 1875 | 1729 | 5% | -3% | 1966 | 2094 | 1902 | 7% | -3% | 2136 | 2339 | 2068 | 10% | -3% |
| 4,651 - 4,700 | 961 | 946 | 865 | -2% | -10% | 1377 | 1416 | 1300 | 2.8% | -6% | 1605 | 1683 | 1552 | 5% | -3% | 1792 | 1880 | 1734 | 5% | -3% | 1972 | 2100 | 1908 | 7% | -3% | 2143 | 2346 | 2073 | 9% | -3% |
| 4,701 - 4,750 | 965 | 949 | 869 | -2% | -10% | 1382 | 1421 | 1305 | 2.8% | -6% | 1610 | 1688 | 1556 | 5% | -3% | 1799 | 1885 | 1738 | 5% | -3% | 1979 | 2106 | 1912 | 6% | -3% | 2151 | 2352 | 2079 | 9% | -3% |
| 4,751 - 4,800 | 969 | 953 | 873 | -2% | -10% | 1387 | 1426 | 1310 | 2.8% | -6% | 1616 | 1693 | 1560 | 5% | -3% | 1805 | 1891 | 1743 | 5% | -3% | 1985 | 2112 | 1917 | 6% | -3% | 2159 | 2359 | 2084 | 9% | -3% |
| 4,801 - 4,850 | 973 | 957 | 877 | -2% | -10% | 1393 | 1430 | 1315 | 2.7% | -6% | 1622 | 1697 | 1564 | 5% | -4% | 1812 | 1896 | 1747 | 5% | -4% | 1993 | 2118 | 1922 | 6% | -4% | 2166 | 2366 | 2089 | 9% | -4% |
| 4,851 - 4,900 | 978 | 961 | 881 | -2% | -10% | 1398 | 1437 | 1319 | 2.8% | -6% | 1628 | 1704 | 1568 | 5% | -4% | 1818 | 1904 | 1751 | 5% | -4% | 2000 | 2126 | 1927 | 6% | -4% | 2175 | 2375 | 2094 | 9% | -4% |
| 4,901 - 4,950 | 981 | 965 | 885 | -2% | -10% | 1403 | 1443 | 1324 | 2.8% | -6% | 1634 | 1712 | 1572 | 5% | -4% | 1825 | 1912 | 1756 | 5% | -4% | 2007 | 2136 | 1931 | 6% | -4% | 2182 | 2385 | 2099 | 9% | -4% |
| 4,951 - 5,000 | 985 | 970 | 889 | -2% | -10% | 1408 | 1449 | 1329 | 2.9% | -6% | 1640 | 1719 | 1576 | 5% | -4% | 1831 | 1920 | 1760 | 5% | -4% | 2014 | 2145 | 1936 | 6% | -4% | 2190 | 2396 | 2105 | 9% | -4% |
| 5,001 - 5,050 | 989 | 974 | 893 | -1.5% | -9.7% | 1414 | 1456 | 1334 | 3.0% | -6% | 1645 | 1726 | 1580 | 5% | -4% | 1838 | 1928 | 1764 | 5% | -4% | 2022 | 2154 | 1941 | 7% | -4% | 2198 | 2406 | 2110 | 9% | -4% |
| 5,051 - 5,100 | 993 | 979 | 898 | -1.5% | -9.6% | 1420 | 1462 | 1338 | 3.0% | -6% | 1652 | 1734 | 1583 | 5% | -4% | 1845 | 1937 | 1769 | 5% | -4% | 2029 | 2163 | 1946 | 7% | -4% | 2206 | 2416 | 2115 | 10% | -4% |
| 5,101 - 5,150 | 996 | 983 | 903 | -1.3% | -9.3% | 1425 | 1469 | 1348 | 3.1% | -5% | 1657 | 1741 | 1596 | 5% | -4% | 1851 | 1945 | 1783 | 5% | -4% | 2036 | 2172 | 1961 | 7% | -4% | 2213 | 2426 | 2132 | 10% | -4% |
| 5,151 - 5,200 | 1000 | 987 | 909 | -1.3% | -9.1% | 1430 | 1475 | 1357 | 3.1% | -5% | 1663 | 1748 | 1609 | 5% | -3% | 1857 | 1953 | 1797 | 5% | -3% | 2044 | 2182 | 1977 | 7% | -3% | 2221 | 2437 | 2149 | 10% | -3% |
| 5,201 - 5,250 | 1005 | 992 | 915 | -1.3% | -9.0% | 1435 | 1481 | 1367 | 3.2% | -5% | 1669 | 1756 | 1622 | 5% | -3% | 1864 | 1961 | 1811 | 5% | -3% | 2051 | 2191 | 1993 | 7% | -3% | 2229 | 2447 | 2166 | 10% | -3% |
| 5,251 - 5,300 | 1009 | 996 | 921 | -1.2% | -8.8% | 1440 | 1488 | 1377 | 3.3% | -4% | 1674 | 1763 | 1635 | 5% | -2% | 1871 | 1969 | 1826 | 5% | -2% | 2058 | 2200 | 2008 | 7% | -2% | 2237 | 2457 | 2183 | 10% | -2% |

Side-by-Side Comparisons

Preliminary analysis of case file data suggests the combined net income is between \$2,340 and \$4,600 for 90% of cases. \$2,340 is the combined net income if each parent's income is equivalent to 2018 minimum wage (\$8.85/hr). 2021 minimum wage = \$9.45/hr.

| Combined Net Income | 1 Child (61% of case files) | | | | | 2 Children (27% of case files) | | | | | 3 Children (9% of case files) | | | | | 4 Children (3% of case files) | | | | | 5 Children (<1% of case files) | | | | | 6 Children (<1% of case files) | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) |
| 5,301 - 5,350 | 1012 | 1002 | 926 | -1.0% | -8.5% | 1446 | 1495 | 1387 | 3.4% | -4% | 1681 | 1770 | 1647 | 5% | -2% | 1877 | 1978 | 1840 | 5% | -2% | 2064 | 2209 | 2024 | 7% | -2% | 2244 | 2467 | 2200 | 10% | -2% |
| 5,351 - 5,400 | 1016 | 1007 | 932 | -0.9% | -8.3% | 1451 | 1502 | 1396 | 3.5% | -4% | 1687 | 1778 | 1660 | 5% | -2% | 1883 | 1986 | 1855 | 5% | -2% | 2072 | 2218 | 2040 | 7% | -2% | 2253 | 2478 | 2217 | 10% | -2% |
| 5,401 - 5,450 | 1020 | 1012 | 938 | -0.8% | -8.1% | 1456 | 1509 | 1406 | 3.6% | -3% | 1692 | 1785 | 1673 | 5% | -1% | 1891 | 1994 | 1869 | 5% | -1% | 2079 | 2227 | 2056 | 7% | -1% | 2260 | 2488 | 2235 | 10% | -1% |
| 5,451 - 5,500 | 1024 | 1017 | 944 | -0.6% | -7.8% | 1462 | 1516 | 1416 | 3.7% | -3% | 1698 | 1792 | 1686 | 6% | -1% | 1897 | 2002 | 1883 | 6% | -1% | 2086 | 2236 | 2072 | 7% | -1% | 2268 | 2498 | 2252 | 10% | -1% |
| 5,501 - 5,550 | 1028 | 1023 | 949 | -0.5% | -7.7% | 1467 | 1523 | 1425 | 3.8% | -3% | 1704 | 1800 | 1698 | 6% | -0.4% | 1903 | 2010 | 1897 | 5.6% | -0.3% | 2094 | 2245 | 2086 | 7% | 0% | 2276 | 2508 | 2268 | 10% | 0% |
| 5,551 - 5,600 | 1032 | 1028 | 953 | -0.4% | -7.7% | 1473 | 1530 | 1429 | 3.9% | -3% | 1710 | 1807 | 1701 | 6% | -1% | 1909 | 2018 | 1900 | 5.7% | -0.5% | 2101 | 2254 | 2090 | 7% | -1% | 2284 | 2518 | 2272 | 10% | -1% |
| 5,601 - 5,650 | 1036 | 1033 | 956 | -0.3% | -7.7% | 1478 | 1537 | 1433 | 4.0% | -3% | 1716 | 1814 | 1705 | 6% | -1% | 1917 | 2026 | 1904 | 5.7% | -0.7% | 2108 | 2263 | 2094 | 7% | -1% | 2291 | 2528 | 2277 | 10% | -1% |
| 5,651 - 5,700 | 1040 | 1038 | 960 | -0.2% | -7.7% | 1483 | 1544 | 1437 | 4.1% | -3% | 1721 | 1821 | 1708 | 6% | -1% | 1923 | 2035 | 1908 | 5.8% | -0.8% | 2115 | 2273 | 2098 | 7% | -1% | 2299 | 2538 | 2281 | 10% | -1% |
| 5,701 - 5,750 | 1044 | 1045 | 963 | 0.1% | -7.7% | 1489 | 1552 | 1441 | 4.2% | -3% | 1728 | 1829 | 1711 | 6% | -1% | 1930 | 2043 | 1911 | 5.9% | -1.0% | 2124 | 2282 | 2102 | 7% | -1% | 2308 | 2549 | 2285 | 10% | -1% |
| 5,751 - 5,800 | 1049 | 1051 | 967 | 0.2% | -7.8% | 1497 | 1560 | 1445 | 4.2% | -3% | 1737 | 1837 | 1714 | 6% | -1% | 1940 | 2052 | 1915 | 5.8% | -1.3% | 2133 | 2292 | 2106 | 7% | -1% | 2319 | 2561 | 2290 | 10% | -1% |
| 5,801 - 5,850 | 1055 | 1058 | 970 | 0.3% | -8.0% | 1504 | 1568 | 1449 | 4.3% | -4% | 1745 | 1845 | 1718 | 6% | -2% | 1949 | 2061 | 1919 | 5.8% | -1.6% | 2143 | 2302 | 2110 | 7% | -2% | 2331 | 2572 | 2294 | 10% | -2% |
| 5,851 - 5,900 | 1060 | 1064 | 974 | 0.4% | -8.1% | 1511 | 1577 | 1453 | 4.3% | -4% | 1753 | 1853 | 1721 | 6% | -2% | 1958 | 2070 | 1922 | 5.7% | -1.8% | 2154 | 2312 | 2114 | 7% | -2% | 2341 | 2583 | 2298 | 10% | -2% |
| 5,901 - 5,950 | 1065 | 1071 | 977 | 0.5% | -8.2% | 1518 | 1585 | 1457 | 4.4% | -4% | 1762 | 1861 | 1724 | 6% | -2% | 1968 | 2079 | 1926 | 5.6% | -2.1% | 2164 | 2322 | 2118 | 7% | -2% | 2352 | 2594 | 2303 | 10% | -2% |
| 5,951 - 6,000 | 1070 | 1077 | 981 | 0.7% | -8.3% | 1526 | 1593 | 1462 | 4.4% | -4% | 1770 | 1869 | 1728 | 6% | -2% | 1977 | 2088 | 1930 | 5.6% | -2.4% | 2175 | 2332 | 2123 | 7% | -2% | 2364 | 2605 | 2308 | 10% | -2% |
| 6,001 - 6,050 | 1075 | 1084 | 986 | 0.8% | -8.3% | 1533 | 1601 | 1468 | 4.5% | -4% | 1778 | 1877 | 1735 | 6% | -2% | 1986 | 2097 | 1938 | 6% | -2% | 2185 | 2342 | 2131 | 7% | -2% | 2375 | 2616 | 2317 | 10% | -2% |
| 6,051 - 6,100 | 1081 | 1090 | 991 | 0.8% | -8.3% | 1540 | 1610 | 1474 | 4.5% | -4% | 1787 | 1885 | 1741 | 6% | -3% | 1996 | 2106 | 1945 | 6% | -3% | 2195 | 2352 | 2139 | 7% | -3% | 2386 | 2627 | 2325 | 10% | -3% |
| 6,101 - 6,150 | 1085 | 1097 | 996 | 1.1% | -8.2% | 1548 | 1619 | 1481 | 4.6% | -4% | 1795 | 1896 | 1748 | 6% | -3% | 2005 | 2118 | 1952 | 6% | -3% | 2206 | 2366 | 2147 | 7% | -3% | 2397 | 2642 | 2334 | 10% | -3% |
| 6,151 - 6,200 | 1090 | 1104 | 1001 | 1.3% | -8.2% | 1555 | 1631 | 1487 | 4.9% | -4% | 1803 | 1910 | 1754 | 6% | -3% | 2014 | 2134 | 1959 | 6% | -3% | 2215 | 2383 | 2155 | 8% | -3% | 2409 | 2662 | 2343 | 11% | -3% |
| 6,201 - 6,250 | 1095 | 1112 | 1005 | 1.5% | -8.2% | 1562 | 1642 | 1494 | 5.1% | -4% | 1812 | 1924 | 1761 | 6% | -3% | 2024 | 2149 | 1967 | 6% | -3% | 2226 | 2401 | 2163 | 8% | -3% | 2420 | 2681 | 2351 | 11% | -3% |
| 6,251 - 6,300 | 1100 | 1119 | 1010 | 1.7% | -8.1% | 1569 | 1654 | 1500 | 5.4% | -4% | 1820 | 1938 | 1767 | 6% | -3% | 2033 | 2165 | 1974 | 6% | -3% | 2236 | 2418 | 2171 | 8% | -3% | 2430 | 2701 | 2360 | 11% | -3% |
| 6,301 - 6,350 | 1106 | 1126 | 1015 | 1.9% | -8.2% | 1577 | 1665 | 1506 | 5.6% | -4% | 1828 | 1952 | 1774 | 7% | -3% | 2043 | 2180 | 1981 | 7% | -3% | 2246 | 2436 | 2179 | 8% | -3% | 2442 | 2720 | 2369 | 11% | -3% |
| 6,351 - 6,400 | 1111 | 1134 | 1020 | 2.1% | -8.2% | 1584 | 1676 | 1513 | 5.8% | -4% | 1837 | 1966 | 1780 | 7% | -3% | 2052 | 2196 | 1988 | 7% | -3% | 2257 | 2453 | 2187 | 9% | -3% | 2453 | 2740 | 2377 | 12% | -3% |
| 6,401 - 6,450 | 1116 | 1141 | 1026 | 2.3% | -8.1% | 1591 | 1688 | 1521 | 6.1% | -4% | 1845 | 1980 | 1788 | 7% | -3% | 2061 | 2212 | 1997 | 7% | -3% | 2267 | 2470 | 2197 | 9% | -3% | 2465 | 2759 | 2388 | 12% | -3% |
| 6,451 - 6,500 | 1121 | 1149 | 1033 | 2.5% | -7.8% | 1598 | 1699 | 1521 | 6.3% | -4% | 1853 | 1994 | 1799 | 8% | -3% | 2071 | 2227 | 2010 | 8% | -3% | 2278 | 2488 | 2211 | 9% | -3% | 2475 | 2779 | 2403 | 12% | -3% |
| 6,501 - 6,550 | 1126 | 1156 | 1040 | 2.7% | -7.6% | 1606 | 1711 | 1541 | 6.5% | -4% | 1862 | 2008 | 1811 | 8% | -3% | 2080 | 2243 | 2023 | 8% | -3% | 2288 | 2505 | 2225 | 9% | -3% | 2487 | 2798 | 2418 | 13% | -3% |
| 6,551 - 6,600 | 1132 | 1156 | 1048 | 2.1% | -7.5% | 1613 | 1711 | 1551 | 6.1% | -4% | 1870 | 2010 | 1822 | 7% | -3% | 2089 | 2245 | 2035 | 7% | -3% | 2298 | 2507 | 2239 | 9% | -3% | 2498 | 2801 | 2433 | 12% | -3% |
| 6,601 - 6,650 | 1137 | 1156 | 1055 | 1.7% | -7.2% | 1620 | 1712 | 1561 | 5.7% | -4% | 1878 | 2011 | 1833 | 7% | -2% | 2099 | 2247 | 2048 | 7% | -2% | 2308 | 2510 | 2253 | 9% | -2% | 2510 | 2803 | 2449 | 12% | -2% |
| 6,651 - 6,700 | 1142 | 1156 | 1062 | 1.3% | -7.0% | 1628 | 1713 | 1572 | 5.2% | -3% | 1887 | 2013 | 1845 | 7% | -2% | 2108 | 2249 | 2060 | 7% | -2% | 2318 | 2512 | 2266 | 8% | -2% | 2520 | 2806 | 2464 | 11% | -2% |
| 6,701 - 6,750 | 1147 | 1156 | 1069 | 0.8% | -6.8% | 1635 | 1714 | 1582 | 4.8% | -3% | 1895 | 2015 | 1856 | 6% | -2% | 2117 | 2251 | 2073 | 6% | -2% | 2329 | 2514 | 2280 | 8% | -2% | 2531 | 2808 | 2479 | 11% | -2% |
| 6,751 - 6,800 | 1152 | 1157 | 1077 | 0.4% | -6.5% | 1642 | 1715 | 1592 | 4.4% | -3% | 1903 | 2017 | 1867 | 6% | -2% | 2127 | 2253 | 2086 | 6% | -2% | 2339 | 2516 | 2294 | 8% | -2% | 2543 | 2811 | 2494 | 11% | -2% |
| 6,801 - 6,850 | 1157 | 1157 | 1084 | 0.0% | -6.3% | 1649 | 1715 | 1602 | 4.0% | -3% | 1913 | 2018 | 1878 | 6% | -2% | 2136 | 2255 | 2098 | 6% | -2% | 2349 | 2518 | 2308 | 7% | -2% | 2554 | 2813 | 2509 | 10% | -2% |
| 6,851 - 6,900 | 1162 | 1157 | 1091 | -0.5% | -6.1% | 1656 | 1716 | 1612 | 3.6% | -3% | 1921 | 2020 | 1890 | 5% | -2% | 2146 | 2257 | 2111 | 5% | -2% | 2360 | 2521 | 2322 | 7% | -2% | 2565 | 2816 | 2524 | 10% | -2% |
| 6,901 - 6,950 | 1167 | 1157 | 1098 | -0.9% | -5.9% | 1663 | 1717 | 1622 | 3.2% | -2% | 1929 | 2022 | 1901 | 5% | -1% | 2155 | 2259 | 2123 | 5% | -1% | 2370 | 2523 | 2336 | 6% | -1% | 2576 | 2818 | 2539 | 9% | -1% |
| 6,951 - 7,000 | 1172 | 1160 | 1106 | -1.0% | -5.7% | 1670 | 1722 | 1633 | 3.1% | -2% | 1938 | 2027 | 1912 | 5% | -1% | 2164 | 2264 | 2136 | 5% | -1% | 2381 | 2529 | 2350 | 6% | -1% | 2588 | 2825 | 2554 | 9% | -1% |
| 7,001 - 7,050 | 1177 | 1167 | 1113 | -0.9% | -5.4% | 1677 | 1729 | 1643 | 3.1% | -2.0% | 1946 | 2034 | 1924 | 4.5% | -1.2% | 2173 | 2272 | 2149 | 4.6% | -1.1% | 2391 | 2538 | 2363 | 6.1% | -1.2% | 2598 | 2835 | 2569 | 9.1% | -1.1% |
| 7,051 - 7,100 | 1182 | 1173 | 1120 | -0.8% | -5.2% | 1684 | 1737 | 1653 | 3.2% | -1.8% | 1954 | 2041 | 1935 | 4.5% | -1.0% | 2182 | 2280 | 2161 | 4.5% | -1.0% | 2400 | 2547 | 2377 | 6.1% | -0.9% | 2609 | 2845 | 2584 | 9.0% | -1.0% |
| 7,101 - 7,150 | 1187 | 1179 | 1125 | -0.7% | -5.2% | 1691 | 1745 | 1662 | 3.2% | -1.7% | 1962 | 2049 | 1946 | 4.4% | -0.8% | 2191 | 2288 | 2174 | 4.4% | -0.8% | 2411 | 2556 | 2391 | 6.0% | -0.8% | 2620 | 2855 | 2599 | 9.0% | -0.8% |
| 7,151 - 7,200 | 1192 | 1185 | 1131 | -0.6% | -5.1% | 1698 | 1753 | 1670 | 3.2% | -1.6% | 1970 | 2056 | 1958 | 4.4% | -0.6% | 2200 | 2297 | 2187 | 4.4% | -0.6% | 2420 | 2565 | 2405 | 6.0% | -0.6% | 2631 | 2865 | 2614 | 8.9% | -0.6% |
| 7,201 - 7,250 | 1197 | 1192 | 1136 | -0.5% | -5.1% | 1705 | 1761 | 1679 | 3.3% | -1.5% | 1978 | 2063 | 1969 | 4.3% | -0.5% | 2209 | 2305 | 2199 | 4.3% | -0.4% | 2430 | 2574 | 2419 | 5.9% | -0.4% | 2642 | 2876 | 2630 | 8.8% | -0.5% |
| 7,251 - 7,300 | 1202 | 1198 | 1141 | -0.3% | -5.1% | 1712 | 1768 | 1688 | 3.3% | -1.4% | 1986 | 2071 | 1980 | 4.3% | -0.3% | 2218 | 2313 | 2212 | 4.3% | -0.3% | 2440 | 2583 | 2433 | 5.9% | -0.3% | 2653 | 2886 | 2645 | 8.8% | -0.3% |
| 7,301 - 7,350 | 1207 | 1204 | 1147 | -0.2% | -5.0% | 1719 | 1776 | 1697 | 3.3% | -1.3% | 1994 | 2078 | 1992 | 4.2% | -0.1% | 2227 | 2321 | 2225 | 4.2% | -0.1% | 2450 | 2593 | 2447 | 5.8% | -0.1% | 2663 | 2896 | 2660 | 8.7% | -0.1% |
| 7,351 - 7,400 | 1212 | 1210 | 1152 | -0.1% | -5.0% | 1726 | 1784 | 1705 | 3.4% | -1.2% | 2002 | 2085 | 2003 | 4.2% | 0.0% | 2236 | 2329 | 2237 | 4.2% | 0.1% | 2460 | 2602 | 2461 | 5.8% | 0.0% | 2674 | 2906 | 2675 | 8.7% | 0.0% |
| 7,401 - 7,450 | 1216 | 1216 | 1157 | 0.0% | -4.8% | 1733 | 1791 | 1714 | 3.3% | -1.1% | 2010 | 2093 | 2014 | 4.1% | 0.2% | 2245 | 2337 | 2250 | 4.1% | 0.2% | 2470 | 2611 | 2475 | 5.7% | 0.2% | 2685 | 2916 | 2690 | 8.6% | 0.2% |
| 7,451 - 7,500 | 1221 | 1221 | 1162 | 0.0% | -4.8% | 1740 | 1798 | 1723 | 3.3% | -1.0% | 2017 | 2100 | 2026 | 4.1% | 0.4% | 2253 | 2346 | 2263 | 4.1% | 0.4% | 2478 | 2620 | 2489 | 5.7% | 0.4% | 2694 | 2927 | 2706 | 8.6% | 0.4% |

Side-by-Side Comparisons

Preliminary analysis of case file data suggests the combined net income is between \$2,340 and \$4,600 for 90% of cases. \$2,340 is the combined net income if each parent's income is equivalent to 2018 minimum wage (\$8.85/hr). 2021 minimum wage = \$9.45/hr.

| Combined Net Income | 1 Child (61% of case files) | | | | | 2 Children (27% of case files) | | | | | 3 Children (9% of case files) | | | | | 4 Children (3% of case files) | | | | | 5 Children (<1% of case files) | | | | | 6 Children (<1% of case files) | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) |
| 7,501 - 7,550 | 1225 | 1226 | 1168 | 0.1% | -4.7% | 1745 | 1805 | 1732 | 3.4% | -0.8% | 2022 | 2107 | 2037 | 4.2% | 0.7% | 2259 | 2354 | 2275 | 4.2% | 0.7% | 2485 | 2629 | 2503 | 5.8% | 0.7% | 2701 | 2937 | 2721 | 8.7% | 0.7% |
| 7,551 - 7,600 | 1228 | 1231 | 1173 | 0.3% | -4.5% | 1749 | 1812 | 1740 | 3.6% | -0.5% | 2027 | 2115 | 2048 | 4.3% | 1.1% | 2264 | 2362 | 2288 | 4.3% | 1.1% | 2491 | 2639 | 2517 | 5.9% | 1.0% | 2707 | 2947 | 2736 | 8.9% | 1.1% |
| 7,601 - 7,650 | 1232 | 1237 | 1178 | 0.4% | -4.4% | 1754 | 1819 | 1749 | 3.7% | -0.3% | 2032 | 2122 | 2060 | 4.4% | 1.4% | 2270 | 2370 | 2301 | 4.4% | 1.4% | 2497 | 2648 | 2531 | 6.0% | 1.4% | 2714 | 2958 | 2751 | 9.0% | 1.4% |
| 7,651 - 7,700 | 1236 | 1242 | 1184 | 0.5% | -4.2% | 1759 | 1826 | 1758 | 3.8% | -0.1% | 2037 | 2130 | 2071 | 4.5% | 1.7% | 2276 | 2379 | 2313 | 4.5% | 1.6% | 2503 | 2657 | 2545 | 6.2% | 1.7% | 2721 | 2968 | 2766 | 9.1% | 1.7% |
| 7,701 - 7,750 | 1239 | 1247 | 1189 | 0.7% | -4.0% | 1763 | 1834 | 1766 | 4.0% | 0.2% | 2043 | 2137 | 2083 | 4.6% | 1.9% | 2282 | 2387 | 2326 | 4.6% | 1.9% | 2510 | 2666 | 2559 | 6.2% | 1.9% | 2728 | 2978 | 2781 | 9.2% | 2.0% |
| 7,751 - 7,800 | 1242 | 1253 | 1193 | 0.9% | -3.9% | 1768 | 1841 | 1773 | 4.1% | 0.3% | 2048 | 2144 | 2090 | 4.7% | 2.1% | 2287 | 2395 | 2335 | 4.7% | 2.1% | 2516 | 2675 | 2568 | 6.3% | 2.1% | 2735 | 2988 | 2792 | 9.3% | 2.1% |
| 7,801 - 7,850 | 1245 | 1258 | 1198 | 1.0% | -3.8% | 1772 | 1848 | 1779 | 4.3% | 0.4% | 2053 | 2152 | 2097 | 4.8% | 2.1% | 2293 | 2403 | 2342 | 4.8% | 2.1% | 2522 | 2685 | 2576 | 6.4% | 2.1% | 2741 | 2999 | 2800 | 9.4% | 2.2% |
| 7,851 - 7,900 | 1249 | 1263 | 1202 | 1.1% | -3.8% | 1777 | 1855 | 1785 | 4.4% | 0.4% | 2058 | 2159 | 2103 | 4.9% | 2.2% | 2298 | 2412 | 2349 | 4.9% | 2.2% | 2528 | 2694 | 2584 | 6.6% | 2.2% | 2749 | 3009 | 2809 | 9.5% | 2.2% |
| 7,901 - 7,950 | 1252 | 1268 | 1206 | 1.3% | -3.7% | 1782 | 1862 | 1790 | 4.5% | 0.5% | 2063 | 2166 | 2109 | 5.0% | 2.2% | 2305 | 2420 | 2356 | 5.0% | 2.2% | 2536 | 2703 | 2592 | 6.6% | 2.2% | 2756 | 3019 | 2817 | 9.6% | 2.2% |
| 7,951 - 8,000 | 1255 | 1274 | 1210 | 1.5% | -3.6% | 1787 | 1869 | 1796 | 4.6% | 0.5% | 2069 | 2174 | 2115 | 5.1% | 2.2% | 2311 | 2428 | 2363 | 5.1% | 2.2% | 2542 | 2712 | 2599 | 6.7% | 2.3% | 2762 | 3030 | 2825 | 9.7% | 2.3% |
| 8,001 - 8,050 | 1258 | 1279 | 1214 | 1.7% | -3.5% | 1791 | 1876 | 1802 | 5% | 1% | 2074 | 2182 | 2122 | 5% | 2% | 2316 | 2437 | 2370 | 5% | 2% | 2548 | 2722 | 2607 | 7% | 2% | 2770 | 3041 | 2834 | 10% | 2% |
| 8,051 - 8,100 | 1263 | 1285 | 1218 | 1.7% | -3.5% | 1795 | 1884 | 1808 | 5% | 1% | 2079 | 2191 | 2128 | 5% | 2% | 2322 | 2447 | 2377 | 5% | 2% | 2554 | 2733 | 2615 | 7% | 2% | 2777 | 3053 | 2842 | 10% | 2% |
| 8,101 - 8,150 | 1266 | 1290 | 1222 | 1.9% | -3.4% | 1800 | 1892 | 1813 | 5% | 1% | 2084 | 2200 | 2134 | 6% | 2% | 2328 | 2457 | 2384 | 6% | 2% | 2560 | 2745 | 2623 | 7% | 2% | 2783 | 3066 | 2851 | 10% | 2% |
| 8,151 - 8,200 | 1269 | 1296 | 1227 | 2.1% | -3.3% | 1804 | 1900 | 1819 | 5% | 1% | 2089 | 2209 | 2141 | 6% | 2% | 2334 | 2467 | 2391 | 6% | 2% | 2567 | 2756 | 2630 | 7% | 2% | 2790 | 3078 | 2859 | 10% | 2% |
| 8,201 - 8,250 | 1272 | 1302 | 1231 | 2.3% | -3.2% | 1810 | 1908 | 1825 | 5% | 1% | 2095 | 2218 | 2147 | 6% | 2% | 2339 | 2477 | 2398 | 6% | 3% | 2573 | 2767 | 2638 | 8% | 3% | 2797 | 3090 | 2868 | 10% | 3% |
| 8,251 - 8,300 | 1276 | 1307 | 1235 | 2.5% | -3.2% | 1814 | 1916 | 1831 | 6% | 1% | 2100 | 2226 | 2153 | 6% | 3% | 2345 | 2487 | 2405 | 6% | 3% | 2579 | 2778 | 2646 | 8% | 3% | 2804 | 3103 | 2876 | 11% | 3% |
| 8,301 - 8,350 | 1279 | 1313 | 1239 | 2.7% | -3.1% | 1819 | 1924 | 1836 | 6% | 1% | 2105 | 2235 | 2160 | 6% | 3% | 2350 | 2497 | 2412 | 6% | 3% | 2585 | 2789 | 2654 | 8% | 3% | 2811 | 3115 | 2884 | 11% | 3% |
| 8,351 - 8,400 | 1282 | 1319 | 1243 | 2.9% | -3.0% | 1823 | 1932 | 1842 | 6% | 1% | 2110 | 2244 | 2166 | 6% | 3% | 2357 | 2507 | 2419 | 6% | 3% | 2593 | 2800 | 2661 | 8% | 3% | 2817 | 3128 | 2893 | 11% | 3% |
| 8,401 - 8,450 | 1285 | 1324 | 1248 | 3.1% | -2.9% | 1828 | 1940 | 1848 | 6% | 1% | 2115 | 2253 | 2173 | 7% | 3% | 2362 | 2517 | 2427 | 7% | 3% | 2599 | 2811 | 2670 | 8% | 3% | 2825 | 3140 | 2902 | 11% | 3% |
| 8,451 - 8,500 | 1289 | 1330 | 1253 | 3.2% | -2.8% | 1832 | 1948 | 1856 | 6% | 1% | 2121 | 2262 | 2180 | 7% | 3% | 2368 | 2527 | 2435 | 7% | 3% | 2605 | 2822 | 2678 | 8% | 3% | 2832 | 3153 | 2912 | 11% | 3% |
| 8,501 - 8,550 | 1293 | 1336 | 1258 | 3.3% | -2.7% | 1837 | 1956 | 1863 | 6% | 1% | 2125 | 2271 | 2187 | 7% | 3% | 2374 | 2537 | 2443 | 7% | 3% | 2611 | 2833 | 2687 | 9% | 3% | 2838 | 3165 | 2921 | 12% | 3% |
| 8,551 - 8,600 | 1296 | 1341 | 1264 | 3.5% | -2.5% | 1842 | 1964 | 1870 | 7% | 2% | 2130 | 2280 | 2195 | 7% | 3% | 2380 | 2547 | 2451 | 7% | 3% | 2618 | 2845 | 2696 | 9% | 3% | 2845 | 3177 | 2931 | 12% | 3% |
| 8,601 - 8,650 | 1299 | 1347 | 1269 | 3.7% | -2.3% | 1846 | 1972 | 1877 | 7% | 2% | 2135 | 2289 | 2202 | 7% | 3% | 2386 | 2557 | 2459 | 7% | 3% | 2624 | 2856 | 2705 | 9% | 3% | 2853 | 3190 | 2941 | 12% | 3% |
| 8,651 - 8,700 | 1302 | 1352 | 1274 | 3.9% | -2.1% | 1851 | 1980 | 1884 | 7% | 2% | 2140 | 2298 | 2209 | 7% | 3% | 2391 | 2566 | 2468 | 7% | 3% | 2630 | 2867 | 2714 | 9% | 3% | 2859 | 3202 | 2950 | 12% | 3% |
| 8,701 - 8,750 | 1306 | 1358 | 1280 | 4.0% | -2.0% | 1855 | 1988 | 1891 | 7% | 2% | 2146 | 2307 | 2216 | 7% | 3% | 2397 | 2576 | 2476 | 7% | 3% | 2636 | 2878 | 2723 | 9% | 3% | 2866 | 3215 | 2960 | 12% | 3% |
| 8,751 - 8,800 | 1309 | 1364 | 1285 | 4.2% | -1.8% | 1861 | 1996 | 1898 | 7% | 2% | 2151 | 2315 | 2224 | 8% | 3% | 2402 | 2586 | 2484 | 8% | 3% | 2643 | 2889 | 2732 | 9% | 3% | 2872 | 3227 | 2970 | 12% | 3% |
| 8,801 - 8,850 | 1312 | 1369 | 1290 | 4.4% | -1.7% | 1865 | 2004 | 1905 | 7% | 2% | 2156 | 2324 | 2231 | 8% | 3% | 2409 | 2596 | 2492 | 8% | 3% | 2649 | 2900 | 2741 | 9% | 3% | 2880 | 3239 | 2980 | 12% | 3% |
| 8,851 - 8,900 | 1316 | 1375 | 1296 | 4.5% | -1.5% | 1869 | 2012 | 1912 | 8% | 2% | 2161 | 2333 | 2238 | 8% | 4% | 2414 | 2606 | 2500 | 8% | 4% | 2656 | 2911 | 2750 | 10% | 4% | 2887 | 3252 | 2989 | 13% | 4% |
| 8,901 - 8,950 | 1319 | 1381 | 1301 | 4.7% | -1.4% | 1874 | 2020 | 1919 | 8% | 2% | 2166 | 2342 | 2246 | 8% | 4% | 2420 | 2616 | 2508 | 8% | 4% | 2662 | 2922 | 2759 | 10% | 4% | 2893 | 3264 | 2999 | 13% | 4% |
| 8,951 - 9,000 | 1323 | 1386 | 1306 | 4.8% | -1.3% | 1878 | 2028 | 1926 | 8% | 3% | 2172 | 2351 | 2253 | 8% | 4% | 2425 | 2626 | 2516 | 8% | 4% | 2669 | 2933 | 2768 | 10% | 4% | 2901 | 3277 | 3009 | 13% | 4% |
| 9,001 - 9,050 | 1326 | 1392 | 1312 | 5.0% | -1.1% | 1883 | 2036 | 1933 | 8% | 3% | 2177 | 2360 | 2260 | 8% | 4% | 2432 | 2636 | 2525 | 8% | 4% | 2675 | 2944 | 2777 | 10% | 4% | 2908 | 3289 | 3019 | 13% | 4% |
| 9,051 - 9,100 | 1329 | 1397 | 1317 | 5.2% | -0.9% | 1888 | 2044 | 1940 | 8% | 3% | 2182 | 2369 | 2267 | 9% | 4% | 2438 | 2646 | 2533 | 9% | 4% | 2681 | 2956 | 2786 | 10% | 4% | 2914 | 3301 | 3028 | 13% | 4% |
| 9,101 - 9,150 | 1332 | 1403 | 1322 | 5.3% | -0.7% | 1893 | 2052 | 1947 | 8% | 3% | 2187 | 2378 | 2275 | 9% | 4% | 2443 | 2656 | 2541 | 9% | 4% | 2687 | 2967 | 2795 | 10% | 4% | 2921 | 3314 | 3038 | 13% | 4% |
| 9,151 - 9,200 | 1336 | 1409 | 1328 | 5.4% | -0.6% | 1897 | 2060 | 1955 | 9% | 3% | 2192 | 2387 | 2282 | 9% | 4% | 2449 | 2666 | 2549 | 9% | 4% | 2694 | 2978 | 2804 | 11% | 4% | 2928 | 3326 | 3048 | 14% | 4% |
| 9,201 - 9,250 | 1340 | 1414 | 1333 | 5.6% | -0.5% | 1902 | 2068 | 1962 | 9% | 3% | 2198 | 2396 | 2289 | 9% | 4% | 2454 | 2676 | 2557 | 9% | 4% | 2700 | 2989 | 2813 | 11% | 4% | 2935 | 3339 | 3057 | 14% | 4% |
| 9,251 - 9,300 | 1343 | 1420 | 1338 | 5.7% | -0.3% | 1906 | 2076 | 1969 | 9% | 3% | 2203 | 2404 | 2297 | 9% | 4% | 2461 | 2686 | 2565 | 9% | 4% | 2706 | 3000 | 2822 | 11% | 4% | 2942 | 3351 | 3067 | 14% | 4% |
| 9,301 - 9,350 | 1346 | 1426 | 1342 | 5.9% | -0.3% | 1910 | 2084 | 1974 | 9% | 3% | 2208 | 2413 | 2302 | 9% | 4% | 2466 | 2696 | 2571 | 9% | 4% | 2712 | 3011 | 2828 | 11% | 4% | 2948 | 3363 | 3074 | 14% | 4% |
| 9,351 - 9,400 | 1349 | 1431 | 1346 | 6.1% | -0.2% | 1916 | 2092 | 1978 | 9% | 3% | 2213 | 2422 | 2306 | 9% | 4% | 2472 | 2706 | 2575 | 9% | 4% | 2720 | 3022 | 2833 | 11% | 4% | 2956 | 3376 | 3080 | 14% | 4% |
| 9,401 - 9,450 | 1353 | 1437 | 1349 | 6.2% | -0.3% | 1920 | 2100 | 1982 | 9% | 3% | 2218 | 2431 | 2310 | 10% | 4% | 2477 | 2716 | 2580 | 10% | 4% | 2726 | 3033 | 2838 | 11% | 4% | 2963 | 3388 | 3085 | 14% | 4% |
| 9,451 - 9,500 | 1356 | 1443 | 1353 | 6.4% | -0.3% | 1925 | 2107 | 1987 | 9% | 3% | 2224 | 2440 | 2314 | 10% | 4% | 2484 | 2726 | 2585 | 10% | 4% | 2732 | 3044 | 2843 | 11% | 4% | 2969 | 3401 | 3090 | 15% | 4% |
| 9,501 - 9,550 | 1359 | 1447 | 1356 | 6.5% | -0.2% | 1929 | 2115 | 1991 | 10% | 3% | 2229 | 2449 | 2318 | 10% | 4% | 2490 | 2736 | 2589 | 10% | 4% | 2738 | 3056 | 2848 | 12% | 4% | 2976 | 3414 | 3096 | 15% | 4% |
| 9,551 - 9,600 | 1361 | 1452 | 1359 | 6.7% | -0.1% | 1931 | 2123 | 1995 | 10% | 3% | 2231 | 2459 | 2322 | 10% | 4% | 2492 | 2747 | 2594 | 10% | 4% | 2740 | 3068 | 2853 | 12% | 4% | 2980 | 3427 | 3101 | 15% | 4% |
| 9,601 - 9,650 | 1362 | 1457 | 1363 | 7.0% | 0.0% | 1933 | 2130 | 1999 | 10% | 3% | 2232 | 2468 | 2326 | 11% | 4% | 2493 | 2757 | 2598 | 11% | 4% | 2742 | 3080 | 2858 | 12% | 4% | 2981 | 3440 | 3107 | 15% | 4% |
| 9,651 - 9,700 | 1364 | 1462 | 1366 | 7.2% | 0.2% | 1934 | 2138 | 2004 | 11% | 4% | 2233 | 2478 | 2330 | 11% | 4% | 2494 | 2768 | 2603 | 11% | 4% | 2744 | 3092 | 2863 | 13% | 4% | 2982 | 3453 | 3112 | | |

Side-by-Side Comparisons

Preliminary analysis of case file data suggests the combined net income is between \$2,340 and \$4,600 for 90% of cases. \$2,340 is the combined net income if each parent's income is equivalent to 2018 minimum wage (\$8.85/hr). 2021 minimum wage = \$9.45/hr.

| Combined Net Income | 1 Child (61% of case files) | | | | | 2 Children (27% of case files) | | | | | 3 Children (9% of case files) | | | | | 4 Children (3% of case files) | | | | | 5 Children (<1% of case files) | | | | | 6 Children (<1% of case files) | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) |
| 9,701 - 9,750 | 1366 | 1466 | 1369 | 7.4% | 0.3% | 1935 | 2145 | 2008 | 11% | 4% | 2234 | 2487 | 2334 | 11% | 4% | 2495 | 2778 | 2607 | 11% | 5% | 2745 | 3103 | 2868 | 13% | 4% | 2984 | 3466 | 3118 | 16% | 4% |
| 9,751 - 9,800 | 1367 | 1471 | 1373 | 7.6% | 0.4% | 1938 | 2153 | 2012 | 11% | 4% | 2235 | 2497 | 2338 | 12% | 5% | 2497 | 2789 | 2612 | 12% | 5% | 2747 | 3115 | 2873 | 13% | 5% | 2985 | 3480 | 3123 | 17% | 5% |
| 9,801 - 9,850 | 1368 | 1476 | 1376 | 7.9% | 0.6% | 1939 | 2160 | 2016 | 11% | 4% | 2236 | 2506 | 2342 | 12% | 5% | 2498 | 2799 | 2616 | 12% | 5% | 2748 | 3127 | 2878 | 14% | 5% | 2987 | 3493 | 3128 | 17% | 5% |
| 9,851 - 9,900 | 1370 | 1481 | 1380 | 8.1% | 0.7% | 1941 | 2168 | 2021 | 12% | 4% | 2237 | 2516 | 2346 | 12% | 5% | 2499 | 2810 | 2621 | 12% | 5% | 2749 | 3139 | 2883 | 14% | 5% | 2988 | 3506 | 3134 | 17% | 5% |
| 9,901 - 9,950 | 1371 | 1485 | 1383 | 8.4% | 0.9% | 1942 | 2175 | 2025 | 12% | 4% | 2238 | 2525 | 2351 | 13% | 5% | 2500 | 2821 | 2626 | 13% | 5% | 2751 | 3151 | 2888 | 15% | 5% | 2990 | 3519 | 3139 | 18% | 5% |
| 9,951 - 10,000 | 1372 | 1490 | 1386 | 8.6% | 1.0% | 1943 | 2183 | 2029 | 12% | 4% | 2240 | 2535 | 2355 | 13% | 5% | 2502 | 2831 | 2630 | 13% | 5% | 2752 | 3162 | 2893 | 15% | 5% | 2991 | 3532 | 3145 | 18% | 5% |
| 10,001 - 10,050 | 1374 | 1495 | 1390 | 9% | 1% | 1945 | 2190 | 2034 | 13% | 5% | 2241 | 2544 | 2359 | 14% | 5% | 2503 | 2842 | 2635 | 14% | 5% | 2753 | 3174 | 2898 | 15% | 5% | 2993 | 3546 | 3150 | 18% | 5% |
| 10,051 - 10,100 | 1375 | 1500 | 1393 | 9% | 1% | 1946 | 2198 | 2038 | 13% | 5% | 2242 | 2554 | 2363 | 14% | 5% | 2504 | 2852 | 2639 | 14% | 5% | 2755 | 3186 | 2903 | 16% | 5% | 2994 | 3559 | 3156 | 19% | 5% |
| 10,101 - 10,150 | 1376 | 1505 | 1397 | 9% | 1% | 1948 | 2205 | 2042 | 13% | 5% | 2243 | 2563 | 2367 | 14% | 6% | 2505 | 2863 | 2644 | 14% | 6% | 2756 | 3198 | 2908 | 16% | 6% | 2996 | 3572 | 3161 | 19% | 6% |
| 10,151 - 10,200 | 1378 | 1509 | 1400 | 10% | 2% | 1949 | 2213 | 2046 | 14% | 5% | 2244 | 2572 | 2371 | 15% | 6% | 2506 | 2873 | 2648 | 15% | 6% | 2758 | 3210 | 2913 | 16% | 6% | 2997 | 3585 | 3167 | 20% | 6% |
| 10,201 - 10,250 | 1379 | 1514 | 1406 | 10% | 2% | 1951 | 2221 | 2055 | 14% | 5% | 2245 | 2582 | 2381 | 15% | 6% | 2508 | 2884 | 2660 | 15% | 6% | 2759 | 3221 | 2926 | 17% | 6% | 2999 | 3598 | 3180 | 20% | 6% |
| 10,251 - 10,300 | 1380 | 1519 | 1412 | 10% | 2% | 1952 | 2228 | 2064 | 14% | 6% | 2246 | 2591 | 2392 | 15% | 7% | 2510 | 2895 | 2672 | 15% | 6% | 2760 | 3233 | 2939 | 17% | 6% | 3000 | 3612 | 3195 | 20% | 6% |
| 10,301 - 10,350 | 1382 | 1524 | 1418 | 10% | 3% | 1953 | 2236 | 2074 | 14% | 6% | 2247 | 2601 | 2403 | 16% | 7% | 2511 | 2905 | 2684 | 16% | 7% | 2762 | 3245 | 2953 | 17% | 7% | 3002 | 3625 | 3210 | 21% | 7% |
| 10,351 - 10,400 | 1383 | 1528 | 1425 | 11% | 3% | 1955 | 2243 | 2083 | 15% | 7% | 2248 | 2610 | 2414 | 16% | 7% | 2512 | 2916 | 2696 | 16% | 7% | 2763 | 3257 | 2966 | 18% | 7% | 3004 | 3638 | 3224 | 21% | 7% |
| 10,401 - 10,450 | 1384 | 1533 | 1431 | 11% | 3% | 1956 | 2251 | 2092 | 15% | 7% | 2251 | 2620 | 2425 | 16% | 8% | 2514 | 2926 | 2709 | 16% | 8% | 2764 | 3269 | 2980 | 18% | 8% | 3006 | 3651 | 3239 | 21% | 8% |
| 10,451 - 10,500 | 1386 | 1538 | 1437 | 11% | 4% | 1958 | 2258 | 2102 | 15% | 7% | 2252 | 2629 | 2436 | 17% | 8% | 2515 | 2937 | 2721 | 17% | 8% | 2766 | 3281 | 2993 | 19% | 8% | 3007 | 3664 | 3253 | 22% | 8% |
| 10,501 - 10,550 | 1387 | 1543 | 1444 | 11% | 4% | 1959 | 2266 | 2111 | 16% | 8% | 2253 | 2639 | 2447 | 17% | 9% | 2516 | 2947 | 2733 | 17% | 9% | 2767 | 3292 | 3006 | 19% | 9% | 3009 | 3678 | 3268 | 22% | 9% |
| 10,551 - 10,600 | 1388 | 1547 | 1450 | 11% | 4% | 1960 | 2273 | 2120 | 16% | 8% | 2254 | 2648 | 2458 | 17% | 9% | 2517 | 2958 | 2745 | 18% | 9% | 2768 | 3304 | 3020 | 19% | 9% | 3010 | 3691 | 3283 | 23% | 9% |
| 10,601 - 10,650 | 1390 | 1552 | 1456 | 12% | 5% | 1962 | 2281 | 2129 | 16% | 9% | 2255 | 2658 | 2469 | 18% | 9% | 2519 | 2969 | 2757 | 18% | 9% | 2771 | 3316 | 3033 | 20% | 9% | 3011 | 3704 | 3297 | 23% | 10% |
| 10,651 - 10,700 | 1392 | 1557 | 1462 | 12% | 5% | 1964 | 2288 | 2139 | 17% | 9% | 2256 | 2667 | 2480 | 18% | 10% | 2520 | 2979 | 2770 | 18% | 10% | 2772 | 3328 | 3047 | 20% | 10% | 3013 | 3717 | 3312 | 23% | 10% |
| 10,701 - 10,750 | 1393 | 1562 | 1469 | 12% | 5% | 1966 | 2296 | 2148 | 17% | 9% | 2257 | 2677 | 2491 | 19% | 10% | 2521 | 2990 | 2782 | 19% | 10% | 2773 | 3340 | 3060 | 20% | 10% | 3014 | 3730 | 3326 | 24% | 10% |
| 10,751 - 10,800 | 1395 | 1566 | 1475 | 12% | 6% | 1967 | 2303 | 2157 | 17% | 10% | 2258 | 2686 | 2501 | 19% | 11% | 2522 | 3000 | 2794 | 19% | 11% | 2775 | 3351 | 3074 | 21% | 11% | 3016 | 3743 | 3341 | 24% | 11% |
| 10,801 - 10,850 | 1396 | 1571 | 1481 | 13% | 6% | 1968 | 2311 | 2167 | 17% | 10% | 2259 | 2696 | 2512 | 19% | 11% | 2524 | 3011 | 2806 | 19% | 11% | 2776 | 3363 | 3087 | 21% | 11% | 3017 | 3757 | 3356 | 25% | 11% |
| 10,851 - 10,900 | 1397 | 1576 | 1487 | 13% | 6% | 1970 | 2318 | 2176 | 18% | 10% | 2260 | 2705 | 2523 | 20% | 12% | 2525 | 3021 | 2819 | 20% | 12% | 2778 | 3375 | 3100 | 21% | 12% | 3019 | 3770 | 3370 | 25% | 12% |
| 10,901 - 10,950 | 1399 | 1581 | 1494 | 13% | 7% | 1971 | 2326 | 2185 | 18% | 11% | 2262 | 2714 | 2534 | 20% | 12% | 2526 | 3032 | 2831 | 20% | 12% | 2779 | 3387 | 3114 | 22% | 12% | 3020 | 3783 | 3385 | 25% | 12% |
| 10,951 - 11,000 | 1400 | 1585 | 1500 | 13% | 7% | 1973 | 2333 | 2194 | 18% | 11% | 2263 | 2724 | 2545 | 20% | 12% | 2527 | 3043 | 2843 | 20% | 13% | 2780 | 3399 | 3127 | 22% | 12% | 3022 | 3796 | 3399 | 26% | 12% |
| 11,001 - 11,050 | 1401 | 1590 | 1506 | 13% | 8% | 1974 | 2341 | 2204 | 19% | 12% | 2264 | 2733 | 2556 | 21% | 13% | 2528 | 3053 | 2855 | 21% | 13% | 2782 | 3410 | 3141 | 23% | 13% | 3023 | 3809 | 3414 | 26% | 13% |
| 11,051 - 11,100 | 1402 | 1595 | 1512 | 14% | 8% | 1976 | 2349 | 2213 | 19% | 12% | 2265 | 2743 | 2567 | 21% | 13% | 2530 | 3064 | 2867 | 21% | 13% | 2783 | 3422 | 3154 | 23% | 13% | 3025 | 3823 | 3428 | 26% | 13% |
| 11,101 - 11,150 | 1404 | 1600 | 1519 | 14% | 8% | 1977 | 2356 | 2222 | 19% | 12% | 2266 | 2752 | 2578 | 21% | 14% | 2531 | 3074 | 2880 | 21% | 14% | 2784 | 3434 | 3168 | 23% | 14% | 3026 | 3836 | 3443 | 27% | 14% |
| 11,151 - 11,200 | 1405 | 1604 | 1525 | 14% | 9% | 1978 | 2364 | 2232 | 19% | 13% | 2267 | 2762 | 2589 | 22% | 14% | 2532 | 3085 | 2892 | 22% | 14% | 2786 | 3446 | 3181 | 24% | 14% | 3028 | 3849 | 3458 | 27% | 14% |
| 11,201 - 11,250 | 1406 | 1609 | 1531 | 14% | 9% | 1980 | 2371 | 2241 | 20% | 13% | 2268 | 2771 | 2600 | 22% | 15% | 2533 | 3095 | 2904 | 22% | 15% | 2787 | 3458 | 3194 | 24% | 15% | 3030 | 3862 | 3472 | 27% | 15% |
| 11,251 - 11,300 | 1408 | 1614 | 1537 | 15% | 9% | 1981 | 2379 | 2250 | 20% | 14% | 2269 | 2781 | 2611 | 23% | 15% | 2536 | 3106 | 2916 | 22% | 15% | 2788 | 3469 | 3208 | 24% | 15% | 3032 | 3875 | 3487 | 28% | 15% |
| 11,301 - 11,350 | 1409 | 1619 | 1544 | 15% | 10% | 1983 | 2386 | 2259 | 20% | 14% | 2270 | 2790 | 2622 | 23% | 15% | 2537 | 3117 | 2928 | 23% | 15% | 2790 | 3481 | 3221 | 25% | 15% | 3033 | 3889 | 3501 | 28% | 15% |
| 11,351 - 11,400 | 1410 | 1623 | 1550 | 15% | 10% | 1984 | 2394 | 2269 | 21% | 14% | 2271 | 2800 | 2633 | 23% | 16% | 2538 | 3127 | 2941 | 23% | 16% | 2791 | 3493 | 3235 | 25% | 16% | 3035 | 3902 | 3516 | 29% | 16% |
| 11,401 - 11,450 | 1412 | 1628 | 1556 | 15% | 10% | 1985 | 2401 | 2278 | 21% | 15% | 2273 | 2809 | 2644 | 24% | 16% | 2539 | 3138 | 2953 | 24% | 16% | 2792 | 3505 | 3248 | 26% | 16% | 3036 | 3915 | 3531 | 29% | 16% |
| 11,451 - 11,500 | 1413 | 1633 | 1562 | 16% | 11% | 1987 | 2409 | 2287 | 21% | 15% | 2274 | 2819 | 2654 | 24% | 17% | 2541 | 3148 | 2965 | 24% | 17% | 2794 | 3517 | 3262 | 26% | 17% | 3038 | 3928 | 3545 | 29% | 17% |
| 11,501 - 11,550 | 1414 | 1638 | 1568 | 16% | 11% | 1988 | 2416 | 2296 | 22% | 15% | 2276 | 2828 | 2664 | 24% | 17% | 2542 | 3159 | 2976 | 24% | 17% | 2796 | 3528 | 3273 | 26% | 17% | 3039 | 3941 | 3558 | 30% | 17% |
| 11,551 - 11,600 | 1416 | 1642 | 1573 | 16% | 11% | 1991 | 2424 | 2302 | 22% | 16% | 2277 | 2837 | 2671 | 25% | 17% | 2543 | 3169 | 2983 | 25% | 17% | 2797 | 3540 | 3282 | 27% | 17% | 3040 | 3954 | 3567 | 30% | 17% |
| 11,601 - 11,650 | 1418 | 1649 | 1578 | 16% | 11% | 1992 | 2431 | 2309 | 22% | 16% | 2278 | 2847 | 2678 | 25% | 18% | 2544 | 3180 | 2991 | 25% | 18% | 2799 | 3552 | 3290 | 27% | 18% | 3042 | 3968 | 3576 | 30% | 18% |
| 11,651 - 11,700 | 1420 | 1656 | 1583 | 17% | 12% | 1995 | 2439 | 2316 | 22% | 16% | 2281 | 2856 | 2684 | 25% | 18% | 2547 | 3190 | 2999 | 25% | 18% | 2802 | 3564 | 3298 | 27% | 18% | 3046 | 3981 | 3585 | 31% | 18% |
| 11,701 - 11,750 | 1425 | 1663 | 1588 | 17% | 11% | 2001 | 2446 | 2322 | 22% | 16% | 2288 | 2866 | 2691 | 25% | 18% | 2556 | 3201 | 3006 | 25% | 18% | 2811 | 3576 | 3307 | 27% | 18% | 3057 | 3994 | 3594 | 31% | 18% |
| 11,751 - 11,800 | 1429 | 1670 | 1593 | 17% | 12% | 2007 | 2454 | 2329 | 22% | 16% | 2295 | 2875 | 2698 | 25% | 18% | 2565 | 3211 | 3014 | 25% | 17% | 2820 | 3587 | 3315 | 27% | 18% | 3066 | 4007 | 3603 | 31% | 18% |
| 11,801 - 11,850 | 1434 | 1677 | 1598 | 17% | 11% | 2014 | 2462 | 2335 | 22% | 16% | 2304 | 2885 | 2705 | 25% | 17% | 2573 | 3222 | 3021 | 25% | 17% | 2830 | 3599 | 3323 | 27% | 17% | 3076 | 4020 | 3612 | 31% | 17% |
| 11,851 - 11,900 | 1438 | 1684 | 1603 | 17% | 11% | 2021 | 2469 | 2342 | 22% | 16% | 2311 | 2894 | 2712 | 25% | 17% | 2581 | 3232 | 3029 | 25% | 17% | 2839 | 3611 | | | | | | | | |

Side-by-Side Comparisons

Preliminary analysis of case file data suggests the combined net income is between \$2,340 and \$4,600 for 90% of cases. \$2,340 is the combined net income if each parent's income is equivalent to 2018 minimum wage (\$8.85/hr). 2021 minimum wage = \$9.45/hr.

| Combined Net Income | 1 Child (61% of case files) | | | | | 2 Children (27% of case files) | | | | | 3 Children (9% of case files) | | | | | 4 Children (3% of case files) | | | | | 5 Children (<1% of case files) | | | | | 6 Children (<1% of case files) | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) |
| 11,901 - 11,950 | 1442 | 1691 | 1608 | 17% | 12% | 2027 | 2477 | 2349 | 22% | 16% | 2318 | 2903 | 2718 | 25% | 17% | 2590 | 3243 | 3036 | 25% | 17% | 2849 | 3622 | 3340 | 27% | 17% | 3097 | 4046 | 3631 | 31% | 17% |
| 11,951 - 12,000 | 1448 | 1698 | 1613 | 17% | 11% | 2034 | 2484 | 2355 | 22% | 16% | 2326 | 2913 | 2725 | 25% | 17% | 2598 | 3254 | 3044 | 25% | 17% | 2858 | 3634 | 3348 | 27% | 17% | 3106 | 4059 | 3640 | 31% | 17% |
| 12,001 - 12,050 | 1452 | 1705 | 1618 | 17% | 11% | 2040 | 2492 | 2362 | 22% | 16% | 2334 | 2922 | 2732 | 25% | 17% | 2607 | 3264 | 3051 | 25% | 17% | 2867 | 3646 | 3357 | 27% | 17% | 3117 | 4072 | 3649 | 31% | 17% |
| 12,051 - 12,100 | 1457 | 1712 | 1623 | 18% | 11% | 2047 | 2499 | 2368 | 22% | 16% | 2341 | 2932 | 2739 | 25% | 17% | 2616 | 3275 | 3059 | 25% | 17% | 2877 | 3658 | 3365 | 27% | 17% | 3127 | 4086 | 3658 | 31% | 17% |
| 12,101 - 12,150 | 1461 | 1719 | 1628 | 18% | 11% | 2054 | 2507 | 2375 | 22% | 16% | 2349 | 2941 | 2745 | 25% | 17% | 2624 | 3285 | 3067 | 25% | 17% | 2886 | 3669 | 3373 | 27% | 17% | 3138 | 4099 | 3667 | 31% | 17% |
| 12,151 - 12,200 | 1466 | 1726 | 1633 | 18% | 11% | 2060 | 2514 | 2382 | 22% | 16% | 2357 | 2950 | 2752 | 25% | 17% | 2632 | 3296 | 3074 | 25% | 17% | 2895 | 3681 | 3382 | 27% | 17% | 3147 | 4112 | 3676 | 31% | 17% |
| 12,201 - 12,250 | 1471 | 1733 | 1638 | 18% | 11% | 2066 | 2522 | 2388 | 22% | 16% | 2364 | 2960 | 2759 | 25% | 17% | 2641 | 3306 | 3082 | 25% | 17% | 2905 | 3693 | 3390 | 27% | 17% | 3157 | 4125 | 3685 | 31% | 17% |
| 12,251 - 12,300 | 1475 | 1741 | 1643 | 18% | 11% | 2073 | 2529 | 2395 | 22% | 16% | 2371 | 2969 | 2766 | 25% | 17% | 2649 | 3317 | 3089 | 25% | 17% | 2914 | 3705 | 3398 | 27% | 17% | 3168 | 4138 | 3694 | 31% | 17% |
| 12,301 - 12,350 | 1480 | 1748 | 1648 | 18% | 11% | 2080 | 2537 | 2401 | 22% | 15% | 2380 | 2979 | 2772 | 25% | 16% | 2657 | 3327 | 3097 | 25% | 17% | 2923 | 3716 | 3406 | 27% | 17% | 3178 | 4151 | 3703 | 31% | 17% |
| 12,351 - 12,400 | 1484 | 1755 | 1653 | 18% | 11% | 2086 | 2544 | 2408 | 22% | 15% | 2387 | 2988 | 2779 | 25% | 16% | 2667 | 3338 | 3104 | 25% | 16% | 2933 | 3728 | 3415 | 27% | 16% | 3188 | 4164 | 3712 | 31% | 16% |
| 12,401 - 12,450 | 1489 | 1762 | 1658 | 18% | 11% | 2092 | 2552 | 2415 | 22% | 15% | 2394 | 2997 | 2786 | 25% | 16% | 2675 | 3348 | 3112 | 25% | 16% | 2942 | 3740 | 3423 | 27% | 16% | 3198 | 4177 | 3721 | 31% | 16% |
| 12,451 - 12,500 | 1493 | 1769 | 1663 | 18% | 11% | 2100 | 2559 | 2421 | 22% | 15% | 2402 | 3007 | 2793 | 25% | 16% | 2683 | 3359 | 3119 | 25% | 16% | 2952 | 3751 | 3431 | 27% | 16% | 3208 | 4190 | 3730 | 31% | 16% |
| 12,501 - 12,550 | 1494 | 1776 | 1668 | 19% | 12% | 2102 | 2567 | 2428 | 22% | 16% | 2407 | 3016 | 2800 | 25% | 16% | 2689 | 3369 | 3127 | 25% | 16% | 2957 | 3763 | 3440 | 27% | 16% | 3215 | 4204 | 3739 | 31% | 16% |
| 12,551 - 12,600 | 1496 | 1783 | 1673 | 19% | 12% | 2104 | 2574 | 2434 | 22% | 16% | 2408 | 3026 | 2806 | 26% | 17% | 2690 | 3380 | 3135 | 26% | 17% | 2959 | 3775 | 3448 | 28% | 17% | 3216 | 4217 | 3748 | 31% | 17% |
| 12,601 - 12,650 | 1497 | 1790 | 1678 | 20% | 12% | 2105 | 2582 | 2441 | 23% | 16% | 2409 | 3035 | 2813 | 26% | 17% | 2691 | 3390 | 3142 | 26% | 17% | 2960 | 3787 | 3456 | 28% | 17% | 3218 | 4230 | 3757 | 31% | 17% |
| 12,651 - 12,700 | 1498 | 1797 | 1683 | 20% | 12% | 2106 | 2590 | 2448 | 23% | 16% | 2410 | 3044 | 2820 | 26% | 17% | 2692 | 3401 | 3150 | 26% | 17% | 2962 | 3798 | 3465 | 28% | 17% | 3219 | 4243 | 3766 | 32% | 17% |
| 12,701 - 12,750 | 1500 | 1804 | 1688 | 20% | 13% | 2108 | 2597 | 2454 | 23% | 16% | 2411 | 3054 | 2827 | 27% | 17% | 2694 | 3411 | 3157 | 27% | 17% | 2963 | 3810 | 3473 | 29% | 17% | 3221 | 4256 | 3775 | 32% | 17% |
| 12,751 - 12,800 | 1501 | 1811 | 1693 | 21% | 13% | 2109 | 2605 | 2461 | 24% | 17% | 2412 | 3063 | 2833 | 27% | 17% | 2695 | 3422 | 3165 | 27% | 17% | 2964 | 3822 | 3481 | 29% | 17% | 3222 | 4269 | 3784 | 32% | 17% |
| 12,801 - 12,850 | 1502 | 1818 | 1698 | 21% | 13% | 2111 | 2612 | 2467 | 24% | 17% | 2414 | 3073 | 2840 | 27% | 18% | 2696 | 3432 | 3172 | 27% | 18% | 2966 | 3834 | 3490 | 29% | 18% | 3224 | 4282 | 3793 | 33% | 18% |
| 12,851 - 12,900 | 1505 | 1825 | 1703 | 21% | 13% | 2114 | 2620 | 2474 | 24% | 17% | 2417 | 3082 | 2847 | 28% | 18% | 2700 | 3443 | 3180 | 28% | 18% | 2970 | 3845 | 3498 | 29% | 18% | 3229 | 4295 | 3802 | 33% | 18% |
| 12,901 - 12,950 | 1509 | 1833 | 1708 | 21% | 13% | 2121 | 2627 | 2481 | 24% | 17% | 2425 | 3091 | 2854 | 27% | 18% | 2708 | 3453 | 3188 | 28% | 18% | 2979 | 3857 | 3506 | 29% | 18% | 3239 | 4308 | 3811 | 33% | 18% |
| 12,951 - 13,000 | 1514 | 1840 | 1713 | 22% | 13% | 2127 | 2635 | 2487 | 24% | 17% | 2432 | 3101 | 2860 | 27% | 18% | 2717 | 3464 | 3195 | 27% | 18% | 2988 | 3869 | 3515 | 29% | 18% | 3248 | 4321 | 3820 | 33% | 18% |
| 13,001 - 13,050 | 1518 | 1847 | 1718 | 22% | 13% | 2133 | 2642 | 2494 | 24% | 17% | 2439 | 3110 | 2867 | 28% | 18% | 2725 | 3474 | 3203 | 27% | 18% | 2997 | 3881 | 3523 | 29% | 18% | 3258 | 4335 | 3829 | 33% | 18% |
| 13,051 - 13,100 | 1523 | 1854 | 1723 | 22% | 13% | 2139 | 2650 | 2500 | 24% | 17% | 2447 | 3120 | 2874 | 27% | 17% | 2733 | 3485 | 3210 | 27% | 17% | 3006 | 3892 | 3531 | 29% | 17% | 3268 | 4348 | 3838 | 33% | 17% |
| 13,101 - 13,150 | 1527 | 1861 | 1728 | 22% | 13% | 2146 | 2657 | 2507 | 24% | 17% | 2454 | 3129 | 2881 | 28% | 17% | 2741 | 3495 | 3218 | 28% | 17% | 3015 | 3904 | 3540 | 29% | 17% | 3278 | 4361 | 3847 | 33% | 17% |
| 13,151 - 13,200 | 1532 | 1868 | 1733 | 22% | 13% | 2152 | 2665 | 2514 | 24% | 17% | 2461 | 3138 | 2887 | 28% | 17% | 2749 | 3506 | 3225 | 28% | 17% | 3024 | 3916 | 3548 | 29% | 17% | 3287 | 4374 | 3857 | 33% | 17% |
| 13,201 - 13,250 | 1536 | 1875 | 1738 | 22% | 13% | 2158 | 2672 | 2520 | 24% | 17% | 2469 | 3148 | 2894 | 27% | 17% | 2757 | 3516 | 3233 | 28% | 17% | 3033 | 3927 | 3556 | 29% | 17% | 3297 | 4387 | 3866 | 33% | 17% |
| 13,251 - 13,300 | 1541 | 1882 | 1743 | 22% | 13% | 2165 | 2680 | 2527 | 24% | 17% | 2476 | 3157 | 2901 | 28% | 17% | 2766 | 3527 | 3240 | 27% | 17% | 3042 | 3939 | 3564 | 29% | 17% | 3307 | 4400 | 3875 | 33% | 17% |
| 13,301 - 13,350 | 1545 | 1889 | 1748 | 22% | 13% | 2171 | 2687 | 2534 | 24% | 17% | 2483 | 3167 | 2911 | 28% | 17% | 2774 | 3537 | 3251 | 28% | 17% | 3051 | 3951 | 3576 | 29% | 17% | 3317 | 4413 | 3887 | 33% | 17% |
| 13,351 - 13,400 | 1549 | 1896 | 1752 | 22% | 13% | 2177 | 2695 | 2542 | 24% | 17% | 2491 | 3176 | 2921 | 27% | 17% | 2782 | 3548 | 3262 | 28% | 17% | 3060 | 3963 | 3589 | 29% | 17% | 3326 | 4426 | 3901 | 33% | 17% |
| 13,401 - 13,450 | 1554 | 1903 | 1756 | 22% | 13% | 2184 | 2703 | 2549 | 24% | 17% | 2498 | 3185 | 2931 | 28% | 17% | 2790 | 3558 | 3274 | 28% | 17% | 3069 | 3974 | 3601 | 30% | 17% | 3336 | 4439 | 3914 | 33% | 17% |
| 13,451 - 13,500 | 1558 | 1910 | 1761 | 23% | 13% | 2190 | 2710 | 2557 | 24% | 17% | 2505 | 3195 | 2941 | 28% | 17% | 2798 | 3569 | 3285 | 28% | 17% | 3078 | 3986 | 3614 | 30% | 17% | 3346 | 4452 | 3928 | 33% | 17% |
| 13,501 - 13,550 | 1563 | 1917 | 1765 | 23% | 13% | 2196 | 2718 | 2564 | 24% | 17% | 2512 | 3204 | 2951 | 28% | 17% | 2806 | 3579 | 3296 | 28% | 17% | 3087 | 3998 | 3626 | 30% | 17% | 3356 | 4466 | 3942 | 33% | 17% |
| 13,551 - 13,600 | 1567 | 1925 | 1770 | 23% | 13% | 2202 | 2725 | 2572 | 24% | 17% | 2520 | 3214 | 2961 | 28% | 18% | 2815 | 3590 | 3308 | 28% | 18% | 3096 | 4010 | 3639 | 30% | 18% | 3365 | 4479 | 3955 | 33% | 18% |
| 13,601 - 13,650 | 1572 | 1932 | 1774 | 23% | 13% | 2209 | 2733 | 2579 | 24% | 17% | 2527 | 3223 | 2972 | 28% | 18% | 2823 | 3600 | 3319 | 28% | 18% | 3105 | 4021 | 3651 | 30% | 18% | 3375 | 4492 | 3969 | 33% | 18% |
| 13,651 - 13,700 | 1576 | 1939 | 1778 | 23% | 13% | 2215 | 2740 | 2587 | 24% | 17% | 2534 | 3232 | 2982 | 28% | 18% | 2831 | 3611 | 3331 | 28% | 18% | 3114 | 4033 | 3664 | 30% | 18% | 3385 | 4505 | 3982 | 33% | 18% |
| 13,701 - 13,750 | 1580 | 1945 | 1783 | 23% | 13% | 2221 | 2748 | 2595 | 24% | 17% | 2542 | 3241 | 2992 | 28% | 18% | 2839 | 3621 | 3342 | 28% | 18% | 3123 | 4044 | 3676 | 30% | 18% | 3395 | 4517 | 3996 | 33% | 18% |
| 13,751 - 13,800 | 1585 | 1950 | 1787 | 23% | 13% | 2228 | 2756 | 2602 | 24% | 17% | 2549 | 3250 | 3002 | 27% | 18% | 2847 | 3630 | 3353 | 28% | 18% | 3132 | 4055 | 3689 | 29% | 18% | 3404 | 4529 | 4010 | 33% | 18% |
| 13,801 - 13,850 | 1589 | 1955 | 1792 | 23% | 13% | 2234 | 2763 | 2610 | 24% | 17% | 2556 | 3258 | 3012 | 27% | 18% | 2855 | 3639 | 3365 | 27% | 18% | 3141 | 4065 | 3701 | 29% | 18% | 3414 | 4541 | 4023 | 33% | 18% |
| 13,851 - 13,900 | 1594 | 1960 | 1796 | 23% | 13% | 2240 | 2770 | 2617 | 24% | 17% | 2564 | 3266 | 3022 | 27% | 18% | 2863 | 3649 | 3376 | 27% | 18% | 3150 | 4076 | 3714 | 29% | 18% | 3424 | 4552 | 4037 | 33% | 18% |
| 13,901 - 13,950 | 1598 | 1965 | 1800 | 23% | 13% | 2247 | 2778 | 2625 | 24% | 17% | 2571 | 3275 | 3033 | 27% | 18% | 2872 | 3658 | 3387 | 27% | 18% | 3159 | 4086 | 3726 | 29% | 18% | 3434 | 4564 | 4050 | 33% | 18% |
| 13,951 - 14,000 | 1603 | 1970 | 1805 | 23% | 13% | 2253 | 2786 | 2632 | 24% | 17% | 2578 | 3283 | 3043 | 27% | 18% | 2880 | 3667 | 3399 | 27% | 18% | 3168 | 4096 | 3739 | 29% | 18% | 3443 | 4576 | 4064 | 33% | 18% |
| 14,001 - 14,050 | 1607 | 1975 | 1809 | 23% | 13% | 2259 | 2793 | 2640 | 24% | 17% | 2585 | 3291 | 3053 | 27% | 18% | 2888 | 3677 | 3410 | 27% | 18% | 3177 | 4107 | 3751 | 29% | 18% | 3453 | 4587 | 4077 | 33% | 18% |
| 14,051 - 14,100 | 1611 | 1980 | 1813 | 23% | 13% | 2265 | 2801 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Side-by-Side Comparisons

Preliminary analysis of case file data suggests the combined net income is between \$2,340 and \$4,600 for 90% of cases. \$2,340 is the combined net income if each parent's income is equivalent to 2018 minimum wage (\$8.85/hr). 2021 minimum wage = \$9.45/hr.

| Combined Net Income | 1 Child (61% of case files) | | | | | 2 Children (27% of case files) | | | | | 3 Children (9% of case files) | | | | | 4 Children (3% of case files) | | | | | 5 Children (<1% of case files) | | | | | 6 Children (<1% of case files) | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) |
| 22,901 - 22,950 | 2396 | 2874 | 2613 | 20% | 9% | 3380 | 4141 | 3839 | 23% | 14% | 3885 | 4775 | 4472 | 23% | 15% | 4340 | 5334 | 4995 | 23% | 15% | 4774 | 5958 | 5494 | 25% | 15% | 5189 | 6655 | 5972 | 28% | 15% |
| 22,951 - 23,000 | 2401 | 2879 | 2615 | 20% | 9% | 3387 | 4148 | 3841 | 22% | 13% | 3893 | 4784 | 4475 | 23% | 15% | 4348 | 5343 | 4998 | 23% | 15% | 4783 | 5969 | 5498 | 25% | 15% | 5199 | 6667 | 5977 | 28% | 15% |
| 23,001 - 23,050 | 2405 | 2884 | | 20% | | 3393 | 4156 | | 22% | | 3900 | 4792 | | 23% | | 4356 | 5353 | | 23% | | 4792 | 5979 | | 25% | | 5209 | 6679 | | 28% | |
| 23,051 - 23,100 | 2410 | 2889 | | 20% | | 3399 | 4163 | | 22% | | 3907 | 4800 | | 23% | | 4364 | 5362 | | 23% | | 4801 | 5989 | | 25% | | 5219 | 6690 | | 28% | |
| 23,101 - 23,150 | 2414 | 2894 | | 20% | | 3405 | 4171 | | 22% | | 3915 | 4809 | | 23% | | 4373 | 5371 | | 23% | | 4810 | 6000 | | 25% | | 5228 | 6702 | | 28% | |
| 23,151 - 23,200 | 2418 | 2899 | insufficient data | 20% | | 3412 | 4178 | insufficient data | 22% | | 3922 | 4817 | insufficient data | 23% | | 4381 | 5381 | insufficient data | 23% | | 4819 | 6010 | insufficient data | 25% | | 5238 | 6713 | insufficient data | 28% | |
| 23,201 - 23,250 | 2423 | 2904 | | 20% | | 3418 | 4186 | | 22% | | 3929 | 4825 | | 23% | | 4389 | 5390 | | 23% | | 4828 | 6021 | | 25% | | 5248 | 6725 | | 28% | |
| 23,251 - 23,300 | 2427 | 2909 | | 20% | | 3424 | 4194 | | 22% | | 3937 | 4834 | | 23% | | 4397 | 5399 | | 23% | | 4837 | 6031 | | 25% | | 5258 | 6737 | | 28% | |
| 23,301 - 23,350 | 2432 | 2914 | | 20% | | 3431 | 4201 | | 22% | | 3944 | 4842 | | 23% | | 4405 | 5409 | | 23% | | 4846 | 6041 | | 25% | | 5267 | 6748 | | 28% | |
| 23,351 - 23,400 | 2436 | 2919 | | 20% | | 3437 | 4209 | | 22% | | 3951 | 4850 | | 23% | | 4413 | 5418 | | 23% | | 4855 | 6052 | | 25% | | 5277 | 6760 | | 28% | |
| 23,401 - 23,450 | 2441 | 2924 | | 20% | | 3443 | 4216 | | 22% | | 3958 | 4859 | | 23% | | 4422 | 5427 | | 23% | | 4864 | 6062 | | 25% | | 5287 | 6771 | | 28% | |
| 23,451 - 23,500 | 2445 | 2930 | | 20% | | 3450 | 4224 | | 22% | | 3966 | 4867 | | 23% | | 4430 | 5437 | | 23% | | 4873 | 6073 | | 25% | | 5297 | 6783 | | 28% | |
| 23,501 - 23,550 | 2450 | 2935 | | 20% | | 3456 | 4231 | | 22% | | 3973 | 4875 | | 23% | | 4438 | 5446 | | 23% | | 4882 | 6083 | | 25% | | 5306 | 6795 | | 28% | |
| 23,551 - 23,600 | 2454 | 2940 | | 20% | | 3462 | 4239 | | 22% | | 3980 | 4884 | | 23% | | 4446 | 5455 | | 23% | | 4891 | 6093 | | 25% | | 5316 | 6806 | | 28% | |
| 23,601 - 23,650 | 2458 | 2945 | | 20% | | 3468 | 4247 | | 22% | | 3988 | 4892 | | 23% | | 4454 | 5464 | | 23% | | 4900 | 6104 | | 25% | | 5326 | 6818 | | 28% | |
| 23,651 - 23,700 | 2463 | 2950 | 20% | | 3475 | 4254 | 22% | | 3995 | 4900 | 23% | | 4462 | 5474 | 23% | | 4909 | 6114 | 25% | | 5336 | 6830 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 23,701 - 23,750 | 2467 | 2955 | 20% | | 3481 | 4262 | 22% | | 4002 | 4909 | 23% | | 4471 | 5483 | 23% | | 4918 | 6125 | 25% | | 5345 | 6841 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 23,751 - 23,800 | 2472 | 2960 | 20% | | 3487 | 4269 | 22% | | 4010 | 4917 | 23% | | 4479 | 5492 | 23% | | 4927 | 6135 | 25% | | 5355 | 6853 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 23,801 - 23,850 | 2476 | 2965 | 20% | | 3494 | 4277 | 22% | | 4017 | 4925 | 23% | | 4487 | 5502 | 23% | | 4936 | 6145 | 25% | | 5365 | 6864 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 23,851 - 23,900 | 2481 | 2970 | 20% | | 3500 | 4284 | 22% | | 4024 | 4934 | 23% | | 4495 | 5511 | 23% | | 4944 | 6156 | 25% | | 5375 | 6876 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 23,901 - 23,950 | 2485 | 2975 | 20% | | 3506 | 4292 | 22% | | 4031 | 4942 | 23% | | 4503 | 5520 | 23% | | 4953 | 6166 | 24% | | 5384 | 6888 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 23,951 - 24,000 | 2489 | 2980 | 20% | | 3513 | 4300 | 22% | | 4039 | 4950 | 23% | | 4511 | 5530 | 23% | | 4962 | 6177 | 24% | | 5394 | 6899 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 24,001 - 24,050 | 2494 | 2985 | 20% | | 3519 | 4307 | 22% | | 4046 | 4959 | 23% | | 4519 | 5539 | 23% | | 4971 | 6187 | 24% | | 5404 | 6911 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 24,051 - 24,100 | 2498 | 2990 | 20% | | 3525 | 4315 | 22% | | 4053 | 4967 | 23% | | 4528 | 5548 | 23% | | 4980 | 6197 | 24% | | 5414 | 6923 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 24,101 - 24,150 | 2503 | 2995 | 20% | | 3531 | 4322 | 22% | | 4061 | 4975 | 23% | | 4536 | 5558 | 23% | | 4989 | 6208 | 24% | | 5423 | 6934 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 24,151 - 24,200 | 2507 | 3000 | 20% | | 3538 | 4330 | 22% | | 4068 | 4984 | 23% | | 4544 | 5567 | 23% | | 4998 | 6218 | 24% | | 5433 | 6946 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 24,201 - 24,250 | 2512 | 3005 | 20% | | 3544 | 4337 | 22% | | 4075 | 4992 | 23% | | 4552 | 5576 | 22% | | 5007 | 6229 | 24% | | 5443 | 6957 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 24,251 - 24,300 | 2516 | 3010 | 20% | | 3550 | 4345 | 22% | | 4083 | 5000 | 22% | | 4560 | 5586 | 22% | | 5016 | 6239 | 24% | | 5453 | 6969 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 24,301 - 24,350 | 2520 | 3015 | 20% | | 3557 | 4353 | 22% | | 4090 | 5009 | 22% | | 4568 | 5595 | 22% | | 5025 | 6249 | 24% | | 5462 | 6981 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 24,351 - 24,400 | 2525 | 3020 | 20% | | 3563 | 4360 | 22% | | 4097 | 5017 | 22% | | 4577 | 5604 | 22% | | 5034 | 6260 | 24% | | 5472 | 6992 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 24,401 - 24,450 | 2529 | 3025 | 20% | | 3569 | 4368 | 22% | | 4104 | 5025 | 22% | | 4585 | 5613 | 22% | | 5043 | 6270 | 24% | | 5482 | 7004 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 24,451 - 24,500 | 2534 | 3030 | 20% | | 3576 | 4375 | 22% | | 4112 | 5034 | 22% | | 4593 | 5623 | 22% | | 5052 | 6281 | 24% | | 5492 | 7015 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 24,501 - 24,550 | 2538 | 3036 | 20% | | 3582 | 4383 | 22% | | 4119 | 5042 | 22% | | 4601 | 5632 | 22% | | 5061 | 6291 | 24% | | 5501 | 7027 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 24,551 - 24,600 | 2543 | 3041 | 20% | | 3588 | 4390 | 22% | | 4126 | 5050 | 22% | | 4609 | 5641 | 22% | | 5070 | 6301 | 24% | | 5511 | 7039 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 24,601 - 24,650 | 2547 | 3046 | 20% | | 3594 | 4398 | 22% | | 4134 | 5059 | 22% | | 4617 | 5651 | 22% | | 5079 | 6312 | 24% | | 5521 | 7050 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 24,651 - 24,700 | 2552 | 3051 | 20% | | 3601 | 4406 | 22% | | 4141 | 5067 | 22% | | 4626 | 5660 | 22% | | 5088 | 6322 | 24% | | 5531 | 7062 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 24,701 - 24,750 | 2556 | 3056 | 20% | | 3607 | 4413 | 22% | | 4148 | 5075 | 22% | | 4634 | 5669 | 22% | | 5097 | 6333 | 24% | | 5540 | 7074 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 24,751 - 24,800 | 2560 | 3061 | 20% | | 3613 | 4421 | 22% | | 4156 | 5084 | 22% | | 4642 | 5679 | 22% | | 5106 | 6343 | 24% | | 5550 | 7085 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 24,801 - 24,850 | 2565 | 3066 | 20% | | 3620 | 4428 | 22% | | 4163 | 5092 | 22% | | 4650 | 5688 | 22% | | 5115 | 6353 | 24% | | 5560 | 7097 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 24,851 - 24,900 | 2569 | 3071 | 20% | | 3626 | 4436 | 22% | | 4170 | 5100 | 22% | | 4658 | 5697 | 22% | | 5124 | 6364 | 24% | | 5570 | 7108 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 24,901 - 24,950 | 2574 | 3076 | 19% | | 3632 | 4443 | 22% | | 4178 | 5109 | 22% | | 4666 | 5707 | 22% | | 5133 | 6374 | 24% | | 5579 | 7120 | 28% | | | | | | | |
| 24,951 - 25,000 | 2578 | 3081 | 20% | | 3639 | 4451 | 22% | | 4185 | 5117 | 22% | | 4674 | 5716 | 22% | | 5142 | 6385 | 24% | | 5589 | 7132 | 28% | | | | | | | |

Side-by-Side Comparisons

Preliminary analysis of case file data suggests the combined net income is between \$2,340 and \$4,600 for 90% of cases. \$2,340 is the combined net income if each parent's income is equivalent to 2018 minimum wage (\$8.85/hr). 2021 minimum wage = \$9.45/hr.

| Combined Net Income | 1 Child (61% of case files) | | | | | 2 Children (27% of case files) | | | | | 3 Children (9% of case files) | | | | | 4 Children (3% of case files) | | | | | 5 Children (<1% of case files) | | | | | 6 Children (<1% of case files) | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) |
| 25,001 - 25,050 | 2583 | 3086 | | 19% | | 3645 | 4459 | | 22% | | 4192 | 5126 | | 22% | | 4683 | 5725 | | 22% | | 5151 | 6395 | | 24% | | 5599 | 7143 | | 28% | |
| 25,051 - 25,100 | 2587 | 3091 | | 19% | | 3651 | 4466 | | 22% | | 4199 | 5134 | | 22% | | 4691 | 5734 | | 22% | | 5160 | 6405 | | 24% | | 5609 | 7155 | | 28% | |
| 25,101 - 25,150 | 2591 | 3096 | | 19% | | 3657 | 4474 | | 22% | | 4207 | 5142 | | 22% | | 4699 | 5744 | | 22% | | 5169 | 6416 | | 24% | | 5618 | 7166 | | 28% | |
| 25,151 - 25,200 | 2596 | 3101 | | 19% | | 3664 | 4481 | | 22% | | 4214 | 5151 | | 22% | | 4707 | 5753 | | 22% | | 5178 | 6426 | | 24% | | 5628 | 7178 | | 28% | |
| 25,201 - 25,250 | 2600 | 3106 | | 19% | | 3670 | 4489 | | 22% | | 4221 | 5159 | | 22% | | 4715 | 5762 | | 22% | | 5187 | 6437 | | 24% | | 5638 | 7190 | | 28% | |
| 25,251 - 25,300 | 2605 | 3111 | | 19% | | 3676 | 4496 | | 22% | | 4229 | 5167 | | 22% | | 4723 | 5772 | | 22% | | 5196 | 6447 | | 24% | | 5648 | 7201 | | 28% | |
| 25,301 - 25,350 | 2609 | 3116 | | 19% | | 3683 | 4504 | | 22% | | 4236 | 5176 | | 22% | | 4732 | 5781 | | 22% | | 5205 | 6457 | | 24% | | 5658 | 7213 | | 27% | |
| 25,351 - 25,400 | 2614 | 3121 | | 19% | | 3689 | 4512 | | 22% | | 4243 | 5184 | | 22% | | 4740 | 5790 | | 22% | | 5214 | 6468 | | 24% | | 5667 | 7225 | | 27% | |
| 25,401 - 25,450 | 2618 | 3126 | | 19% | | 3695 | 4519 | | 22% | | 4251 | 5192 | | 22% | | 4748 | 5800 | | 22% | | 5223 | 6478 | | 24% | | 5677 | 7236 | | 27% | |
| 25,451 - 25,500 | 2622 | 3131 | | 19% | | 3702 | 4527 | | 22% | | 4258 | 5201 | | 22% | | 4756 | 5809 | | 22% | | 5232 | 6489 | | 24% | | 5687 | 7248 | | 27% | |
| 25,501 - 25,550 | 2627 | 3136 | | 19% | | 3708 | 4534 | | 22% | | 4265 | 5209 | | 22% | | 4764 | 5818 | | 22% | | 5241 | 6499 | | 24% | | 5697 | 7259 | | 27% | |
| 25,551 - 25,600 | 2631 | 3142 | | 19% | | 3714 | 4542 | | 22% | | 4272 | 5217 | | 22% | | 4772 | 5828 | | 22% | | 5250 | 6509 | | 24% | | 5706 | 7271 | | 27% | |
| 25,601 - 25,650 | 2636 | 3147 | | 19% | | 3720 | 4549 | | 22% | | 4280 | 5226 | | 22% | | 4780 | 5837 | | 22% | | 5259 | 6520 | | 24% | | 5716 | 7283 | | 27% | |
| 25,651 - 25,700 | 2640 | 3152 | | 19% | | 3727 | 4557 | | 22% | | 4287 | 5234 | | 22% | | 4789 | 5846 | | 22% | | 5268 | 6530 | | 24% | | 5726 | 7294 | | 27% | |
| 25,701 - 25,750 | 2645 | 3157 | | 19% | | 3733 | 4565 | | 22% | | 4294 | 5242 | | 22% | | 4797 | 5856 | | 22% | | 5276 | 6541 | | 24% | | 5736 | 7306 | | 27% | |
| 25,751 - 25,800 | 2649 | 3162 | | 19% | | 3739 | 4572 | | 22% | | 4302 | 5251 | | 22% | | 4805 | 5865 | | 22% | | 5285 | 6551 | | 24% | | 5745 | 7318 | | 27% | |
| 25,801 - 25,850 | 2654 | 3167 | | 19% | | 3746 | 4580 | | 22% | | 4309 | 5259 | | 22% | | 4813 | 5874 | | 22% | | 5294 | 6561 | | 24% | | 5755 | 7329 | | 27% | |
| 25,851 - 25,900 | 2658 | 3172 | | 19% | | 3752 | 4587 | | 22% | | 4316 | 5267 | | 22% | | 4821 | 5883 | | 22% | | 5303 | 6572 | | 24% | | 5765 | 7341 | | 27% | |
| 25,901 - 25,950 | 2662 | 3177 | | 19% | | 3758 | 4595 | | 22% | | 4324 | 5276 | | 22% | | 4829 | 5893 | | 22% | | 5312 | 6582 | | 24% | | 5775 | 7352 | | 27% | |
| 25,951 - 26,000 | 2667 | 3182 | | 19% | | 3764 | 4602 | | 22% | | 4331 | 5284 | | 22% | | 4838 | 5902 | | 22% | | 5321 | 6593 | | 24% | | 5784 | 7364 | | 27% | |
| 26,001 - 26,050 | 2671 | 3187 | | 19% | | 3771 | 4610 | | 22% | | 4338 | 5292 | | 22% | | 4846 | 5911 | | 22% | | 5330 | 6603 | | 24% | | 5794 | 7376 | | 27% | |
| 26,051 - 26,100 | 2676 | 3192 | | 19% | | 3777 | 4618 | | 22% | | 4345 | 5301 | | 22% | | 4854 | 5921 | | 22% | | 5339 | 6613 | | 24% | | 5804 | 7387 | | 27% | |
| 26,101 - 26,150 | 2680 | 3197 | | 19% | | 3783 | 4625 | | 22% | | 4353 | 5309 | | 22% | | 4862 | 5930 | | 22% | | 5348 | 6624 | | 24% | | 5814 | 7399 | | 27% | |
| 26,151 - 26,200 | 2685 | 3202 | | 19% | | 3790 | 4633 | | 22% | | 4360 | 5317 | | 22% | | 4870 | 5939 | | 22% | | 5357 | 6634 | | 24% | | 5823 | 7410 | | 27% | |
| 26,201 - 26,250 | 2689 | 3207 | | 19% | | 3796 | 4640 | | 22% | | 4367 | 5326 | | 22% | | 4878 | 5949 | | 22% | | 5366 | 6645 | | 24% | | 5833 | 7422 | | 27% | |
| 26,251 - 26,300 | 2693 | 3212 | | 19% | | 3802 | 4648 | | 22% | | 4375 | 5334 | | 22% | | 4887 | 5958 | | 22% | | 5375 | 6655 | | 24% | | 5843 | 7434 | | 27% | |
| 26,301 - 26,350 | 2698 | 3217 | | 19% | | 3809 | 4655 | | 22% | | 4382 | 5342 | | 22% | | 4895 | 5967 | | 22% | | 5384 | 6665 | | 24% | | 5853 | 7445 | | 27% | |
| 26,351 - 26,400 | 2702 | 3222 | | 19% | | 3815 | 4663 | | 22% | | 4389 | 5351 | | 22% | | 4903 | 5977 | | 22% | | 5393 | 6676 | | 24% | | 5862 | 7457 | | 27% | |
| 26,401 - 26,450 | 2707 | 3227 | | 19% | | 3821 | 4671 | | 22% | | 4397 | 5359 | | 22% | | 4911 | 5986 | | 22% | | 5402 | 6686 | | 24% | | 5872 | 7469 | | 27% | |
| 26,451 - 26,500 | 2711 | 3232 | | 19% | | 3827 | 4678 | | 22% | | 4404 | 5367 | | 22% | | 4919 | 5995 | | 22% | | 5411 | 6697 | | 24% | | 5882 | 7480 | | 27% | |
| 26,501 - 26,550 | 2716 | 3237 | | 19% | | 3834 | 4686 | | 22% | | 4411 | 5376 | | 22% | | 4927 | 6005 | | 22% | | 5420 | 6707 | | 24% | | 5892 | 7492 | | 27% | |
| 26,551 - 26,600 | 2720 | 3243 | | 19% | | 3840 | 4693 | | 22% | | 4419 | 5384 | | 22% | | 4935 | 6014 | | 22% | | 5429 | 6717 | | 24% | | 5901 | 7503 | | 27% | |
| 26,601 - 26,650 | 2724 | 3248 | | 19% | | 3846 | 4701 | | 22% | | 4426 | 5392 | | 22% | | 4944 | 6023 | | 22% | | 5438 | 6728 | | 24% | | 5911 | 7515 | | 27% | |
| 26,651 - 26,700 | 2729 | 3253 | | 19% | | 3853 | 4708 | | 22% | | 4433 | 5401 | | 22% | | 4952 | 6032 | | 22% | | 5447 | 6738 | | 24% | | 5921 | 7527 | | 27% | |
| 26,701 - 26,750 | 2733 | 3258 | | 19% | | 3859 | 4716 | | 22% | | 4440 | 5409 | | 22% | | 4960 | 6042 | | 22% | | 5456 | 6749 | | 24% | | 5931 | 7538 | | 27% | |
| 26,751 - 26,800 | 2738 | 3263 | | 19% | | 3865 | 4724 | | 22% | | 4448 | 5417 | | 22% | | 4968 | 6051 | | 22% | | 5465 | 6759 | | 24% | | 5940 | 7550 | | 27% | |
| 26,801 - 26,850 | 2742 | 3268 | | 19% | | 3872 | 4731 | | 22% | | 4455 | 5426 | | 22% | | 4976 | 6061 | | 22% | | 5474 | 6770 | | 24% | | 5950 | 7562 | | 27% | |
| 26,851 - 26,900 | 2747 | 3274 | | 19% | | 3878 | 4740 | | 22% | | 4462 | 5436 | | 22% | | 4984 | 6072 | | 22% | | 5483 | 6782 | | 24% | | 5960 | 7576 | | 27% | |
| 26,901 - 26,950 | 2751 | 3280 | | 19% | | 3884 | 4749 | | 22% | | 4470 | 5446 | | 22% | | 4993 | 6083 | | 22% | | 5492 | 6795 | | 24% | | 5970 | 7590 | | 27% | |
| 26,951 - 27,000 | 2756 | 3286 | | 19% | | 3890 | 4758 | | 22% | | 4477 | 5456 | | 22% | | 5001 | 6095 | | 22% | | 5501 | 6808 | | 24% | | 5979 | 7604 | | 27% | |
| 27,001 - 27,050 | 2760 | 3292 | | 19% | | 3897 | 4767 | | 22% | | 4484 | 5466 | | 22% | | 5009 | 6106 | | 22% | | 5510 | 6820 | | 24% | | 5989 | 7618 | | 27% | |
| 27,051 - 27,100 | 2764 | 3298 | | 19% | | 3903 | 4775 | | 22% | | 4492 | 5476 | | 22% | | 5017 | 6117 | | 22% | | 5519 | 6833 | | 24% | | 5999 | 7632 | | 27% | |
| 27,101 - 27,150 | 2769 | 3304 | | 19% | | 3909 | 4784 | | 22% | | 4499 | 5487 | | 22% | | 5025 | 6128 | | 22% | | 5528 | 6846 | | 24% | | 6009 | 7646 | | 27% | |
| 27,151 - 27,200 | 2773 | 3311 | | 19% | | 3916 | 4793 | | 22% | | 4506 | 5497 | | 22% | | 5033 | 6140 | | 22% | | 5537 | 6858 | | 24% | | 6018 | 7661 | | 27% | |

Side-by-Side Comparisons

Preliminary analysis of case file data suggests the combined net income is between \$2,340 and \$4,600 for 90% of cases. \$2,340 is the combined net income if each parent's income is equivalent to 2018 minimum wage (\$8.85/hr). 2021 minimum wage = \$9.45/hr.

| Combined Net Income | 1 Child (61% of case files) | | | | | 2 Children (27% of case files) | | | | | 3 Children (9% of case files) | | | | | 4 Children (3% of case files) | | | | | 5 Children (<1% of case files) | | | | | 6 Children (<1% of case files) | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) |
| 27,201 - 27,250 | 2778 | 3317 | | 19% | | 3922 | 4802 | | 22% | | 4513 | 5507 | | 22% | | 5042 | 6151 | | 22% | | 5546 | 6871 | | 24% | | 6028 | 7675 | | 27% | |
| 27,251 - 27,300 | 2782 | 3323 | | 19% | | 3928 | 4811 | | 22% | | 4521 | 5517 | | 22% | | 5050 | 6162 | | 22% | | 5555 | 6883 | | 24% | | 6038 | 7689 | | 27% | |
| 27,301 - 27,350 | 2787 | 3329 | | 19% | | 3935 | 4819 | | 22% | | 4528 | 5527 | | 22% | | 5058 | 6174 | | 22% | | 5564 | 6896 | | 24% | | 6048 | 7703 | | 27% | |
| 27,351 - 27,400 | 2791 | 3335 | | 19% | | 3941 | 4828 | | 23% | | 4535 | 5537 | | 22% | | 5066 | 6185 | | 22% | | 5573 | 6909 | | 24% | | 6057 | 7717 | | 27% | |
| 27,401 - 27,450 | 2795 | 3341 | | 20% | | 3947 | 4837 | | 23% | | 4543 | 5547 | | 22% | | 5074 | 6196 | | 22% | | 5582 | 6921 | | 24% | | 6067 | 7731 | | 27% | |
| 27,451 - 27,500 | 2800 | 3347 | | 20% | | 3953 | 4846 | | 23% | | 4550 | 5557 | | 22% | | 5082 | 6207 | | 22% | | 5591 | 6934 | | 24% | | 6077 | 7745 | | 27% | |
| 27,501 - 27,550 | 2804 | 3353 | | 20% | | 3960 | 4855 | | 23% | | 4557 | 5567 | | 22% | | 5090 | 6219 | | 22% | | 5600 | 6946 | | 24% | | 6087 | 7759 | | 27% | |
| 27,551 - 27,600 | 2809 | 3359 | | 20% | | 3966 | 4863 | | 23% | | 4565 | 5577 | | 22% | | 5099 | 6230 | | 22% | | 5608 | 6959 | | 24% | | 6096 | 7773 | | 28% | |
| 27,601 - 27,650 | 2813 | 3365 | | 20% | | 3972 | 4872 | | 23% | | 4572 | 5588 | | 22% | | 5107 | 6241 | | 22% | | 5617 | 6972 | | 24% | | 6106 | 7787 | | 28% | |
| 27,651 - 27,700 | 2818 | 3371 | | 20% | | 3979 | 4881 | | 23% | | 4579 | 5598 | | 22% | | 5115 | 6253 | | 22% | | 5626 | 6984 | | 24% | | 6116 | 7801 | | 28% | |
| 27,701 - 27,750 | 2822 | 3377 | | 20% | | 3985 | 4890 | | 23% | | 4586 | 5608 | | 22% | | 5123 | 6264 | | 22% | | 5635 | 6997 | | 24% | | 6126 | 7815 | | 28% | |
| 27,751 - 27,800 | 2826 | 3384 | | 20% | | 3991 | 4899 | | 23% | | 4594 | 5618 | | 22% | | 5131 | 6275 | | 22% | | 5644 | 7009 | | 24% | | 6135 | 7829 | | 28% | |
| 27,801 - 27,850 | 2831 | 3390 | | 20% | | 3998 | 4908 | | 23% | | 4601 | 5628 | | 22% | | 5139 | 6286 | | 22% | | 5653 | 7022 | | 24% | | 6145 | 7844 | | 28% | |
| 27,851 - 27,900 | 2835 | 3396 | | 20% | | 4004 | 4916 | | 23% | | 4608 | 5638 | | 22% | | 5148 | 6298 | | 22% | | 5662 | 7035 | | 24% | | 6155 | 7858 | | 28% | |
| 27,901 - 27,950 | 2840 | 3402 | | 20% | | 4010 | 4925 | | 23% | | 4616 | 5648 | | 22% | | 5156 | 6309 | | 22% | | 5671 | 7047 | | 24% | | 6165 | 7872 | | 28% | |
| 27,951 - 28,000 | 2844 | 3408 | | 20% | | 4016 | 4934 | | 23% | | 4623 | 5658 | | 22% | | 5164 | 6320 | | 22% | | 5680 | 7060 | | 24% | | 6174 | 7886 | | 28% | |
| 28,001 - 28,050 | 2849 | 3414 | | 20% | | 4023 | 4943 | | 23% | | 4630 | 5668 | | 22% | | 5172 | 6332 | | 22% | | 5689 | 7072 | | 24% | | 6184 | 7900 | | 28% | |
| 28,051 - 28,100 | 2853 | 3420 | | 20% | | 4029 | 4952 | | 23% | | 4638 | 5679 | | 22% | | 5180 | 6343 | | 22% | | 5698 | 7085 | | 24% | | 6194 | 7914 | | 28% | |
| 28,101 - 28,150 | 2857 | 3426 | | 20% | | 4035 | 4960 | | 23% | | 4645 | 5689 | | 22% | | 5188 | 6354 | | 22% | | 5707 | 7098 | | 24% | | 6204 | 7928 | | 28% | |
| 28,151 - 28,200 | 2862 | 3432 | | 20% | | 4042 | 4969 | | 23% | | 4652 | 5699 | | 23% | | 5197 | 6365 | | 22% | | 5716 | 7110 | | 24% | | 6213 | 7942 | | 28% | |
| 28,201 - 28,250 | 2866 | 3438 | | 20% | | 4048 | 4978 | | 23% | | 4660 | 5709 | | 23% | | 5205 | 6377 | | 23% | | 5725 | 7123 | | 24% | | 6223 | 7956 | | 28% | |
| 28,251 - 28,300 | 2871 | 3444 | | 20% | | 4054 | 4987 | | 23% | | 4667 | 5719 | | 23% | | 5213 | 6388 | | 23% | | 5734 | 7135 | | 24% | | 6233 | 7970 | | 28% | |
| 28,301 - 28,350 | 2875 | 3451 | | 20% | | 4061 | 4996 | | 23% | | 4674 | 5729 | | 23% | | 5221 | 6399 | | 23% | | 5743 | 7148 | | 24% | | 6243 | 7984 | | 28% | |
| 28,351 - 28,400 | 2880 | 3457 | | 20% | | 4067 | 5004 | | 23% | | 4681 | 5739 | | 23% | | 5229 | 6411 | | 23% | | 5752 | 7161 | | 24% | | 6253 | 7998 | | 28% | |
| 28,401 - 28,450 | 2884 | 3463 | | 20% | | 4073 | 5013 | | 23% | | 4689 | 5749 | | 23% | | 5237 | 6422 | | 23% | | 5761 | 7173 | | 25% | | 6262 | 8013 | | 28% | |
| 28,451 - 28,500 | 2889 | 3469 | | 20% | | 4079 | 5022 | | 23% | | 4696 | 5759 | | 23% | | 5245 | 6433 | | 23% | | 5770 | 7186 | | 25% | | 6272 | 8027 | | 28% | |
| 28,501 - 28,550 | 2893 | 3475 | | 20% | | 4086 | 5031 | | 23% | | 4703 | 5769 | | 23% | | 5254 | 6444 | | 23% | | 5779 | 7198 | | 25% | | 6282 | 8041 | | 28% | |
| 28,551 - 28,600 | 2897 | 3481 | | 20% | | 4092 | 5040 | | 23% | | 4711 | 5780 | | 23% | | 5262 | 6456 | | 23% | | 5788 | 7211 | | 25% | | 6292 | 8055 | | 28% | |
| 28,601 - 28,650 | 2902 | 3487 | | 20% | | 4098 | 5048 | | 23% | | 4718 | 5790 | | 23% | | 5270 | 6467 | | 23% | | 5797 | 7224 | | 25% | | 6301 | 8069 | | 28% | |
| 28,651 - 28,700 | 2906 | 3493 | | 20% | | 4105 | 5057 | | 23% | | 4725 | 5800 | | 23% | | 5278 | 6478 | | 23% | | 5806 | 7236 | | 25% | | 6311 | 8083 | | 28% | |
| 28,701 - 28,750 | 2911 | 3499 | | 20% | | 4111 | 5066 | | 23% | | 4733 | 5810 | | 23% | | 5286 | 6490 | | 23% | | 5815 | 7249 | | 25% | | 6321 | 8097 | | 28% | |
| 28,751 - 28,800 | 2915 | 3505 | | 20% | | 4117 | 5075 | | 23% | | 4740 | 5820 | | 23% | | 5294 | 6501 | | 23% | | 5824 | 7262 | | 25% | | 6331 | 8111 | | 28% | |
| 28,801 - 28,850 | 2920 | 3511 | | 20% | | 4124 | 5084 | | 23% | | 4747 | 5830 | | 23% | | 5303 | 6512 | | 23% | | 5833 | 7274 | | 25% | | 6340 | 8125 | | 28% | |
| 28,851 - 28,900 | 2924 | 3517 | | 20% | | 4130 | 5093 | | 23% | | 4754 | 5840 | | 23% | | 5311 | 6523 | | 23% | | 5842 | 7287 | | 25% | | 6350 | 8139 | | 28% | |
| 28,901 - 28,950 | 2928 | 3524 | | 20% | | 4136 | 5101 | | 23% | | 4762 | 5850 | | 23% | | 5319 | 6535 | | 23% | | 5851 | 7299 | | 25% | | 6360 | 8153 | | 28% | |
| 28,951 - 29,000 | 2933 | 3530 | | 20% | | 4142 | 5110 | | 23% | | 4769 | 5860 | | 23% | | 5327 | 6546 | | 23% | | 5860 | 7312 | | 25% | | 6370 | 8167 | | 28% | |
| 29,001 - 29,050 | 2937 | 3536 | | 20% | | 4149 | 5119 | | 23% | | 4776 | 5871 | | 23% | | 5335 | 6557 | | 23% | | 5869 | 7325 | | 25% | | 6379 | 8182 | | 28% | |
| 29,051 - 29,100 | 2942 | 3542 | | 20% | | 4155 | 5128 | | 23% | | 4784 | 5881 | | 23% | | 5343 | 6569 | | 23% | | 5878 | 7337 | | 25% | | 6389 | 8196 | | 28% | |
| 29,101 - 29,150 | 2946 | 3548 | | 20% | | 4161 | 5137 | | 23% | | 4791 | 5891 | | 23% | | 5352 | 6580 | | 23% | | 5887 | 7350 | | 25% | | 6399 | 8210 | | 28% | |
| 29,151 - 29,200 | 2951 | 3554 | | 20% | | 4168 | 5145 | | 23% | | 4798 | 5901 | | 23% | | 5360 | 6591 | | 23% | | 5896 | 7362 | | 25% | | 6409 | 8224 | | 28% | |
| 29,201 - 29,250 | 2955 | 3560 | | 20% | | 4174 | 5154 | | 23% | | 4806 | 5911 | | 23% | | 5368 | 6602 | | 23% | | 5905 | 7375 | | 25% | | 6418 | 8238 | | 28% | |
| 29,251 - 29,300 | 2959 | 3566 | | 21% | | 4180 | 5163 | | 24% | | 4813 | 5921 | | 23% | | 5376 | 6614 | | 23% | | 5914 | 7388 | | 25% | | 6428 | 8252 | | 28% | |
| 29,301 - 29,350 | 2964 | 3572 | | 21% | | 4186 | 5172 | | 24% | | 4820 | 5931 | | 23% | | 5384 | 6625 | | 23% | | 5923 | 7400 | | 25% | | 6438 | 8266 | | 28% | |
| 29,351 - 29,400 | 2968 | 3578 | | 21% | | 4193 | 5181 | | 24% | | 4827 | 5941 | | 23% | | 5392 | 6636 | | 23% | | 5932 | 7413 | | 25% | | 6448 | 8280 | | 28% | |

Side-by-Side Comparisons

Preliminary analysis of case file data suggests the combined net income is between \$2,340 and \$4,600 for 90% of cases. \$2,340 is the combined net income if each parent's income is equivalent to 2018 minimum wage (\$8.85/hr). 2021 minimum wage = \$9.45/hr.

| Combined Net Income | 1 Child (61% of case files) | | | | | 2 Children (27% of case files) | | | | | 3 Children (9% of case files) | | | | | 4 Children (3% of case files) | | | | | 5 Children (<1% of case files) | | | | | 6 Children (<1% of case files) | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) | Existing | Updated (Income Realignment) | Updated (Price Parity) | % Change (Income Realignment) | % Change (Price Parity) |
| 29,401 - 29,450 | 2973 | 3584 | | 21% | | 4199 | 5189 | | 24% | | 4835 | 5951 | | 23% | | 5400 | 6648 | | 23% | | 5941 | 7425 | | 25% | | 6457 | 8294 | | 28% | |
| 29,451 - 29,500 | 2977 | 3590 | | 21% | | 4205 | 5198 | | 24% | | 4842 | 5961 | | 23% | | 5409 | 6659 | | 23% | | 5949 | 7438 | | 25% | | 6467 | 8308 | | 28% | |
| 29,501 - 29,550 | 2982 | 3597 | | 21% | | 4212 | 5207 | | 24% | | 4849 | 5972 | | 23% | | 5417 | 6670 | | 23% | | 5958 | 7451 | | 25% | | 6477 | 8322 | | 28% | |
| 29,551 - 29,600 | 2986 | 3603 | | 21% | | 4218 | 5216 | | 24% | | 4857 | 5982 | | 23% | | 5425 | 6681 | | 23% | | 5967 | 7463 | | 25% | | 6487 | 8336 | | 29% | |
| 29,601 - 29,650 | 2991 | 3609 | | 21% | | 4224 | 5225 | | 24% | | 4864 | 5992 | | 23% | | 5433 | 6693 | | 23% | | 5976 | 7476 | | 25% | | 6496 | 8351 | | 29% | |
| 29,651 - 29,700 | 2995 | 3615 | | 21% | | 4231 | 5234 | | 24% | | 4871 | 6002 | | 23% | | 5441 | 6704 | | 23% | | 5985 | 7488 | | 25% | | 6506 | 8365 | | 29% | |
| 29,701 - 29,750 | 2999 | 3621 | | 21% | | 4237 | 5242 | | 24% | | 4879 | 6012 | | 23% | | 5449 | 6715 | | 23% | | 5994 | 7501 | | 25% | | 6516 | 8379 | | 29% | |
| 29,751 - 29,800 | 3004 | 3627 | | 21% | | 4243 | 5251 | | 24% | | 4886 | 6022 | | 23% | | 5458 | 6727 | | 23% | | 6003 | 7514 | | 25% | | 6526 | 8393 | | 29% | |
| 29,801 - 29,850 | 3008 | 3633 | | 21% | | 4249 | 5260 | | 24% | | 4893 | 6032 | | 23% | | 5466 | 6738 | | 23% | | 6012 | 7526 | | 25% | | 6535 | 8407 | | 29% | |
| 29,851 - 29,900 | 3013 | 3639 | | 21% | | 4256 | 5269 | | 24% | | 4901 | 6042 | | 23% | | 5474 | 6749 | | 23% | | 6021 | 7539 | | 25% | | 6545 | 8421 | | 29% | |
| 29,901 - 29,950 | 3017 | 3645 | | 21% | | 4262 | 5278 | | 24% | | 4908 | 6052 | | 23% | | 5482 | 6761 | | 23% | | 6030 | 7551 | | 25% | | 6555 | 8435 | | 29% | |
| 29,951 - 30,000 | 3022 | 3651 | | 21% | | 4268 | 5286 | | 24% | | 4915 | 6062 | | 23% | | 5490 | 6772 | | 23% | | 6039 | 7564 | | 25% | | 6565 | 8449 | | 29% | |

South Dakota Abatement History

1996 Commission on Child Support

- Due to circumstances varying considerably in individual cases, established the parameters of 38% to 66% for abatements.
- Reduced the number of days in a month which the child(ren) spends with the noncustodial parent from 29 consecutive days to 10 or more days per month.
- Visitation and abatement must be specified in the court order, along with the appropriate percentage and amount of abatement.
- Recommendation was not meant to imply abatements should be granted in every case simply because the mathematical criteria is established.

2000 Commission on Child Support

- Amended statute to indicate it is “presumed” visitation occurred.
- Created the cross-credit calculation for shared parental responsibility.
 - Child must spend at least 120 days per calendar year in each parent’s home
 - Must be a sharing of duties, responsibilities, and expenses for the child.
 - Court must determine if requirements are met and if appropriate under the circumstances.

2004 Commission on Child Support

- Guidelines include average amount spent for child’s extra-curricular activities.
- Statute amended to clarify parents seeking shared parenting arrangement agree in writing to the sharing of a child’s education, recreation, and entertainment activities.

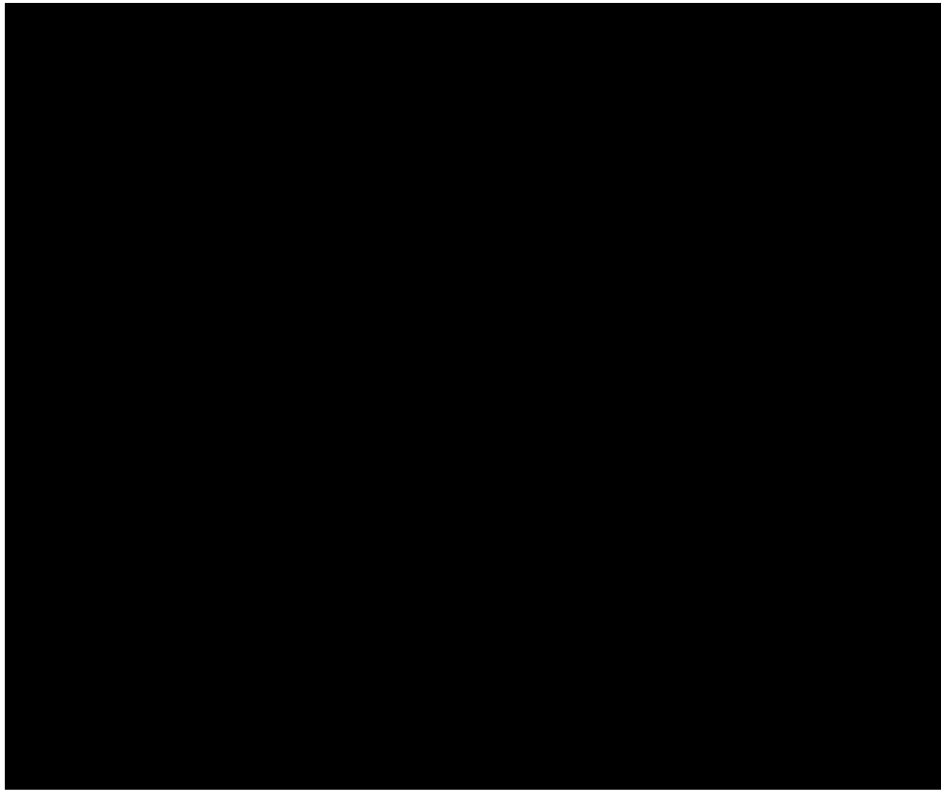
2008 Commission on Child Support

- Separated the abatement and cross-credit in to two separate statutes.
 - Abatement is intended to apply to extended parenting time.
 - Cross-credit is intended to be applicable when the parents agree to a parenting plan encompassing significant sharing of parental responsibilities and child-rearing expenses.
- Increased number of nights from 120 to 180 to create more equal parenting time.
 - Some parents were using the cross-credit calculation to reduce their obligation to a zero-support order when they truly did not share parenting responsibilities and expenses in proportion to their income.

2012 Commission on Child Support – No Changes

2016 Commission on Child Support – No Changes

1996 Commission on Child Support Report
Abatement Information



VI. AMEND THE ABATEMENT LAW.

Problem: The previous Child Support Commission recommended an abatement of child support during periods of visitation which exceeded 29 consecutive days.¹⁸ Consistent with the Report of the 1988 Commission, the South Dakota Supreme Court has held that



¹⁸ SDCL 25-7-6.14

the amount of an abatement should not exceed 50%.¹⁹ Current economic data underlying abatements reveals that changes are necessary.

Considerations: More economic data is now available on shared custody and visitation costs. Those costs have been divided into three categories by Dr. Betson:

- (1) Variable - Food and other costs directly associated with the presence of the child within the household;
- (2) Duplicated Fixed Costs - Housing and other expenditures incurred by both parents regardless of the child's presence in the household; and,
- (3) Nonduplicated costs - Clothing and other expenditures incurred by one parent regardless of the child's presence.

Policy Studies advised the Commission that 38% of visitation costs are "variable" costs; 28% are "duplicated fixed" costs; and, 34% are "nonduplicated" costs.

A few states have attempted to use an abatement sliding scale based on the number of days of visitation allowed. However, this approach is a relatively new concept and it lacks economic justification in every case. It can also lead to parental disputes over days of visitation for financial reasons alone. In view of these concerns, the Commission determined not to recommend a daily abatement or sliding scale approach. The existing statute should be amended, however, to take into account an abatement range based upon actual costs incurred by the parent. Because circumstances vary considerably in individual cases, the Commission recommends establishing parameters of between 38% to 66% for abatements. This range permits consideration of the variable and duplicated fixed costs associated with visitation.

The Commission conducted lengthy discussions on the minimum number of visitation days that should be exercised in order for an abatement to be considered by the court, and whether the number of days should be consecutive or cumulative. The Commission concluded that the court may order an abatement if the child spends 10 or more days with the noncustodial parent in a month, instead of 29 consecutive days as the threshold for an

¹⁹ Sjolund v. Carlson, 511 NW2d 818 (SD 1994).

abatement under current law. This approach will encourage visitation by the non-custodial parent and, in most cases, serve the best interests of the child. A minimum of ten days of visitation in a month is common within South Dakota, particularly during the summer months. In these situations, however, the non-custodial parent receives no financial benefit under existing law, even though the variable and duplicated fixed costs are incurred by that parent. The Commission's recommendation is to establish a threshold of 10 days in a month before an abatement, which can be from 38% to 66% of the proportional monthly support obligation. Although discussed, the Commission is not defining a "day" in the proposed legislation, but does anticipate a day would include an overnight stay.

The Commission also considered how this change should be addressed in those cases wherein the existing custody order provides for "reasonable" or "substantial" visitation by the noncustodial parent. The Commission recommends that before an abatement in child support is appropriate, the visitation and abatement must be specified within a court order, along with the appropriate percentage or amount of abatement. Additionally, the non-custodial parent must actually exercise the visitation. If these factors are not contained within a court order, or if the visitation does not actually occur, an abatement should not be given.

The appropriate abatement is a pro rata share of the monthly support obligation. For example, assume that the support obligation is \$100 per month, the court has ordered a 66% reduction for abatement, and visitation is exercised for fifteen days in a month. The obligor would be required to pay \$67.00 in child support. [$\$100 \times 1/2 \text{ month} \times 66\% = \33 abatement. Support due is \$100 less \$33 abatement = \$67.00 obligation].²⁰

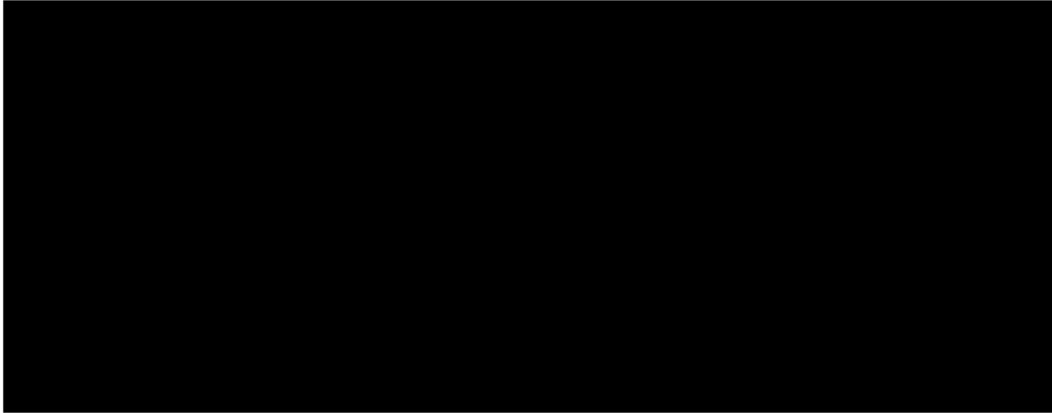
The Commission is also of the opinion that it is more practical from an economic standpoint to allow an abatement for the month in which the visitation actually occurs.

²⁰ In calculating the abatement, health insurance costs should be excluded since it is a constant figure. For example, if the child support obligation is \$200 per month comprised of \$150 basic support, plus \$50 per month as the obligor's share of the health insurance costs, the abatement would be applied only to the \$150 figure, not the \$200 figure. Similarly, if the child care has been added on, but annualized, it should be exempt from the abatement.

This recommendation is generally practiced, but is not permitted by the South Dakota Supreme Court's holding in Whalen v. Whalen, 490 NW2d 276 (SD 1992). The Commission's recommendation provides courts with latitude in deciding whether a current or after-the-fact abatement is appropriate.

The Commission recognizes that there are situations where it may be more practical and appropriate to "deviate" from the guidelines in establishing the monthly child support obligation, rather than to order an abatement for specific periods of visitation. Therefore, the Commission recognizes that SDCL 25-7-6.10(5) should not be amended or repealed. This statute allows the court to deviate from the guideline schedule based upon the effect of custody and visitation provisions including whether children share substantial amounts of time with each parent. Some of these situations are where the child spends substantial amounts of time with each parent on a cumulative basis throughout the course of a year, whether it be regular and recurring each month or sporadically throughout the year. In circumstances such as these, the Commission believes it is more practical and appropriate to lower the obligor's monthly child support obligation and then the parents are assured of a uniform obligation amount each month.

Recommendation: The Commission recommends that in the event the Court deems an abatement appropriate, the child support may be proportionately abated if a child spends ten or more days with the noncustodial parent in a month. The Commission's recommendation is not meant to imply that abatements should be granted in every case simply because the mathematical criteria are established. The abatement may be between 38% and 66% of the support obligation, unless agreed otherwise by the parties and approved by a court. The Commission further recommends that an abatement can be given for the month that visitation actually occurs.



8 Section 7. That § 25-7-6.14 be amended to read as follows:

9 ~~25-7-6.14. An abatement of a portion of the child support may be ordered if a child spends~~
10 ~~more than twenty-nine consecutive days with the noncustodial parent: Unless the parties~~
11 ~~otherwise agree and the agreement is approved by the court, the court may, if deemed~~
12 ~~appropriate under the circumstances, order an abatement of not less than thirty-eight percent nor~~
13 ~~more than sixty-six percent of the child support if:~~

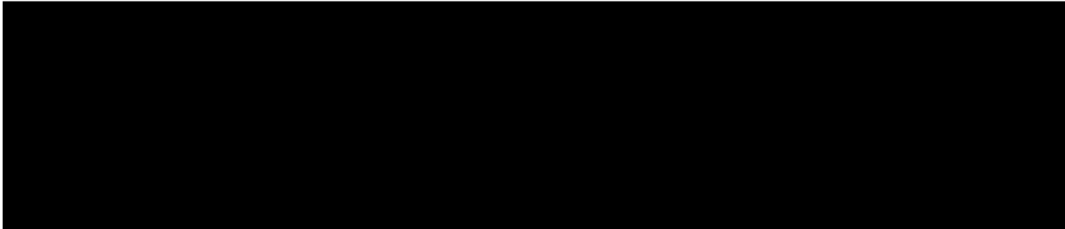
14 (1) A child spends ten or more days in a month with the obligor;

15 (2) The number of days of visitation and the abatement percentage or amount are
16 specified in the court order; and

17 (3) The visitation is actually exercised.

18 The court shall allow the abatement to the obligor in the month in which the visitation is
19 exercised, unless otherwise ordered

20 Section 8. That § 25-7-6.15 be amended to read as follows:



2000 Commission on Child Support Report
Abatement Information

III. CLARIFY THE ABATEMENT STATUTE FOR BASIC VISITATION SITUATIONS, AND CREATE A CROSS CREDIT IN SITUATIONS OF SHARED PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY.

Discussion: In *Reider v. Schmidt*, 2000 SD 118 (August 30, 2000), the South Dakota Supreme Court ruled that a child support abatement applies to the full monthly child support obligation, rather than pro-rated for the number of days of actual visitation. This was not the intent of the Commission when it proposed amendments to the abatement statute in 1996. In *Reider*, the Supreme Court recognized that this did not appear to be the intent of the Commission, but ruled in this manner because of the specific wording of the statute. The existing statute is also complex and difficult to apply. Circuit court judges, child support referees, and custodial and noncustodial parents alike have requested that the statute be clarified and simplified in application.

The current statute creates significant problems for the Department of Social Services - Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE). The OCSE is charged with the responsibility of enforcing over 25,000 child support orders. The OCSE collects and distributes approximately \$40 million annually in child support payments. The existing statute provides that the abatement be given only when visitation is actually exercised. The OCSE has no way of knowing if visitation actually occurs from month-to-month thereby triggering the abatement. As a result, the OCSE is required to adjust its financial balances and payment records in countless cases each month only upon learning that court-ordered visitation did not occur.

Finally, the existing abatement statute does not take into consideration situations of shared parental responsibility wherein both parents provide a home for the child, the child spends substantial amounts of time in each home on a yearly basis, and both parents share in the duties, responsibilities and expenses of parenting. Although SDCL 26-7-6.10 (5) currently authorizes a deviation in these circumstances, as opposed to an abatement, courts and referees seldom use this deviation provision in establishing child support obligations.

To address these problems, the Commission reviewed statutes and procedures from other states and jurisdictions. The Commission is of the opinion that two types of child

support adjustments are appropriate. The first is an adjustment based upon basic visitation situations, while the second adjustment involves situations with significant shared parental responsibility.

To accomplish the basic visitation adjustment, the Commission recommends amending the existing abatement statute to clearly specify how the adjustment is calculated, and also specify that any adjustment or abatement be pro-rated based upon the number of days of court-ordered visitation. The statute also creates a presumption that the court-ordered visitation actually occurs. In the event that the visitation is not exercised, the Commission recommends that either party be given the opportunity to file a petition for modification, without establishing any other change in circumstances. The Commission once again considered the threshold amount of time necessary to warrant consideration of an abatement or visitation adjustment. The previous Commission determined that visitation of at least 10 days in a month, or approximately 32%, was an appropriate threshold. Other states vary in their abatement thresholds, with ranges from 25% to 50%. The national average is 32%. After discussion, the Commission determined that 10 days in a month is still an appropriate level to warrant consideration of an abatement or visitation adjustment.

In situations involving true shared parental responsibility, the Commission recommends consideration of a cross credit calculation. Eighteen states currently use a cross credit in these situations. To be eligible for the cross credit, the child must spend at least 120 days per calendar year in each of the parents' homes and there must be a sharing of duties, responsibilities, and expenses for the child. If the court determines these requirements are met and it is deemed appropriate under the circumstances, a cross credit may be given. To calculate the cross credit, the combined child support obligation using both parents' monthly net incomes is multiplied by a factor of 1.5 to arrive at a combined shared support obligation.¹⁰ This shared obligation is then apportioned to each parent based upon income. A child support obligation is computed for each parent by

¹⁰ The 1.5 multiplier recognizes the additional duplicative child rearing costs resulting from shared custody arrangements. Studies suggest that the costs of rearing children in a shared custody situation may increase by as much as 50%.

multiplying that parents' portion of the shared obligation by the percentage of time the child spends with the other parent. The parents' respective obligations are then offset, with the parent owing more child support paying the difference to the other parent.

For example, the parties have one child. The non-custodial parent's income is \$3,000 per month, while the custodial parent's income is \$2,000 per month. The court order allows the non-custodial parent 11 days of visitation per month, or 132 days per year. The combined obligation under the schedule is \$882 per month, for a combined shared obligation of \$1323.00 ($\882×1.5). The Obligor's share of the combined obligation is \$794 ($\$1323 \times 60\%$ of combined income), while the Obligee's share is \$529 ($\$1323 \times 40\%$ of combined income). These amounts are multiplied by each parents' portion of time which the child spends with the other parent, and then offset.

In this example, the child spends 36.16% of the time with the Obligor (132 days per year divided by 365), while spending 63.84% with the Obligee (233 days per year divided by 365). This results with an Obligor obligation of \$507 per month ($\$794 \times .6384$), and an Obligee obligation of \$191 ($\$529 \times .3616$). The two obligations are then offset resulting in the Obligor owing the Obligee \$316 per month ($\$507 - \191).¹¹

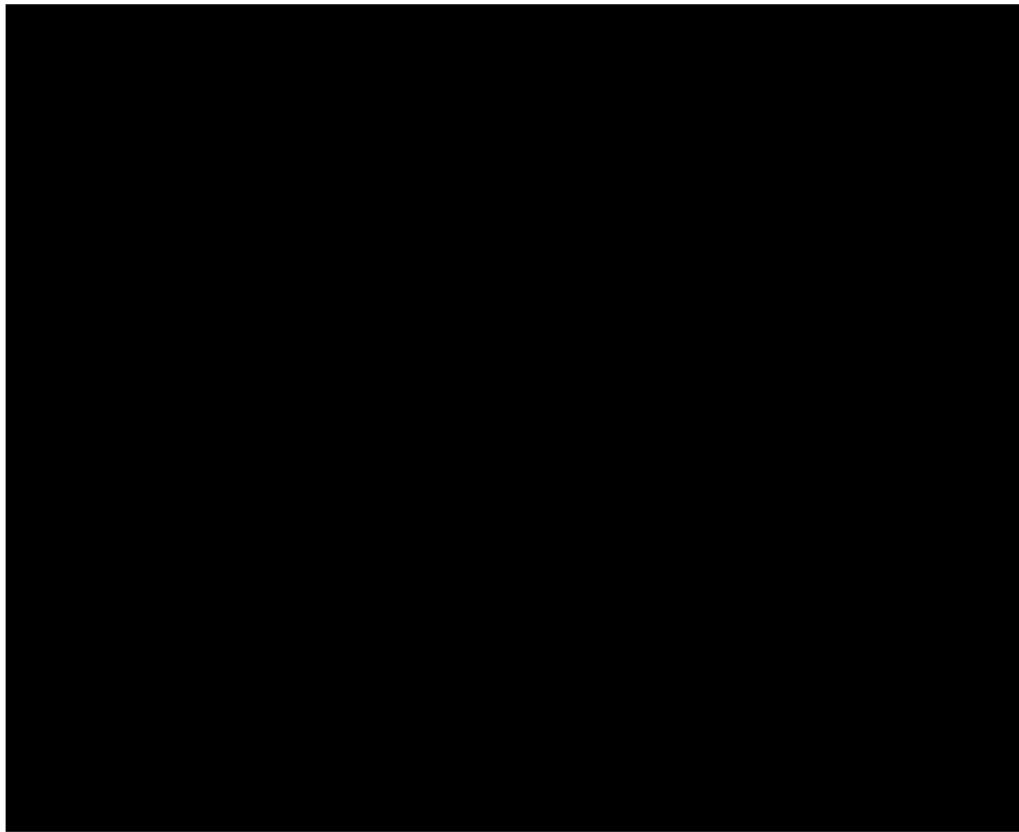
The shared responsibility adjustment recognizes situations wherein both parents are required to maintain a home for the child, and the child spends a significant amount of time over the course of a year in each of the parents' homes.¹² As with the basic visitation adjustment, it is presumed that the shared parenting plan as ordered by the court is exercised. If not, either party may file a petition for modification without showing any other change in circumstances.

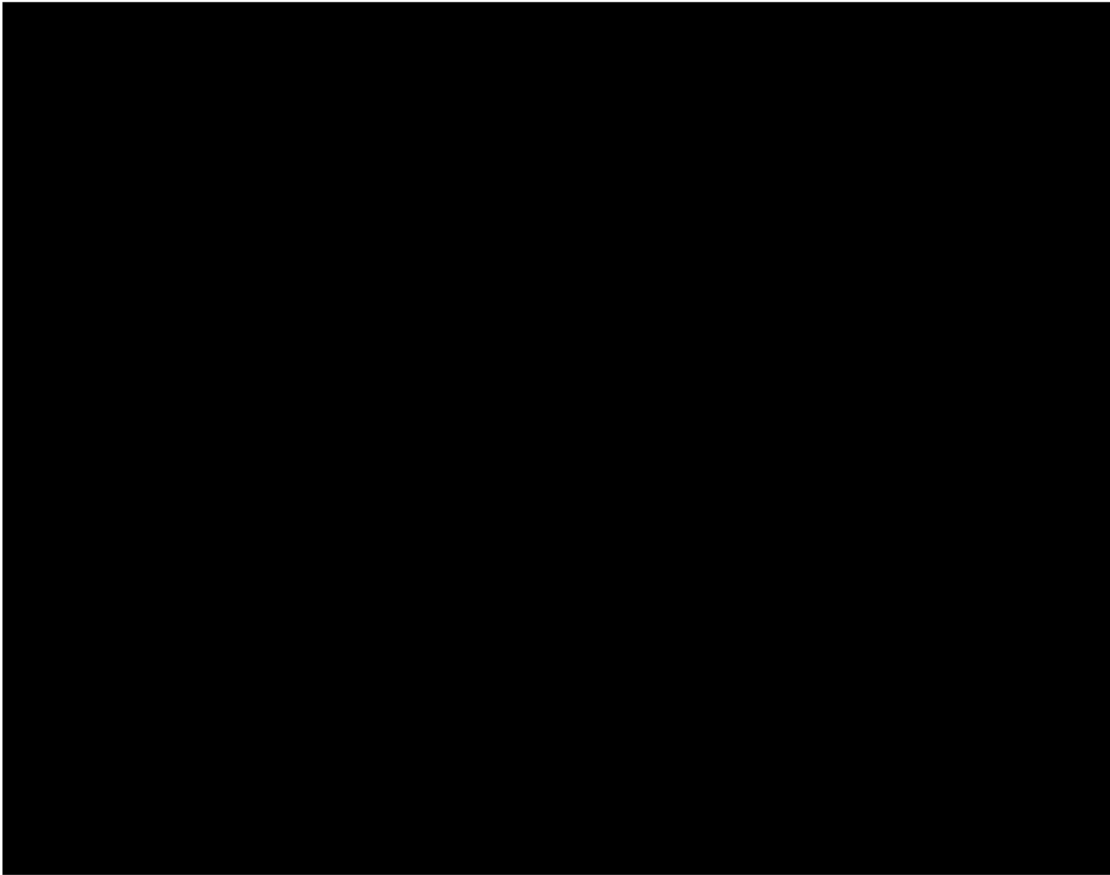
¹¹ After calculating the base child support obligation using the cross credit, additional expenses for health insurance and day care must be added on, if appropriate, to reach a final child support obligation. A worksheet example for calculation of the cross-credit is included in Appendix C of this report.

¹² In view of the shared parenting adjustment and cross credit calculation, the Commission also recommends repealing SDCL 25-7-6.10 (5) which allows a deviation for custody or visitation provisions wherein children spend substantial amounts of time with each parent.

Both the basic visitation and shared parenting adjustment are discretionary in nature, and not mandatory. A referee or court should consider each case individually to insure that any adjustment does not place an undue hardship on the custodial parent, or have a substantial negative effect upon the child's standard of living.

Recommendation: The Commission recommends amending the existing abatement statute to create a basic visitation adjustment, and to also create a cross credit for situations involving shared parental responsibility.





Section 2. That § 25-7-6.14 be amended as follows:

25-7.6.14. As used in this section, basic visitation means a parenting plan whereby one parent has physical custody and the other parent has visitation with the child of the parties. In basic visitation situations, ~~U~~ unless the parties otherwise agree and the agreement is approved by the court, the court may, if deemed appropriate under the circumstances, order an abatement of not less than thirty-eight percent nor more than sixty-six percent of the child support if:

- (1) A child spends ten or more days in a month with the obligor; and
- (2) The ~~number of~~ days of visitation and the abatement ~~percentage or~~ amount are specified in the court order; ~~and~~ .

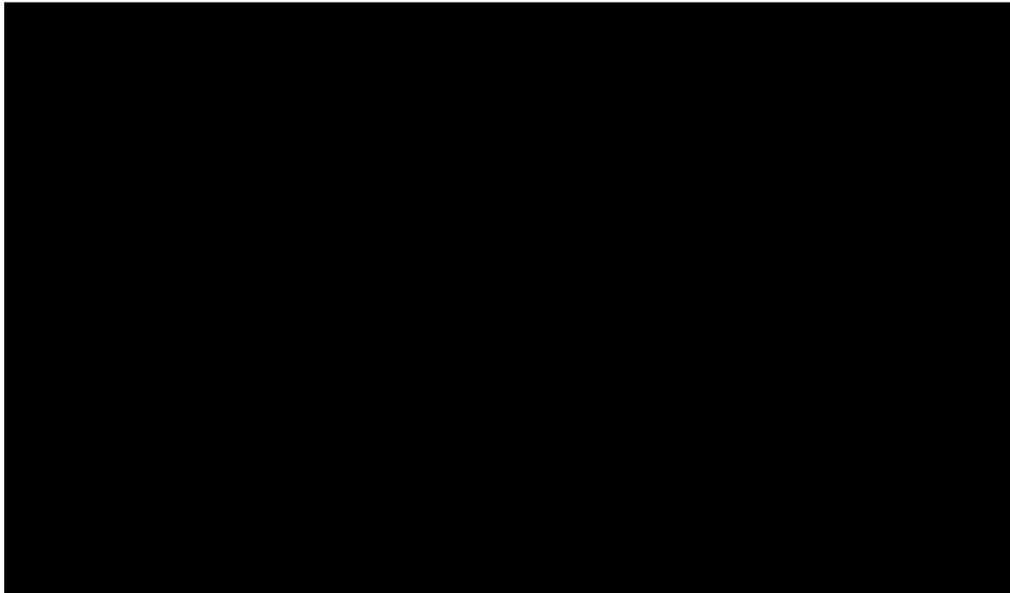
~~(3) The visitation is actually exercised.~~

The court shall allow the abatement to the obligor in the month in which the visitation is exercised, unless otherwise ordered. The abatement shall be pro-rated to the days of visitation. It shall be presumed that the visitation is exercised. If the visitation exercised substantially deviates from the visitation ordered, either party may file a petition for modification without showing any other change in circumstances.

As used in this section, shared responsibility means a parenting plan whereby each parent provides a suitable home for the child of the parties, the child spends at least 120 days in a calendar year in each home, and the parents share the duties, responsibilities, and expenses of parenting. In shared responsibility situations, unless the parties otherwise agree and the agreement is approved by the court, the court may, if deemed appropriate under the circumstances, order a shared responsibility cross credit. The cross credit shall be calculated by multiplying the combined child support obligation using both parents' monthly net incomes by 1.5 to arrive at a shared custody child support obligation. The shared custody child support obligation shall be apportioned to each parent according to his or her net income. A child support obligation is computed for each parent by multiplying that parent's portion of the shared custody child support obligation by the percentage of time the child spends with the other parent. The respective child support obligations are offset, with the parent owing more child support paying the difference between the two amounts. It shall be presumed that the shared responsibility parenting plan is exercised. If the parenting plan exercised substantially deviates from the parenting plan ordered, either party may file a petition for modification without showing any other change in circumstances.

The court shall consider each case individually before granting either the basic visitation or shared responsibility adjustment to insure that the adjustment does not place an undue hardship on the custodial parent or have a substantial negative effect on the child's standard of living.

2004 Commission on Child Support Report
Abatement Information



XIV. CLARIFY THE CALCULATION FOR PAYMENT OF A CHILD REARING EXPENSES IN SHARED PARENTING SITUATIONS.

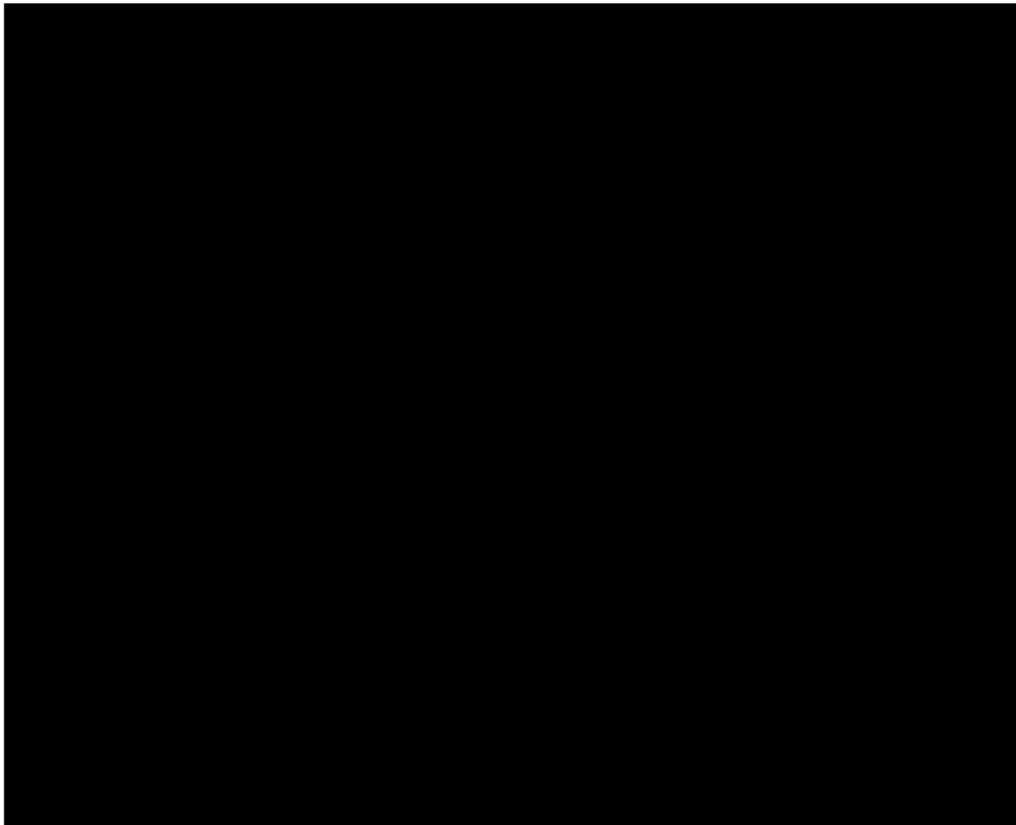
The 2000 Child Support Commission recommended, and the Legislature adopted, the shared parenting and responsibility section found within in SDCL 25-7-6.14. This provision allows a cross credit when establishing child support obligations in cases where both parents have a “parenting plan whereby each parent provides a suitable home for the child of the parties, the court order allows the child to spend at least one hundred twenty days in a calendar year in each home, and the parents share the duties, responsibilities, and expenses of parenting. See, SDCL 25-7-6.14.

Since enactment of the shared responsibility section, questions have arisen regarding what “expenses of parenting” are to be shared by the parents and in what manner. The Commission discussed various alternatives and requested information from Policy Studies, Inc., including examples of how other states address these issues.



States differ significantly in how they define extra-ordinary expenses, and also how they address payment of the same within their respective child support statutes. Policy Studies, Inc. advised the Commission that South Dakota's current guidelines already includes the average amount spent for a child's extra-curricular activities.

After review of various proposals and after considerable discussion, the Commission decided to recommend that the shared responsibility statute be amended to clarify that parents seeking a shared parenting arrangement and the accompanying support cross credit shall agree in writing to the sharing of a child's education, recreation, and entertainment activities. This amendment will assist in eliminating the uncertainty regarding this issue and allow the parents to agree in writing in how to address payment of these expenses.



Section 3: That SDCL 25-7-6.14 be amended to read as follows:

As used in this section, basic visitation means a parenting plan whereby one parent has physical custody and the other parent has visitation with the child of the parties. In a basic visitation situation, unless the parties otherwise agree and the agreement is approved by the court, the court may, if deemed appropriate under the circumstances, order an abatement of not less than thirty-eight percent nor more than sixty-six percent of the child support if:

- (1) A child spends ten or more days in a month with the obligor; and
- (2) The days of visitation and the abatement amount are specified in the court

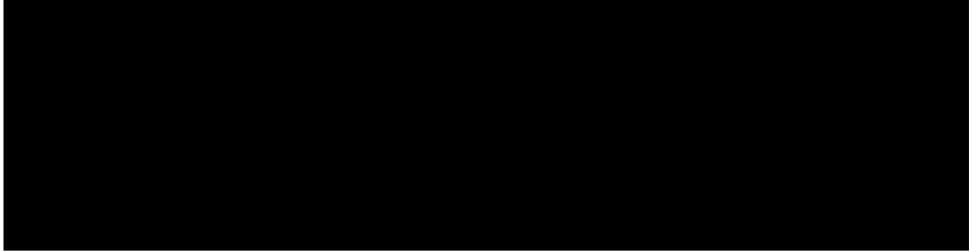
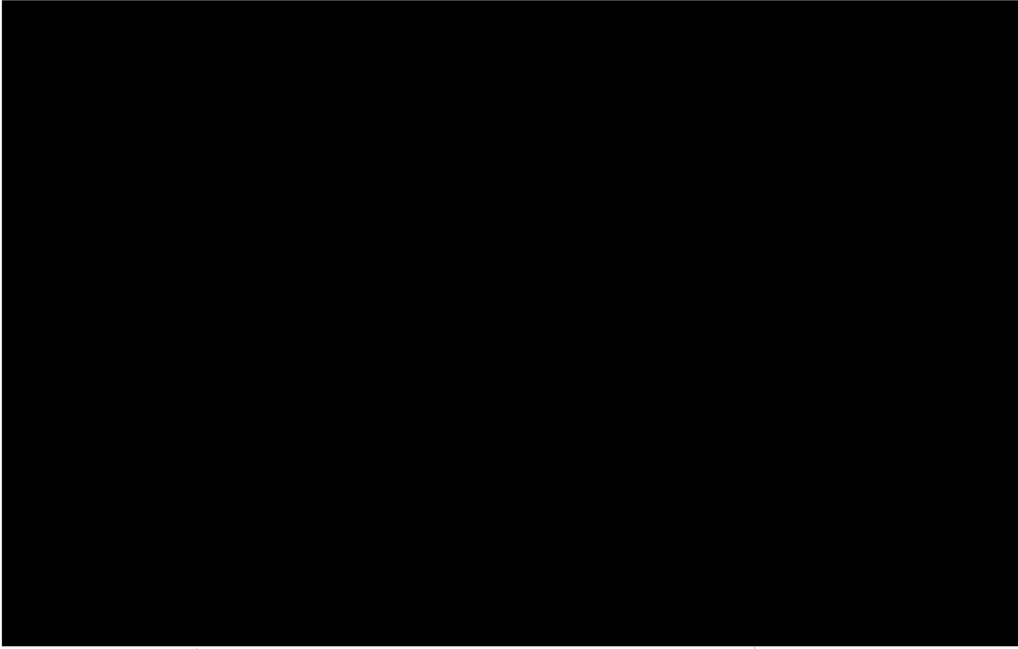
order.

The court shall allow the abatement to the obligor in the month in which the visitation is exercised, unless otherwise ordered. The abatement shall be pro-rated to the days of visitation. It shall be presumed that the visitation is exercised. If the visitation exercised substantially deviates from the visitation ordered, either party may file a petition for modification without showing any other change in circumstances.

As used in this section, shared responsibility means a parenting plan whereby each parent provides a suitable home for the child of the parties, the court order allows the child to spend at least one hundred twenty days in a calendar year in each home, and the parents have agreed in writing to share the duties, responsibilities, and expenses of parenting, including any expenses for the child's education, recreation and entertainment activities. In a shared responsibility situation, unless the parties otherwise agree and the agreement is approved by the court, the court may, if deemed appropriate under the circumstances, order a shared responsibility cross credit. The cross credit shall be calculated by multiplying the combined child support obligation using both parents' monthly net incomes by 1.5 to arrive at a shared custody child support obligation. The shared custody child support obligation shall be apportioned to each parent according to his or her net income. A child support obligation is computed for each parent by multiplying that parent's portion of the shared custody child support obligation by the percentage of time the child spends with the other parent. The respective child support

obligations are offset, with the parent owing more child support paying the difference between the two amounts. It shall be presumed that the shared responsibility parenting plan is exercised. If the parenting plan exercised substantially deviates from the parenting plan ordered, either party may file a petition for modification without showing any other change in circumstances.

The court shall consider each case individually before granting either the basic visitation or shared responsibility adjustment to insure that the adjustment does not place an undue hardship on the custodial parent or have a substantial negative effect on the child's standard of living.



2008 Commission on Child Support Report
Abatement Information

Recommendation 7. Clarify, refine and strengthen the circumstances in which an abatement or shared responsibility cross-credit may be ordered and clearly distinguish between the two parenting-time adjustments.

Issue. There are several issues with the existing timesharing adjustments.

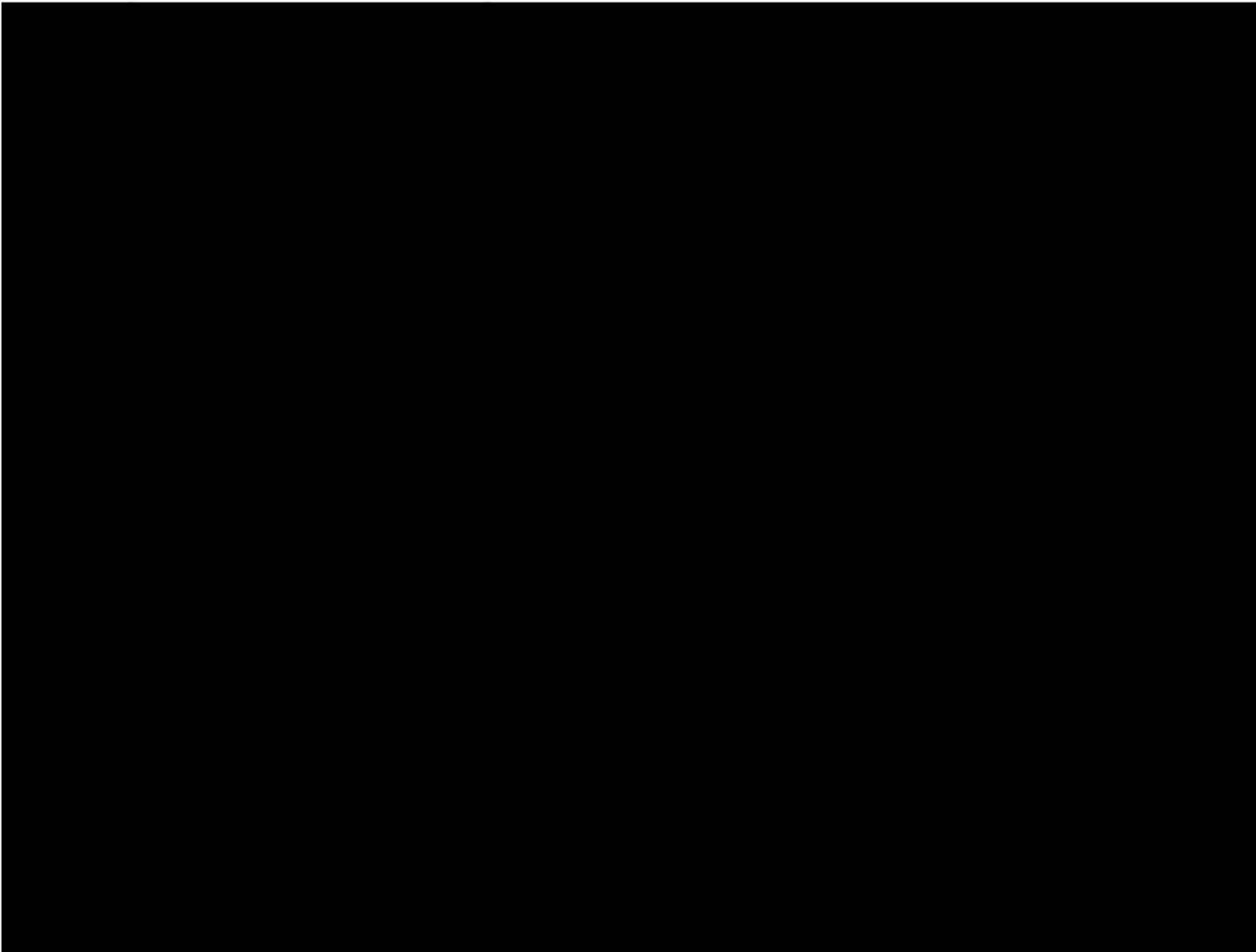
- “Day,” which is used to compute the amount of the adjustment, is not defined.
- Either provision can be applied to 120 days of parenting time per year or more.
- The obligation under the cross-credit formula is less than the abatement formula for the same number of days in some cases.
- In practice, the shared parenting provisions are being used in some cases to eliminate the payment of support from one parent to the other entirely, which is not its intent.
- To maintain the *pro-rata* sharing of the net incomes, the expenses shared by the parents need to be shared in proportion to income.

Discussion. The issue with a lack of a definition for “days” is obvious. Some interpret it to include an “overnight,” whereas, others consider a 24-hour period. Less obvious are the issues surrounding the two adjustments; and, how they differ and overlap. The two adjustments are intended to apply to different types of parenting time situations. The abatement is intended to apply to extended parenting time (i.e., when the child spends ten or more days a month with the noncustodial parent). In contrast, the cross-credit formula is intended to be applicable when the parents agree to a parenting plan encompassing significant sharing of parental responsibilities and child-rearing expenses. Although the premise of the cross-credit formula is sharing, it can be applied to timesharing arrangements that are significantly less than equal physical custody. The current cross-credit calculation can be applied to situations where one parent has parenting time for as little as 120 days in a year. In actuality, some parents use the cross-credit adjustment to reduce their obligation and, in

some cases that reduction is to a zero-dollar order while they do not truly share parenting responsibilities and expenses in proportion to their incomes, leaving the parent with the lower income less able to provide a similar environment for the child.

Recommendation Summary. The Commission recommended a multi-faceted solution to these issues.

- Replace “day” with “night” and adopt Internal Revenue Service regulations to define what constitutes a “night.”⁸
- Replace the term, “visitation,” with “parenting time” which is a more accurate description of the noncustodial parent’s time with the child, and consistent with changes in the Visitation Guidelines adopted by the South Dakota Supreme Court.
- Increase the threshold for applying the cross-credit formula to require more equal parenting time (i.e., 180 nights).
- Separate the abatement and cross-credit adjustment provisions into two separate statute sections to distinguish between the differing situations.



Section 6: That SDCL 25-7-6.14 be amended to read as follows:

~~25-7-6.14. As used in this section, basic visitation means a parenting plan whereby one parent has physical custody and the other parent has visitation with the child of the parties. In a basic visitation situation, unless the parties otherwise agree and the agreement is approved by the court, the court may, if deemed appropriate under the circumstances, order an abatement of not less than thirty eight percent nor more than sixty six percent of the child support if:~~

- ~~(1) A child spends ten or more days in a month with the obligor; and~~
- ~~(2) The days of visitation and the abatement amount are specified in the court~~

~~order.~~

~~The court shall allow the abatement to the obligor in the month in which the visitation is exercised, unless otherwise ordered. The abatement shall be pro-rated to the days of~~

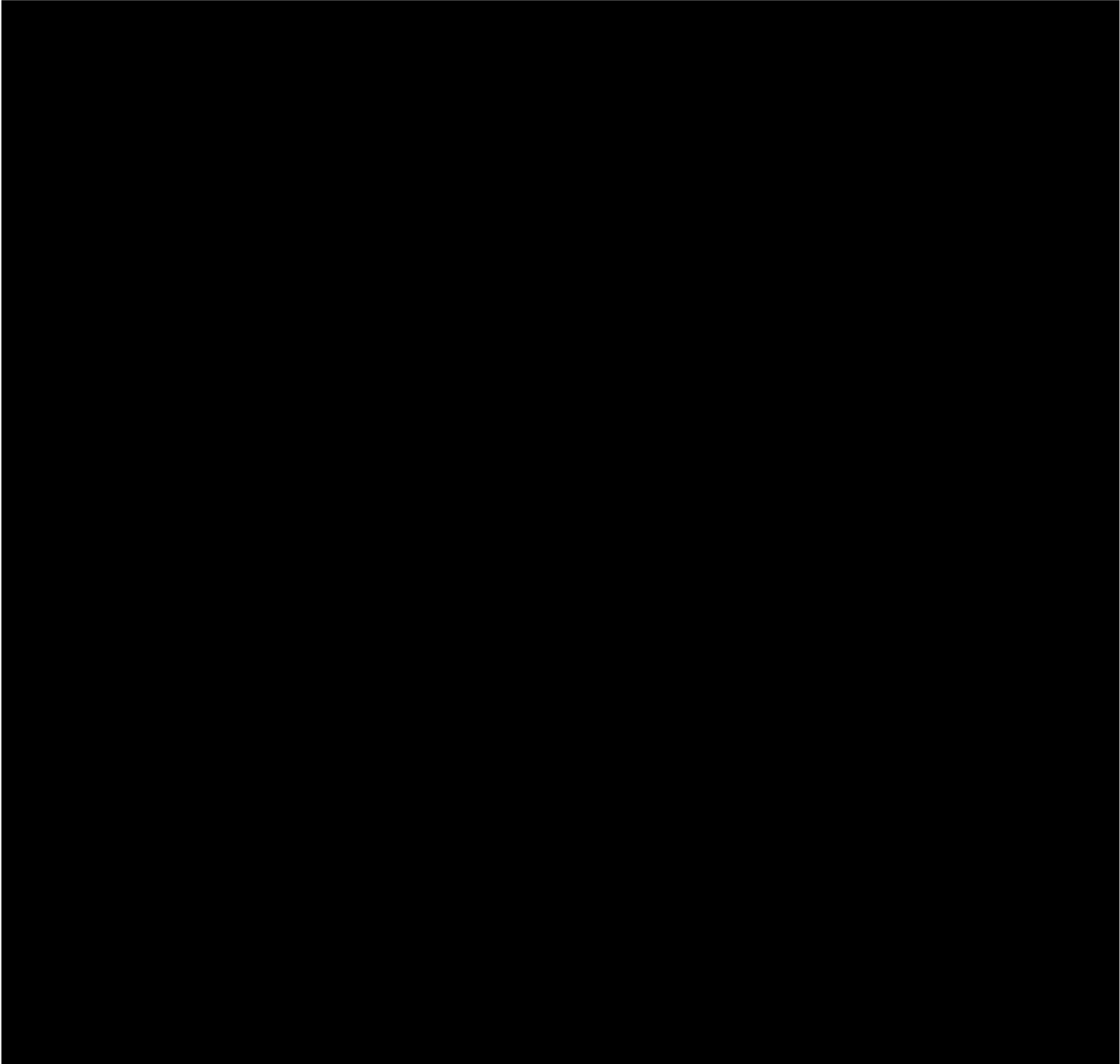
~~visitation. It shall be presumed that the visitation is exercised. If the visitation exercised substantially deviates from the visitation ordered, either party may file a petition for modification without showing any other change in circumstances.~~

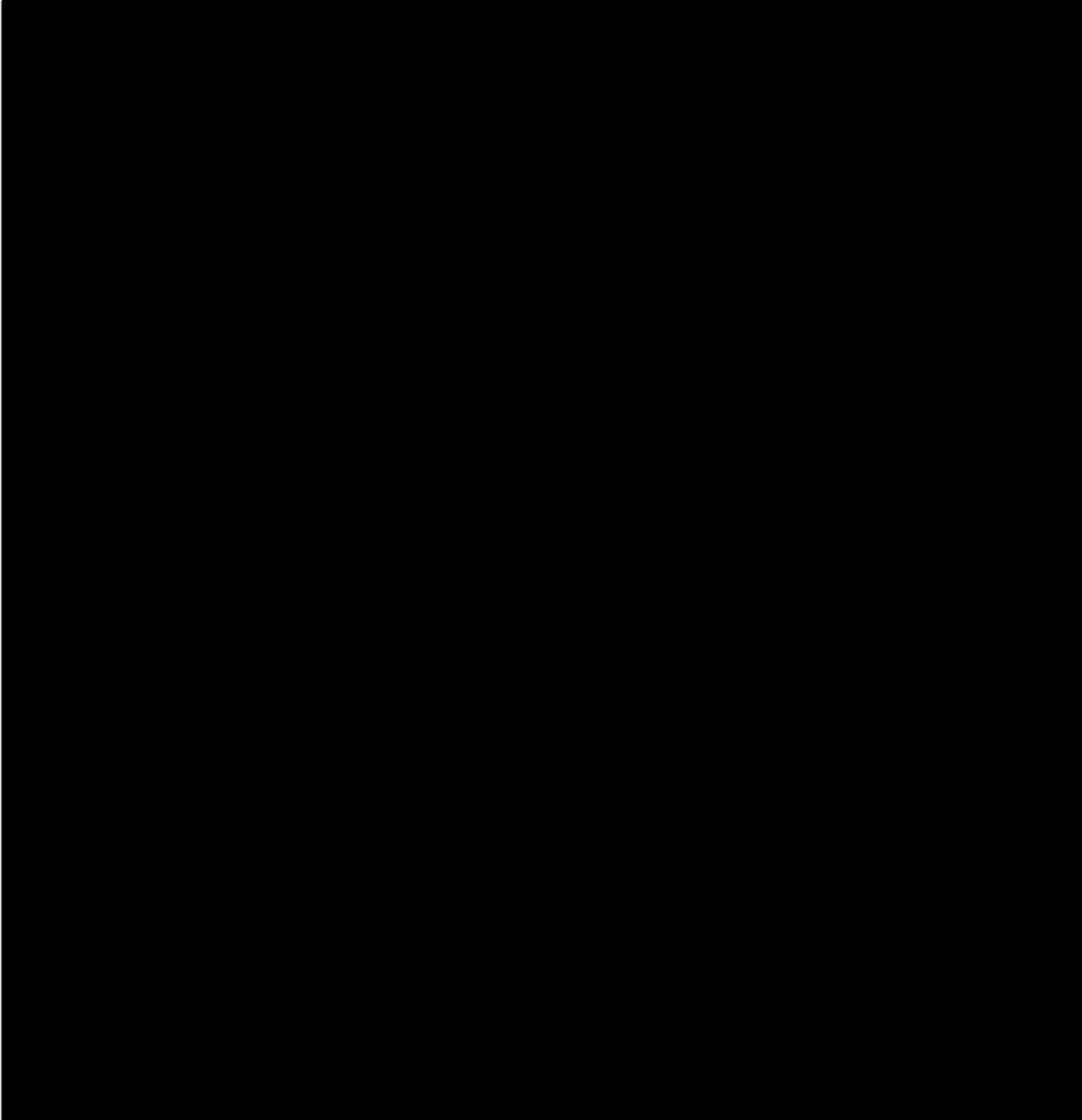
~~As used in this section, shared responsibility means a parenting plan whereby each parent provides a suitable home for the child of the parties, the court order allows the child to spend at least one hundred twenty days in a calendar year in each home, and the parents have agreed in writing to share the duties, responsibilities, and expenses of parenting, including expenses for the child's education, recreation, and entertainment activities. In a shared responsibility situation, unless the parties otherwise agree and the agreement is approved by the court, the court may, if deemed appropriate under the circumstances, order a shared responsibility cross credit. The cross credit shall be calculated by multiplying the combined child support obligation using both parents' monthly net incomes by 1.5 to arrive at a shared custody child support obligation. The shared custody child support obligation shall be apportioned to each parent according to his or her net income. A child support obligation is computed for each parent by multiplying that parent's portion of the shared custody child support obligation by the percentage of time the child spends with the other parent. The respective child support obligations are offset, with the parent owing more child support paying the difference between the two amounts. It shall be presumed that the shared responsibility parenting plan is exercised. If the parenting plan exercised substantially deviates from the parenting plan ordered, either party may file a petition for modification without showing any other change in circumstances.~~

~~The court shall consider each case individually before granting either the basic visitation or shared responsibility adjustment to insure that the adjustment does not place an undue hardship on the custodial parent or have a substantial negative effect on the child's standard of living.~~

If the child resides with the obligor ten or more nights in a month pursuant to a custody order, the court may, if deemed appropriate under the circumstances, grant an abatement of not less than thirty-eight percent nor more than sixty-six percent of the basic child support obligation for the nights the child resides with the obligor. The order granting the abatement shall specify the number of nights for which the abatement is allowed and the amount of the

abatement. In deciding whether an abatement is appropriate, the court shall consider whether it would have a substantial negative effect on the child's standard of living. The court shall allow the abatement to the obligor in the month in which the parenting time is ordered or apportion the abatement over a period of twelve months. It shall be presumed that the parenting time is exercised. If the parenting time exercised substantially deviates from the parenting time ordered, either party may petition the court for modification of the support order without showing any other change in circumstances.





Section 10: That SDCL chapter 25-7 be amended to add a new section to read as follows:

If the parents have agreed in writing to a detailed shared parenting plan which provides that the child will reside no less than 180 nights per calendar year in each parent's home, and that the parents will share the duties and responsibilities of parenting the child and the

expenses of the child in proportion to their incomes, and the shared parenting plan has been incorporated in the custody order, the court may, if deemed appropriate under the circumstances, grant a cross credit on the amount of the child support obligation based on the number of nights the child resides with each parent. The shared parenting child support cross-credit shall be calculated as follows:

- (a) multiply the parents' combined child support obligation under the schedule by 1.5 to establish their combined shared parenting child support obligation;
- (b) multiply the combined shared parenting child support obligation by each parent's percentage share of their combined net incomes to establish each parent's shared parenting child support obligation;
- (c) multiply each parent's shared parenting child support obligation by the percentage of nights the child resides with each parent based on a 365 day calendar year to establish each parent's prorated shared parenting child support obligation;
- (d) offset the parents' prorated shared parenting child support obligations;
- (e) the parent with the larger prorated shared parenting child support obligation shall pay the difference between these amounts.

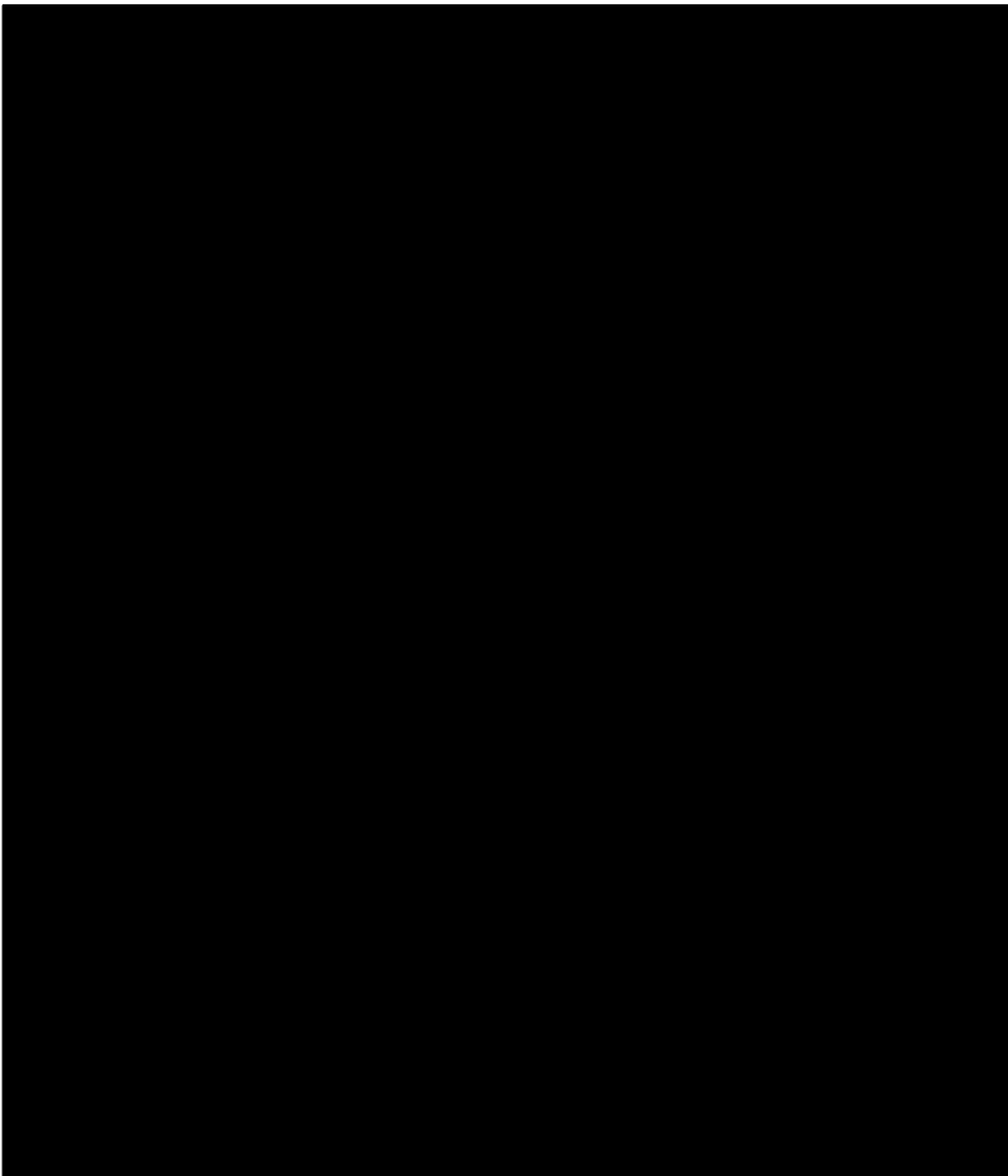
In deciding whether a shared parenting child support cross-credit is appropriate, the court shall consider whether it would have a substantial negative effect on the child's standard of living.

It shall be presumed that the parenting time is exercised. If the parenting time exercised substantially deviates from the parenting time ordered, either party may petition the court for a modification of the support order without showing any other change in circumstances.

Section 11. That SDCL Chapter 25-7 be amended to add a new section to read as follows:

For the purposes of 25-7-6.14 and section 10 of this Act, a child resides with a parent for a night if the child sleeps (1) at the residence of that parent at night, whether or not the parent is present or (2) in the company of the parent, when the child does not sleep at a parent's residence. If, in a calendar year, due to a parent's nighttime work schedule, a child resides with a parent for days, but not nights, the Court may condition the abatement on the required

days rather than nights. In those instances, on a school day, the child is treated as residing at the primary residence registered with the school.



ABATEMENT INFORMATION

Region VIII and Bordering States

| Colorado | <p>(3)(h) Shared physical care, for the purposes of the child support guidelines and schedule of basic child support obligations specified in this section, and as further specified in paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of this section, means that each parent keeps the children overnight for more than ninety-two overnights each year and that both parents contribute to the expenses of the children in addition to the payment of child support.</p> <p>(8)(b) Because shared physical care presumes that certain basic expenses for the children will be duplicated, an adjustment for shared physical care is made by multiplying the basic child support obligation by one and fifty hundredths (1.50). In cases of shared physical care, each parents adjusted basic child support obligation obtained by application of paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of this section shall first be divided between the parents in proportion to their respective adjusted gross incomes. Each parents share of the adjusted basic child support obligation shall then be multiplied by the percentage of time the children spend with the other parent to determine the theoretical basic child support obligation owed to the other parent. To these amounts shall be added each parents proportionate share of work-related net child care costs, extraordinary medical expenses, and extraordinary adjustments to the schedule of basic child support obligations. The parent owing the greater amount of child support shall owe the difference between the two amounts as a child support order minus any ordered direct payments made on behalf of the children for work-related net child care costs, extraordinary medical expenses, or extraordinary adjustments to the schedule of basic child support obligations. In no case, however, shall the amount of child support ordered to be paid exceed the amount of child support that would otherwise be ordered to be paid if the parents did not share physical custody.</p> <p>http://www.lpdirect.net/casb/crs/14-10-115.html</p> | | | | | | | | |
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| Iowa | <p>Rule 9.9 - Extraordinary visitation credit. If the noncustodial parent's court-ordered visitation exceeds 127 days per year, the noncustodial parent shall receive a credit to the noncustodial parent's share of the basic support obligation in accordance with the following table:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"><u>Days</u></th> <th style="text-align: left; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"><u>Credit</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>128-147</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>148-166</td> <td>20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>167 or more but less than equally shared physical care</td> <td>25%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">For the purposes of this credit, "days" means overnights spent caring for the child(ren). Failure to exercise court-ordered visitation may be a basis for modification. The extraordinary visitation credit shall not reduce support below \$30.00 for one child or below \$50.00 for two or more children.</p> <p>[Court Order September 23, 2004, effective November 1, 2004; March 9, 2009, effective July 1, 2009; May 9, 2013, effective July 1, 2013]</p> | <u>Days</u> | <u>Credit</u> | 128-147 | 15% | 148-166 | 20% | 167 or more but less than equally shared physical care | 25% |
| <u>Days</u> | <u>Credit</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 128-147 | 15% | | | | | | | | |
| 148-166 | 20% | | | | | | | | |
| 167 or more but less than equally shared physical care | 25% | | | | | | | | |

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| | <p>Administrative Rules 441 IAC 99.4(5) 99.4(5) Extraordinary visitation adjustment. The extraordinary visitation adjustment is a credit as specified in the supreme court guidelines. The credit shall not reduce the child support below the amount required by the supreme court guidelines.</p> <p>The extraordinary visitation adjustment credit shall be given if all of the following apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. There is an existing order for the noncustodial parent that meets the criteria for extraordinary visitation in excess of 127 overnights per year on an annual basis for the child for whom support is sought. The order granting visitation can be a different order than the child support order. If a controlling order is determined pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 252K and that controlling support order does not meet the criteria for extraordinary visitation, there is another order that meets the criteria. b. The noncustodial parent has provided CSRU with a file-stamped or certified copy of the order. c. The court has not ordered equally shared physical care. <p>https://casetext.com/rule/iowa-court-rules/chapter-9-child-support-guidelines/rule-99-extraordinary-visitation-credit</p> <p>https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/iac/chapter/441.99.pdf</p> |
| <p>Minnesota</p> | <p>518A.36 PARENTING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENT. Subdivision 1. General. (a) The parenting expense adjustment under this section reflects the presumption that while exercising parenting time, a parent is responsible for and incurs costs of caring for the child, including, but not limited to, food, clothing, transportation, recreation, and household expenses. Every child support order shall specify the percentage of parenting time granted to or presumed for each parent. For purposes of this section, the percentage of parenting time means the percentage of time a child is scheduled to spend with the parent during a calendar year according to a court order averaged over a two-year period. Parenting time includes time with the child whether it is designated as visitation, physical custody, or parenting time. The percentage of parenting time may be determined by calculating the number of overnights or overnight equivalents that a parent spends with a child pursuant to a court order. For purposes of this section, overnight equivalents are calculated by using a method other than overnights if the parent has significant time periods on separate days where the child is in the parent's physical custody and under the direct care of the parent but does not stay overnight. The court may consider the age of the child in determining whether a child is with a parent for a significant period of time.</p> <p>(b) If there is not a court order awarding parenting time, the court shall determine the child support award without consideration of the parenting expense adjustment. If a parenting time order is subsequently issued or is issued in the same proceeding, then the child support order shall include application of the parenting expense adjustment.</p> <p>Subd. 2. Calculation of parenting expense adjustment.</p> <p>.....</p> |

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| | <p>(b) The court shall apply the following formula to determine which parent is the obligor and calculate the basic support obligation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) raise to the power of three the approximate number of annual overnights the child or children will likely spend with parent A; (2) raise to the power of three the approximate number of annual overnights the child or children will likely spend with parent B; (3) multiply the result of clause (1) times parent B's share of the combined basic support obligation as determined in section 518A.34, paragraph (b), clause (5); (4) multiply the result of clause (2) times parent A's share of the combined basic support obligation as determined in section 518A.34, paragraph (b), clause (5); (5) subtract the result of clause (4) from the result of clause (3); and (6) divide the result of clause (5) by the sum of clauses (1) and (2). <p>(c) If the result is a negative number, parent A is the obligor, the negative number becomes its positive equivalent, and the result is the basic support obligation. If the result is a positive number, parent B is the obligor and the result is the basic support obligation.</p> <p>https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/518A/full#stat.518A.36</p> |
| <p>Montana</p> | <p>RULE 14: PARENTING DAYS (ARM 37.62.124)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The parenting plan, referenced in 40-4-234, MCA, provides for the child's residential schedule with the parents. (2) When the child resides primarily with one parent and does not spend more than 110 days per year with the other parent, there is no adjustment to the transfer payment due. When at least one child spends more than 110 days per year with both parents, however, or when at least one child resides primarily with each parent, the transfer payment is adjusted according to ARM 37.62.134. (3) A "day" is defined as the majority of a 24-hour calendar period in which the child is with or under the control of a parent. This assumes there is a correlation between time spent and resources expended for the care of the child. For purposes of this chapter, and unless otherwise agreed by the parents or specifically found by the court, the calendar period begins at midnight of the first day and ends at midnight of the second day. When the child is in the temporary care of a third party, such as in school or a day care facility, the parent who is the primary contact for the third party is the parent who has control of the child for the period of third party care. If both parents are primary contacts for a third party, or if the parents are otherwise unable to agree on the total number of days for each parent, the number of disputed days may be totaled and divided equally between the parents. (History: 40-5-203, MCA; IMP, 40-5-209, MCA; NEW, 2012 MAR p. 747, Eff. 4/13/12.) <p>https://dphhs.mt.gov/assets/cssd/guidelinesandindex2019.pdf</p> |

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| <p>Nebraska</p> | <p>Nebraska does not have statute specific to abatement, but we do have abatement <i>guidance</i> in the Child Support Guidelines.</p> <p>Neb. S. Ct. R. § 4-210 Visitation or parenting time adjustments or direct cost sharing should be specified in the support order. If child support is not calculated under § 4-212, an adjustment in child support may be made at the discretion of the court when visitation or parenting time substantially exceeds alternating weekends and holidays and 28 days or more in any 90-day period. During visitation or parenting time periods of 28 days or more in any 90-day period, support payments may be reduced by up to 80 percent. The amount of any reduction for extended parenting time shall be specified in the court's order and shall be presumed to apply to the months designated in the order. Any documented substantial and reasonable long-distance transportation costs directly associated with visitation or parenting time may be considered by the court and, if appropriate, allowed as a deviation from the guidelines.</p> <p><u>Shared Parenting</u> NE provides the rebuttal presumptive application of the cross-credit formula (same formula as SD) for joint physical custody exceeding 142 nights per year and discretionary application for 109-142 nights per year.</p> <p>It also applies the adjustment at the right for extended visitation. Source: Jane Venohr, CPR</p> |
| <p>North Dakota</p> | <p>For North Dakota, our abatement is based on the court's visitation schedule rather than actual time. The threshold is at least 100 overnights per year. After annualizing the child support obligation that would otherwise be due and dividing by the number of children in the order, the discount is then 32% of the daily support amount for each day of parenting time.</p> |
| <p>South Dakota</p> | <p>25-7-6.14. Abatement of portion of child support--Modification. If the child resides with the obligor ten or more nights in a month pursuant to a custody order, the court may, if deemed appropriate under the circumstances, grant an abatement of not less than thirty-eight percent nor more than sixty-six percent of the basic child support obligation for the nights the child resides with the obligor. The order granting the abatement shall specify the number of nights for which the abatement is allowed and the amount of the abatement. In deciding whether an abatement is appropriate, the court shall consider whether it would have a substantial negative effect on the child's standard of living. The court shall allow the abatement to the obligor in the month in which the parenting time is ordered or apportion the abatement over a period of twelve months. It shall be presumed that the parenting time is exercised. If the parenting time exercised substantially deviates from the parenting time ordered, either party may petition the court for modification of the support order without showing any other change in circumstances.</p> <p>25-7-6-27. Shared parenting child support cross credit. If a custody order by the court, contains a detailed shared parenting plan which provides that the child will reside no less than one hundred eighty nights per calendar year in each parent's home, and that the parents will share the duties and responsibilities of parenting the child and the expenses of the child in proportion to their incomes, the court may, if</p> |

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| | <p>deemed appropriate under the circumstances, grant a cross credit on the amount of the child support obligation based on the number of nights the child resides with each parent.</p> <p>The shared parenting child support cross credit shall be calculated as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Multiply the parents' combined child support obligation under the schedule by 1.5 to establish the parents' combined shared parenting child support obligation; (2) Multiply the combined shared parenting child support obligation by each parent's percentage share of the parents' combined net incomes to establish each parent's shared parenting child support obligation; (3) Multiply each parent's shared parenting child support obligation by the percentage of nights the child resides with each parent based on a three hundred sixty-five day calendar year to establish each parent's prorated shared parenting child support obligation; (4) Offset the parents' prorated shared parenting child support obligations; and (5) The parent with the larger prorated shared parenting child support obligation shall pay the difference between these amounts. <p>In deciding whether a shared parenting child support cross credit is appropriate, the court shall consider whether it would have a substantial negative effect on the child's standard of living. It is presumed that the parenting time is exercised. If the parenting time exercised substantially deviates from the parenting time ordered, either party may petition the court for a modification of the support order without showing any other change in circumstances.</p> <p><u>25-7-6.28. Child residence with parent for a night--Residence for days.</u> For the purposes of §§ 25-7-6.14 and 25-7-6.27, a child resides with a parent for a night if the child sleeps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) At the residence of that parent at night, whether or not the parent is present; or (2) In the company of the parent, if the child does not sleep at a parent's residence. <p>If, in a calendar year, due to a parent's nighttime work schedule, a child resides with a parent for days, but not nights, the court may condition the abatement on the required days rather than nights. In those instances, on a school day, the child is treated as residing at the primary residence registered with the school.</p> |
| Utah | <p>78B-12-216 Reduction for extended parent-time.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The base child support award shall be: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) reduced by 50% for each child for time periods during which the child is with the noncustodial parent by order of the court or by written agreement of the parties for at least 25 of any 30 consecutive days of extended parent-time; or (b) 25% for each child for time periods during which the child is with the noncustodial parent by order of the court, or by written agreement of the parties for at least 12 of any 30 consecutive days of extended parent-time. (2) If the dependent child is a client of cash assistance provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Family Employment Program, any agreement by the parties for reduction of child support during extended parent-time shall be approved by the administrative agency. |

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| | <p>(3) Normal parent-time and holiday visits to the custodial parent shall not be considered extended parent-time.</p> <p>(4) For cases receiving IV-D child support services in accordance with Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 1, Office of Recovery Services, Part 3, Child Support Services Act, and Part 4, Income Withholding in IV-D Cases, to receive the adjustment the noncustodial parent shall provide written documentation of the extended parent-time schedule, including the beginning and ending dates, to the Office of Recovery Services in the form of either a court order or a voluntary written agreement between the parties.(5) If the noncustodial parent complies with Subsection (4), owes no past-due support, and pays the full, unadjusted amount of current child support due for the month of scheduled extended parent-time and the following month, the Office of Recovery Services shall refund the difference from the child support due to the custodial parent or the state, between the full amount of current child support received during the month of extended parent-time and the adjusted amount of current child support due:</p> <p>(a) from current support received in the m</p> <p>Source: Jane Venohr, CPR</p> |
| <p>Wyoming</p> | <p>c) When each parent keeps the children overnight for more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the year and both parents contribute substantially to the expenses of the children in addition to the payment of child support, a shared responsibility child support obligation shall be determined by multiplying the parents' total child support obligation as derived from subsection (a) of this section by one hundred fifty percent (150%). After the shared responsibility child support obligation is determined, that amount shall be divided between the parents in proportion to the net income of each. The proportionate share of the total obligation of each parent shall then be multiplied by the percentage of time the children spend with the other parent to determine the theoretical support obligation owed to the other parent. The parent owing the greater amount of child support shall pay the difference between the two (2) amounts as the net child support obligation.</p> <p>(d) When each parent has physical custody of at least one (1) of the children, a shared responsibility child support obligation for all of the children shall be determined by use of the tables. The shared responsibility child support amount shall be divided by the number of children to determine the presumptive support obligation for each child, which amount shall then be allocated to each parent based upon the number of those children in the physical custody of that parent. That sum shall be multiplied by the percentage that the other parent's net income bears to the total net income of both parents. The obligations so determined shall then be offset, with the parent owing the larger amount paying the difference between the two (2) amounts to the other parent as a net child support obligation</p> <p>Source: Jane Venohr, CPR</p> |

Other States

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| Alabama | Alabama does not abate for parenting time. Alabama’s Guidelines contains language on split custody and how to calculate. Shared physical custody or visitation rights may be justification for deviation from the Guidelines. |
| Alaska | <p>Provides an abatement for extended visitation in addition to a parenting-time adjustment for custody of at least 30%. The formula is the same that SD applies for 180 overnights.</p> <p>Source: Jane Venohr, CPR</p> |
| Arizona | <p>Total annual parenting time is looked at. “Block of time” has to be determined. Starts when the NCP receives the child from the CP (or third party) and ends when the NCP returns the child to the CP (or third party). 12 hours = 1 day; 6-11 hours = ½ day; 3-5 hours equals ¼ day; less than 3 hours = ¼ if the NCP typically pays for child-related costs during that time. Once the total block of time is determined, then a percentage is applied -4-20 days per year = 12% (smallest adjustment); up to 173-182 days per year = 48.6% (greatest adjustment)</p> <p>https://www.arizonalawgroup.com/child-support/arizona-child-support-guidelines-adjusting-costs-parenting-time/</p> |
| Arkansas | <p>Section VI. Abatement of support during extended visitation. The guidelines assume that the noncustodial parent will have visitation every other weekend and for several weeks during the summer. Excluding weekend visitation with the custodial parent, in those situations in which a child spends in excess of 14 consecutive days with the noncustodial parent, the court should consider whether an adjustment in child support is appropriate, giving consideration to the fixed obligations of the custodial parent which are attributable to the child, to the increased costs of the noncustodial parent associated with the child’s visit, and to the relative incomes of both parents. Any partial abatement or reduction of child support should not exceed 50% of the child support obligation during the extended visitation period of more than 14 consecutive days.</p> <p>In situations in which the noncustodial parent has been granted annual visitation in excess of 14 consecutive days, the court may prorate annually the reduction in order to maintain the same amount of monthly child support payments. However, if the noncustodial parent does not exercise said extended visitations during a particular year, the noncustodial parent shall be required to pay the abated amount of child support to the custodial parent.</p> <p>2. Shared Custody Adjustment: In cases of joint or shared custody, where both parents have responsibility of the child(ren) for at least 141 overnights per calendar year, the parties shall complete the Worksheet and Affidavit of Financial Means as they would in any other support case. The court may then consider the time spent by the child(ren) with the payor parent as a basis for adjusting the child-support amount from the amount determined on the Worksheet.[3] In particular, in deciding whether to apply an additional credit, the court should consider the presence and amount of disparity between the income of the parties, giving more weight to those disparities in the parties’ income of less than 20% and considering which parent is responsible for the majority of the non-duplicated fixed expenditures, such as routine clothing costs, costs for extracurricular activities, school supplies, and any other similar non-duplicated fixed expenditures.</p> |

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| | <p>This discretionary adjustment is based on the number of overnights, or overnight equivalents, that a parent spends with a child pursuant to a court order. For purposes of this section, overnight equivalents are calculated using a method other than overnights if the parent has significant time periods on separate days when the child is in the parent's physical custody, under the direct care of the parent, but does not stay overnight.</p> <p>Source: Jane Venohr, CPR</p> |
| <p>California</p> | <p>California has a formula to use for computing the child support obligation and incorporating the amount of time the child spends with each parent.</p> <p>https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displayText.xhtml?lawCode=FAM&division=9.&title=&part=2.&chapter=2.&article=2</p> <p>The statewide uniform guideline, as required by federal regulations, shall apply in any case in which a child has more than two parents. The court shall apply the guideline by dividing child support obligations among the parents based on income and amount of time spent with the child by each parent, pursuant to Section 4053.</p> |
| <p>Connecticut</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Connecticut law allows the courts to deviate from the guidelines when shared physical custody or visitation rights are substantially in excess of those customarily approved or ordered. 2. To show the court your accurate parenting time numbers, you must provide calculations to the hour of your actual parenting time and show how that compares to Connecticut's typical parenting time schedule. 3. A Connecticut family court may agree to an abatement of child support due to above average parenting time that exceeds the county's customary visitation guidelines. 4. Connecticut courts don't rely on a formula for shared custody child support amounts in order to discourage disputes over parenting time solely to make changes to child support amounts. <p>https://www.custodyexchange.com/locations/usa/connecticut/child-support-calculations.php</p> |
| <p>Delaware</p> | <p>Shared Equal Placement</p> <p>Shared equal placement of a child(ren) is determined by the number of annual overnights the child(ren) spends in each household. If the number of overnights is at least 164 per year, the parties are considered to have shared equal placement and each child(ren) will be counted at one-half in each household for purposes of the calculation. Be advised that failure to contribute to shared incidental expenses can lead to denial of shared placement status.</p> <p>Parenting Time Adjustment</p> <p>If a child spends an average of more than 79, but less than 164 annual overnights in the household of the parent from whom support is sought, the calculation shall be adjusted to reflect the amount of extra time spent with the parent.</p> <p>https://courts.delaware.gov/forms/download.aspx?id=122518</p> |

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| <p>Florida</p> | <p>A child must spend at least <u>73 nights</u> (or 20% of the year) with a parent in order for that parent to get credit for child support. If the child spends less than this amount of time with a parent, that parent receives no child support credit.</p> <p>When a particular parenting plan provides that each child spends a substantial amount of time with each parent. Florida's calculation is similar to SD's for shared parenting.</p> <p>https://www.flcourts.org/content/download/431149/file/Legal-Outline-2016-2.pdf</p> |
| <p>Georgia</p> | <p>(K) Parenting time.</p> <p>(i) The child support obligation table is based upon expenditures for a child in intact households. The court may order or the jury may find by special interrogatory a deviation from the presumptive amount of child support when special circumstances make the presumptive amount of child support excessive or inadequate due to extended parenting time as set forth in the order of visitation or when the child resides with both parents equally.</p> <p>(ii) If the court or the jury determines that a parenting time deviation is applicable, then such deviation shall be included with all other deviations and be treated as a deduction.</p> <p>https://law.justia.com/codes/georgia/2010/title-19/chapter-6/article-1/19-6-15/</p> |
| <p>Hawaii</p> | <p>Allows for an adjustment when there is "extensive visitation" – 143 overnights per year but less than 183. Equal time-sharing calculation – each has the children for 6 months during the year. Hawaii has specific worksheets for calculating.</p> <p>https://www.courts.state.hi.us/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/Child_Support_Guidelines_2020.pdf</p> |
| <p>Idaho</p> | <p>(5) Extended Visits. In cases where a parent has 25% or less of the overnights, the court may reduce the amount of support if a parent has the child for fourteen consecutive days or more. Interim visitation of two days or less with the other parent will not defeat abatement of child support during extended visits. A reasonable reduction would be 50% for the duration of the actual physical custody.</p> <p>Source: Jane Venohr, CPR</p> |
| <p>Illinois</p> | <p>No reference to abatement for parenting time. Uses same multiplier as SD for shared parenting calculations. Uses 146 nights or more.</p> <p>https://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/documents/075000050k505.htm</p> |
| <p>Indiana</p> | <p><i>Parenting Time Credit.</i> The court should grant a credit toward the total amount of calculated child support for either "duplicated" or "transferred" expenses incurred by the noncustodial parent. The proper allocation of these expenses between</p> |

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| | <p>the parents shall be based on the calculation from a Parenting Time Credit Worksheet. (See Support Guideline 6 Commentary).</p> <p>Indiana has a sliding table based upon number of overnights per year.</p> <p>https://www.in.gov/courts/rules/child_support/#g3</p> |
| Kansas | <p>Provides for a discretionary sliding scale adjustment of 10-35% if parenting-time of the nonresident parent is at least 35%.</p> <p>IV.E.2.d. Extended Parenting Time Adjustment: In situations where a child spends fourteen (14) or more consecutive days with the parent not having primary residency, or when the child spends time on a shared time schedule during the summer, the support amount of the parent not having primary residency from Line F.5 (calculated without a parenting time adjustment) may be proportionately reduced by up to 50% of the monthly support from Line F.5. Brief parenting time with the parent having primary residency shall not be deemed to interrupt the consecutive nature of the time. The amount allowed should be entered on Line E.2 on the child support worksheet</p> <p>Source: Jane Venohr, CPR</p> |
| Kentucky | <p>In the 2021 legislative session, KY passed HB 404. The delayed implementation piece of that bill, KRS 403.2121, provides for a parenting time credit when parent's each care for their child. The Child Support program, the Administrative Office of the Courts, County Attorneys and lawmakers are currently meeting to determine exactly how this schedule will work.</p> <p>Extra from KRS 403.2121:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) If the parents share equal parenting time, the child support obligation determined under KRS 403.212 shall be divided between the parents in proportion to their combined monthly adjusted parental gross income, and the parent with the greater proportional child support obligation shall pay the parent with the lesser proportional obligation the difference in the value of each parent's proportional obligation; and (b) If the parents share unequal parenting time under either a court-ordered time-sharing schedule or a time-sharing schedule exercised by agreement of the parties, the court shall: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Calculate the child support obligation set forth in the child support guidelines table in accordance with KRS 403.212; 2. Determine the percentage of overnight stays the child spends with each parent on an annual basis based upon the time-sharing order or agreement; 3. Multiply each parent's support obligation as calculated under KRS 403.212 by the percentage of the other parent's overnight stays as calculated in subparagraph 2. of this paragraph; 4. Set the difference between the amounts calculated in subparagraph 3. of this paragraph as the monetary transfer or credit necessary between the parents for the care of the child; and 5. Use its discretion in adjusting each parent's child support obligation under this paragraph in accordance with the factors under KRS 403.212, and the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The obligated parent's low income and ability to maintain the basic necessities of the home for the child; |

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| | <p>b. The likelihood that either parent will actually exercise the time-sharing schedule set forth in the court-ordered time-sharing schedule or time-sharing agreement between the parents;</p> <p>c. Whether all of the children are exercising the same time-sharing schedule; and</p> <p>d. Whether the time-sharing plan results in fewer overnights due to a significant geographical distance between the parties that may affect the child support obligation.</p> |
| Louisiana | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although Louisiana presumes that joint custody is in the best interests of the child, the child support guidelines don't make many allowances for joint custody. The court may consider the time spent by the child with the noncustodial parent as a basis for adjustment to the amount of child support to be paid during that time and may include the continuing expenses of the custodial parent. <p>https://statelaws.findlaw.com/louisiana-law/louisiana-child-support-guidelines.html</p> |
| Maine | <p>D. When the parties have equal annual gross incomes and provide substantially equal care for each child for whom support is being determined, neither party is required to pay the other a parental support obligation. The parties shall share equally the child care costs, health insurance premiums and uninsured medical expenses. [PL 2003, c. 415, §9 (AMD).]</p> <p>D-1. When the parties do not have equal annual gross incomes but provide substantially equal care for each child for whom support is being determined, the presumptive parental support obligation must be determined as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The enhanced support entitlement for each child must be determined. (2) Using the enhanced support entitlement, a parental support obligation for each child must be determined by dividing the total enhanced support obligation between the parties in proportion to their respective gross incomes. (3) The party with the higher annual gross income has a presumptive obligation to pay the other party the lower of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The difference between their parental support obligations as calculated in subparagraph (2); and (b) The presumptive parental support obligation determined for the payor party using the basic support entitlement under the support guidelines as though the other party provided primary residential care of the child. (4) The parties shall share the child care costs, health insurance premiums and uninsured medical expenses in proportion to their incomes. [PL 2003, c. 415, §10 (NEW).] <p>https://legislature.maine.gov/statutes/19-A/title19-Asec2006.html</p> |
| Maryland | <p>The Maryland legislature recently passed a bill amending the Guidelines to allow for a more gradual decrease in the amount of child support owed for each additional overnight. The purpose behind the amendment is to turn the parents' focus on the best interests of the minor child and away from receiving a better child support award. The new law modifies the definition of "shared physical custody" to each parent having the minor child for more than 92 overnights each year. The bill establishes a complex adjustment to the Child Support Guidelines, applicable to parents who have their child for more than 92 overnights but less than 110 overnights each year, to provide a gradual decrease in child support for each additional overnight.</p> <p>https://browngold.com/blog/october-2020-maryland-child-support-amendment/</p> <p>Maryland adopted a calculation scale based upon the % of overnights per year.</p> <p>http://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2020RS/chapters_noln/Ch_142_hb0269T.pdf</p> |

| <p>Massachusetts</p> | <p>The basic calculations are based upon the children having a primary residence with one parent and spending approximately one-third of the time with the other parent.</p> <p>When two parents share equally, or approximately equally, the financial responsibility and parenting time for the children, the child support order is determined by calculating the guidelines twice, first with one parent as the recipient, and second with the other parent as the recipient. The difference in the calculations is paid to the parent with the lower weekly support amount.</p> <p>When parenting time is substantially less than one-third for the parent who is not the residential parent, the Court may consider deviation by an upward adjustment to the amount calculated under the guidelines worksheet.</p> <p>https://www.mass.gov/doc/2017-child-support-guidelines/download</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| <p>Michigan</p> | <p>Eliminated its abatement and uses a timesharing formula. See Dr. Venohr's document.</p> <p>Source: Jane Venohr, CPR</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Mississippi</p> | <p>Allows for a deviation for shared parental arrangement where the noncustodial parent spends a great deal of time with the children, or the refusal of the noncustodial parent to become involved in the activities of the children, or giving due consideration to the custodial parent's homemaking services.</p> <p>https://www.mdhs.ms.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Child-Support-Guidelines-Revised.pdf</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Missouri</p> | <p>When the paying parent has 36 to 183 overnights per year, a percentage deduction may be applied by the court.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="373 889 1192 1385"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="373 889 898 922">Number of annual overnights</th> <th data-bbox="909 889 1192 922">Percent adjustment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="373 954 898 987">Fewer than 36</td> <td data-bbox="909 954 1192 987">0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="373 1019 898 1052">36-72</td> <td data-bbox="909 1019 1192 1052">6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="373 1084 898 1117">73-91</td> <td data-bbox="909 1084 1192 1117">9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="373 1149 898 1182">92-109</td> <td data-bbox="909 1149 1192 1182">10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="373 1214 898 1247">110-115</td> <td data-bbox="909 1214 1192 1247">13%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="373 1279 898 1312">116-119</td> <td data-bbox="909 1279 1192 1312">15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="373 1344 898 1377">120-125</td> <td data-bbox="909 1344 1192 1377">17%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Number of annual overnights | Percent adjustment | Fewer than 36 | 0% | 36-72 | 6% | 73-91 | 9% | 92-109 | 10% | 110-115 | 13% | 116-119 | 15% | 120-125 | 17% |
| Number of annual overnights | Percent adjustment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 36 | 0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36-72 | 6% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 73-91 | 9% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 92-109 | 10% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 110-115 | 13% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 116-119 | 15% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 120-125 | 17% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | <p>126-130 20%</p> <p>131-136 23%</p> <p>137-141 25%</p> <p>142-147 27%</p> <p>148-152 28%</p> <p>153-158 29%</p> <p>159-164 30%</p> <p>165-170 31%</p> <p>171-175 32%</p> <p>176-180 33%</p> <p>181-183 34%</p> <p>A judge may rule against the adjustment if parents have significant income differences or if one parent pays for the majority of child-rearing costs not included in the calculation (e.g., clothing and extracurricular activities).</p> <p>https://www.custodyexchange.com/locations/usa/missouri/child-support.php</p> |
| Nevada | <p>NAC 425.115</p> <p>If the parties have joint physical custody of a child, the child support obligation of each party must be determined. After each party's respective child support obligation is determined, the child support obligations must be offset so that the party with the higher child support obligation pays the other party the difference.</p> <p>https://www.leg.state.nv.us/NAC/NAC-425.html#NAC425Sec115</p> |
| New Hampshire | <p>(h) Parenting schedule.</p> <p>(1) Equal or approximately equal parenting residential responsibilities in and of itself shall not eliminate the need for child support and shall not by itself constitute ground for an adjustment.</p> <p>(2) In considering requests for adjustments to the application of the child support guidelines based on the parenting schedule, the court may consider the following factors:</p> |

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| | <p>(A) Whether, in cases of equal or approximately equal residential responsibility, the parties have agreed to the specific apportionment of variable expenses for the children, including but not limited to education, school supplies, day care, after school, vacation and summer care, extracurricular activities, clothing, health care coverage costs and uninsured health care costs, and other child-related expenses.</p> <p>(B) Whether the obligor parent has established that the equal or approximately equal residential responsibility will result in a reduction of any of the fixed costs of child rearing incurred by the obligee parent.</p> <p>(C) Whether the income of the lower earning parent enables that parent to meet the costs of child rearing in a similar or approximately equal style to that of the other parent.</p> <p>https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcsc/documents/ch458c-guide.pdf</p> |
| New Jersey | <p>Requires several factors to be reviewed. Discretion of the Court.</p> <p>https://www.njcourts.gov/attorneys/assets/rules/r5-6a.pdf</p> |
| New Mexico | <p>If a parent has the child for less than 35% of the time (i.e. less than 128 days in a calendar year) then the court will use a Worksheet A to calculate child support. Alternatively, the court uses a Worksheet B when a parent has the child for 35% of the time or more (i.e. 128 days or more in a calendar year).</p> <p>https://505sanchez.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Custody-in-New-Mexico.pdf</p> <p>Worksheet A is a basic child support obligation worksheet. Worksheet B is a shared parenting worksheet.</p> <p>https://www.courts.mo.gov/file/New%20Mexico.pdf</p> |
| New York | <p>New York applies the same formula regardless of whether you have sole physical custody or joint physical custody. Parenting time doesn't change the amount you must pay. However, in very special circumstances, you may be able to convince a judge to deviate from support guidelines if you can show your possession time far exceeds what is considered standard for a noncustodial parent.</p> <p>https://www.custodyxchange.com/locations/usa/new-york/child-support-calculator.php</p> |
| North Carolina | <p>Primary physical custody is 243 nights or more during the year.</p> <p>In cases involving shared custody (at least 123 nights during the year and each parent assumes financial responsibility for the child's expenses during the time the child lives with that parent), the parents' combined basic support obligation is increased by 50% (multiplied by 1.5) and is allocated between the parents based on their respective incomes and the amount of time the children live with the other parent. The adjustment based on the amount of time the children live with the other parent is calculated for all of the children regardless of whether a parent has primary, shared, or split custody of a child. After child support obligations are calculated for both parents, the parent with the higher child support obligation is ordered to pay the difference between his or her presumptive child support obligation and the other parent's presumptive child support obligation.</p> <p>https://ncchildsupport.com/ecoa/cseGuideLineDetails.htm#NCCSGuidelines</p> |

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| <p>Ohio</p> | <p>Section 3119.231 – Deviation where court-ordered parenting time exceeds ninety overnights per year.</p> <p>(A) If court-ordered parenting time exceeds ninety overnights per year, the court shall consider whether to grant a deviation pursuant to section 3119.22 of the Revised Code for the reason set forth in division (C) of section 3119.23 of the Revised Code. This deviation is in addition to any adjustments provided under division (A) of section 3119.051 of the Revised Code.</p> <p>(B) If court-ordered parenting time is equal to or exceeds one hundred forty-seven overnights per year, and the court does not grant a deviation under division (A) of this section, it shall specify in the order the facts that are the basis for the court's decision.</p> <p>https://codes.ohio.gov/ohio-revised-code/chapter-3119</p> |
| <p>Oklahoma</p> | <p>Oklahoma allows for a parenting time adjustment for anything over 120 overnights, it calculates as a percentage of support not owed, respective to the percentage of a year the obligor has physical custody. Anything under 120 we will record it in the guidelines, but it does not affect the obligation.</p> |
| <p>Oregon</p> | <p>Uses the average number of overnights for two consecutive years. Complex calculation along with a parenting time credit percentage by number of overnights.</p> <p>https://www.doj.state.or.us/child-support/for-professionals/child-support-laws/child-support-guideline-rules-137-050/</p> |
| <p>Pennsylvania</p> | <p>(c) Substantial or Shared Physical Custody.(1) When the children spend 40% or more of their time during the year with the obligor, a rebuttable presumption arises that the obligor is entitled to a reduction in the basic support obligation to reflect this time. This rebuttable presumption also applies in high income cases decided pursuant to Rule 1910.16-3.1.</p> <p>https://casetext.com/regulation/pennsylvania-code-rules-and-regulations/title-231-rules-of-civil-procedure/part-i-general/chapter-1910-actions-for-support/rule-191016-4-support-guidelines-calculation-of-support-obligation-formula</p> <p>https://www.pacourts.us/assets/opinions/Supreme/out/306civ-5attach(amend).pdf</p> |
| <p>Rhode Island</p> | <p>14. Extended Visitation</p> <p>No deduction from a basic child support obligation should be allowed by the Court predicated on cumulative daily, weekly, or monthly visitation by the obligor with his or her child(ren). If allowed, this procedure would engender costly and time-consuming litigation over relative de minimus adjustment. However, in the discretion of the Court, the Court on a case-by-case basis may consider the following approach in situations where an obligor can satisfactorily demonstrate that a support obligation would be inequitable under RI Gen. Laws §15-5-16.2 by reason of significant consecutive weeks or months of physical custody of a child(ren) such as custody during summer vacations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Determine an obligor's weekly and yearly support obligation by utilizing the current schedule; b) Determine the number of consecutive weeks during the calendar year than an obligor will have physical custody of the child(ren) |

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| | <p>c) Multiply the weekly support obligation by the number of weeks that an obligor will have physical custody of the child(ren); d) Deduct this amount from the total annual support owed by an obligor; e) Divide the remaining sum by 52 weeks to obtain the prorated amount to be paid by an obligor.</p> <p>Please note that if the aforementioned approach is utilized, it becomes the burden of the obligee to move to modify the prorated total child support order when extended visitation does not occur as anticipated. Consequently, this approach should be used cautiously.</p> <p>Source: Jane Venohr, CPR</p> |
| South Carolina | <p>Shared physical custody means that each parent has court-ordered visitation with the children overnight for more than 109 overnights each year (30%) and that both parents contribute to the expenses of the child(ren) in addition to the payment of child support.</p> <p>If a parent has more than 109 overnights but less than 128 overnights, a graduated support obligation should be determined. The graduated support obligation reflects a transition between the full shared-physical custody obligation and the sole custody obligation, thus requiring the completion of both Worksheet A and Worksheet C. The sole custody amount is calculated from Worksheet A and the full shared-physical custody order is calculated from Worksheet C. The graduated support obligation is determined by subtracting an amount from the Worksheet A obligation. This amount is the difference between the worksheet A and worksheet C values, multiplied by the number of overnights more than 109 divided by the difference between 128 and 110 overnights. If positive, the graduated support obligation would then be treated as the basic child support obligation for that parent. Otherwise, it would be treated as the basic child support obligation for the other parent.</p> <p>Uses the 1.5 multiplier.</p> <p>https://dss.sc.gov/media/1585/2014-child-support-guidelines-booklet.pdf</p> |
| Tennessee | <p>Guidelines presume children reside primarily with one parent and stay with the other parent a minimum of every other weekend, 2 weeks in the summer, and 2 weeks during holidays throughout the year, for a total of 80 days per year.</p> <p>Allows for parenting time credit for 92 days or more.</p> <p>https://publications.tnsosfiles.com/rules/1240/1240-02/1240-02-04.20200510.pdf</p> |
| Texas | <p>Texas law provides no official formula to lower child support from the guideline amount when parents follow a 50/50 possession schedule and incur the children's basic expenses in each of their households more equally than they would under the Standard Possession Order. That means parents will follow Texas guideline child support unless they agree to another way to figure child support or a judge orders a different amount.</p> <p>https://www.divorcemediationtexas.com/blogs/how-calculate-texas-child-support-5050-possession-schedule-versus-standard-possession-order</p> |

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| <p>Vermont</p> | <p>When each parent exercises physical custody (keeping the children overnight) thirty percent (30%) or more of a calendar year, this is considered shared custody. The guideline calculation in these cases is adjusted to reflect the additional costs of maintaining two households. This is a credit which is determined by multiplying 150% of the child expenditures by the percentage of time that parent exercises custody.</p> <p>When one parent exercises physical custody for twenty-five percent (25%) or more, but less than thirty percent (30%) of the calendar year, there is an additional adjustment in order to minimize economic disputes over parent-child contact and visitation.</p> <p>https://dcf.vermont.gov/sites/dcf/files/OCS/Docs/CS-Shared-Custody.pdf https://dcf.vermont.gov/ocs/parents/calculator</p> |
| <p>Virginia</p> | <p>Virginia does allow for credit if the child resides with a non-custodial parent more than 90.5 days per calendar year. See Code of Virginia 20-108.2 No. 3 Shared Custody Support.</p> <p>§ 20-108.2. Guideline for determination of child support; quadrennial review by Child Support Guidelines Review Panel; executive summary</p> <p>Taken from 3(d): If the gross income of either party is equal to or less than 150 percent of the federal poverty level promulgated by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services from time to time, then the shared custody support calculated pursuant to this subsection shall not be the presumptively correct support and the court may consider whether the sole custody support or the shared custody support is more just and appropriate.</p> |
| <p>Washington</p> | <p>RCW 26.19.075</p> <p>Standards for deviation from the standard calculation.</p> <p>(1) Reasons for deviation from the standard calculation include but are not limited to the following: (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.</p> <p>https://apps.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=26.19.075</p> |
| <p>West Virginia</p> | <p>Extended shared parenting adjustment – each parent has the child more than 127 days per year (35%). Basic obligation is multiplied by 1.5 to arrive at a shared parenting basic child support obligation. The shared parenting basic child support obligation is apportioned to each parent according to his or her income. In turn, a child support obligation is computed for each</p> |

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| | <p>parent by multiplying that parent's portion of the shared parenting child support obligation by the percentage of time the child spends with the other parent. The respective basic child support obligations are then offset, with the parent owing more basic child support paying the difference between the two amounts. The transfer for the basic obligation for the parent owing less basic child support shall be set at zero dollars.</p> <p>http://www.wvlegislature.gov/wvcode/chapterentire.cfm?chap=48&art=13&section=501</p> |
| <p>Wisconsin</p> | <p>The court will then use a standard percentage model based on the number of children when one parent has the children for less than than 92 overnights throughout the year</p> <p>Wisconsin child support laws say that a shared placement formula can be used if certain guidelines are met. Typically the court will approve the use of this formula when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if the parenting plan states that both parents will have the children at least 92 overnights per year • if the parenting plan states each parent will pay for the child's basic needs proportionately to the time each parent has placement of the child. <p>The Wisconsin 50/50 Child Support formula is based on the Percentage Standard guideline in conjunction with the time spent with each parent.</p> <p>https://www.sterlinglawyers.com/wisconsin/child-support/calculator/</p> |

To: South Dakota Child Support Guidelines Commission

From: Jane Venohr, CPR

Date: Aug 6, 2021

RE: Abatements

Information about abatements is from technical assistance that Center for Policy Research (CPR) provided to a 2016 Wyoming committee reviewing their child support guidelines. The committee was exploring alternative parenting time formulas based on the number of overnights per year that would apply to regular monthly timesharing arrangements (e.g., every weekend) as well as “extended visitation,” which Wyoming was addressing through an “abatement” at the time.

Among the eight states known to provide an abatement today, South Dakota and Nebraska are the only states that don’t require consecutive overnights for the abatement. The South Dakota provision is shown below.

25-7-6.14. Abatement of portion of child support--Modification.

If the child resides with the obligor ten or more nights in a month pursuant to a custody order, the court may, if deemed appropriate under the circumstances, grant an abatement of not less than thirty-eight percent nor more than sixty-six percent of the basic child support obligation for the nights the child resides with the obligor. The order granting the abatement shall specify the number of nights for which the abatement is allowed and the amount of the abatement. In deciding whether an abatement is appropriate, the court shall consider whether it would have a substantial negative effect on the child's standard of living. The court shall allow the abatement to the obligor in the month in which the parenting time is ordered or apportion the abatement over a period of twelve months. It shall be presumed that the parenting time is exercised. If the parenting time exercised substantially deviates from the parenting time ordered, either party may petition the court for modification of the support order without showing any other change in circumstances.

Information from Wyoming

State Usage of Abatements in 2016

In 2016, CPR found that ten states, including South Dakota, provided abatements. In drafting this memorandum, CPR reviewed those ten states. North Dakota, and Wyoming no longer provide an abatement. It appears these states collapsed their abatement for consecutive overnights into their general timesharing adjustment formula. For example, Wyoming previously provided an abatement for 15 consecutive overnights. Say, the consecutive overnights occurred in July, the obligated parent would receive the abatement in August. With Wyoming’s collapsed formula, those 15 overnights are added to shared custody overnights. For example, assuming 15 overnights in the summer and two nights every week (110 nights), the Wyoming timesharing formula would consider 125 overnights per year in the monthly child support calculation. The abatement is essentially averaged into the monthly child support order across the year.

The eight states currently providing an abatement include: Alaska, Arkansas, Idaho, Kansas, Nebraska, Rhode Island, South Dakota, and Utah. Except for South Dakota and Nebraska, all of these states require consecutive overnights to apply the abatement. The threshold ranges from 14 to 27 consecutive overnights for those using a simple threshold. Rhode Island leaves it to court discretion. Nebraska requires at least 28 overnights within a 90-day period, but does not require that they be consecutive. Utah requires at least 25 consecutive overnights in a 30-day period.

Excerpt from CPR's 2016 Unpublished Report to Wyoming entitled, *Adjustments for Parenting Time Expenses in State Child Support Guidelines*

ABATEMENTS

The discussion so far has ignored abatements. Abatements are essentially another formula for parenting time, but they apply specifically to extended visitation. Wyoming provides an abatement of 50 percent of the award amount if the child spends 15 or more consecutive days with the nonresidential parents. In all, there are ten states (i.e., Alaska, Arkansas, Idaho, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming) that provide an abatement. These states require at least 10 to 60 consecutive days for the abatement to occur. The mode is 14 consecutive days. Most states also require court-ordered visitation. The typical abatement amount is 50 percent.

Michigan and New Jersey eliminated their abatements when they expanded their timesharing adjustment. If there is consecutive time with the other parent, it is averaged over the course of the year and factored into that state's timesharing adjustment. For example, if a child spends 24 consecutive days per summer with the nonresidential parent, that is an average of two days per month.

Wyoming's Recent Change

In 2018, the Wyoming legislature collapsed

- its abatement provision for extended visitation (child spends 15 more consecutive days with obligated parent); and
- its presumptive formula for when the child's timesharing arrangement consists of at least 40 percent with each parent

into one formula. Wyoming's formula is the same as South Dakota's cross-credit except it applies to timesharing more than 25% (91 overnights per year) while South Dakota requires at least 180 overnights per year with each parent.

Why Wyoming Had Problems with Abatements

According to "talking points" that Wyoming used to explain the 2019 bill,¹ the problems with abatement are:

- Abatement occurs after visitation expense occurs;
- Cumbersome for the parent to complete and file abatement forms with court;
- Can take several weeks to several months to process;
- Can disrupt the monthly budget of the custodial-parent household depending on the timing of the abatement

¹ Wyoming's talking points can be found at <https://wyoleg.gov/interimCommittee/2017/01-0420APPENDIX9-7.pdf>.

- Takes more court resources than other approaches that achieve more appropriate outcomes; and
- Used by only 3% of obligated parents in the State caseload, while more parents are probably eligible.

Information from Other States with “Abatements”

The table below provides excerpts of abatement or parenting-time adjustments from the 10 states identified as having an abatement in 2016 including South Dakota.

| State | Summary | State Guidelines Provision |
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| Alaska | Alaska provides an abatement for extended visitation in addition to a parenting-time adjustment for custody of at least 30%. The formula is the same that SD applies for 180 overnights. | (3) The court may allow the obligor parent to reduce child support payments by up to 75% for any period in which the obligor parent has extended visitation of over 27 consecutive days. The order must specify the amount of the reduction which is allowable if the extended visitation is exercised. |
| Arkansas | Arkansas has always had an abatement (shown to the right) but only provided a shared custody adjustment through deviation. In 2020, AR adopted the shared custody adjustment shown to the right. | Section VI. Abatement of support during extended visitation. The guidelines assume that the noncustodial parent will have visitation every other weekend and for several weeks during the summer. Excluding weekend visitation with the custodial parent, in those situations in which a child spends in excess of 14 consecutive days with the noncustodial parent, the court should consider whether an adjustment in child support is appropriate, giving consideration to the fixed obligations of the custodial parent which are attributable to the child, to the increased costs of the noncustodial parent associated with the child’s visit, and to the relative incomes of both parents. Any partial abatement or reduction of child support should not exceed 50% of the child support obligation during the extended visitation period of more than 14 consecutive days. In situations in which the noncustodial parent has been granted annual visitation in excess of 14 consecutive days, the court may prorate annually the reduction in order to maintain the same amount of monthly child support payments. However, if the noncustodial parent does not exercise said extended visitations during a particular year, the noncustodial parent shall be required to pay the abated amount of child support to the custodial parent. 2. Shared Custody Adjustment: In cases of joint or shared custody, where both parents have responsibility of the child(ren) for at least 141 overnights per calendar year , the parties shall complete the Worksheet and Affidavit of Financial Means as they would in any other support case. The court may then consider the time spent by the child(ren) with the payor parent as a basis for adjusting the child-support amount from the amount determined on the Worksheet.[3] In particular, in deciding whether to apply an additional credit, the court should consider the presence and amount of disparity between the income of the parties, giving more weight to those disparities in the parties’ income of less than 20% and considering which parent is responsible for the majority of the non-duplicated fixed expenditures, such as routine clothing costs, costs for extracurricular activities, school supplies, and any other similar non-duplicated fixed expenditures. This discretionary adjustment is based on the number of overnights, or overnight equivalents, that a parent spends with a child pursuant to a court |

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| | | order. For purposes of this section, overnight equivalents are calculated using a method other than overnights if the parent has significant time periods on separate days when the child is in the parent's physical custody, under the direct care of the parent, but does not stay overnight. |
| Idaho | ID provides a cross-credit formula (same formula as SD) for timesharing of 25% or more | (5) Extended Visits. In cases where a parent has 25% or less of the overnights, the court may reduce the amount of support if a parent has the child for fourteen consecutive days or more. Interim visitation of two days or less with the other parent will not defeat abatement of child support during extended visits. A reasonable reduction would be 50% for the duration of the actual physical custody. |
| Kansas | KS also provides for a discretionary sliding scale adjustment of 10-35% if parenting-time of the nonresident parent is at least 35%. | IV.E.2.d. Extended Parenting Time Adjustment: In situations where a child spends fourteen (14) or more consecutive days with the parent not having primary residency, or when the child spends time on a shared time schedule during the summer, the support amount of the parent not having primary residency from Line F.5 (calculated without a parenting time adjustment) may be proportionately reduced by up to 50% of the monthly support from Line F.5. Brief parenting time with the parent having primary residency shall not be deemed to interrupt the consecutive nature of the time. The amount allowed should be entered on Line E.2 on the child support worksheet |
| Michigan | It is not clear what year that MI eliminated its abatement. Its timesharing formula has changed several times in the past decade. The formula to the right is MI's current formula. | (2) Apply the following Parental Time Offset Equation to adjust base support to reflect some of the cost shifts and savings associated with the child spending time with both parents: $\frac{(A_o)^{2.5} \cdot (B_s) - (B_o)^{2.5} \cdot (A_s)}{(A_o)^{2.5} + (B_o)^{2.5}}$ <p>A_o = Approximate annual number of overnights the children will likely spend with parent A B_o = Approximate annual number of overnights the children will likely spend with parent B A_s = Parent A's base support obligation B_s = Parent B's base support obligation Note: A negative result means that parent A pays and a positive result means parent B pays.</p> |
| Nebraska | NE provides the rebuttal presumptive application of the cross-credit formula (same formula as SD) for joint physical custody exceeding 142 nights per year and discretionary application for 109-142 nights per year. It also applies the adjustment at the right for extended visitation. | § 4-210. Visitation or parenting time adjustments. Visitation or parenting time adjustments or direct cost sharing should be specified in the support order. If child support is not calculated under § 4-212, an adjustment in child support may be made at the discretion of the court when visitation or parenting time substantially exceeds alternating weekends and holidays and 28 days or more in any 90-day period. During visitation or parenting time periods of 28 days or more in any 90-day period , support payments may be reduced by up to 80 percent. The amount of any reduction for extended parenting time shall be specified in the court's order and shall be presumed to apply to the months designated in the order. Any documented substantial and reasonable long-distance transportation costs directly associated with visitation or parenting time may be considered by the court and, if appropriate, allowed as a deviation from the guidelines. |
| North Dakota | ND use to provide for an adjustment for overnights scheduled by court order to exceed sixty or ninety consecutive nights | 75-02-04.1-08.1. Adjustment for extended parenting time. 1. For purposes of this section, "extended parenting time" means parenting time between an obligor and a child living with an obligee scheduled by court order to exceed an annual total of one hundred overnights. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter and as limited by subsection 3, if a court order provides for extended parenting time between an obligor and a child living with an obligee, the support obligation presumed to be the correct child support amount due on behalf of all children of the obligor living with the obligee must be determined under this subsection. a. Determine the amount otherwise due under this chapter from the obligor for those children. b. Divide the amount determined under subdivision a by the number of those children. c. For each child, multiply the number of that child's parenting time overnights times .32 and subtract the resulting amount from three hundred sixty-five. d. Divide the result determined under subdivision c by three hundred sixty-five. |

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| | | <p>e. Multiply the amount determined under subdivision b times each decimal fraction determined under subdivision d.</p> <p>f. Total all amounts determined under subdivision e.</p> |
| Rhode Island | | <p>14. Extended Visitation</p> <p>No deduction from a basic child support obligation should be allowed by the Court predicated on cumulative daily, weekly, or monthly visitation by the obligor with his or her child(ren). If allowed, this procedure would engender costly and time-consuming litigation over relative <i>de minimus</i> adjustment. However, in the discretion of the Court, the Court on a case-by-case basis may consider the following approach in situations where an obligor can satisfactorily demonstrate that a support obligation would be inequitable under RI Gen. Laws §15-5-16.2 by reason of significant consecutive weeks or months of physical custody of a child(ren) such as custody during summer vacations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Determine an obligor's weekly and yearly support obligation by utilizing the current schedule; b) Determine the number of consecutive weeks during the calendar year than an obligor will have physical custody of the child(ren) c) Multiply the weekly support obligation by the number of weeks that an obligor will have physical custody of the child(ren); d) Deduct this amount from the total annual support owed by an obligor; e) Divide the remaining sum by 52 weeks to obtain the prorated amount to be paid by an obligor. <p>Please note that if the aforementioned approach is utilized, it becomes the burden of the obligee to move to modify the prorated total child support order when extended visitation does not occur as anticipated. Consequently, this approach should be used cautiously.</p> |
| South Dakota | | <p>25-7-6.14. Abatement of portion of child support--Modification.</p> <p>If the child resides with the obligor ten or more nights in a month pursuant to a custody order, the court may, if deemed appropriate under the circumstances, grant an abatement of not less than thirty-eight percent nor more than sixty-six percent of the basic child support obligation for the nights the child resides with the obligor. The order granting the abatement shall specify the number of nights for which the abatement is allowed and the amount of the abatement. In deciding whether an abatement is appropriate, the court shall consider whether it would have a substantial negative effect on the child's standard of living. The court shall allow the abatement to the obligor in the month in which the parenting time is ordered or apportion the abatement over a period of twelve months. It shall be presumed that the parenting time is exercised. If the parenting time exercised substantially deviates from the parenting time ordered, either party may petition the court for modification of the support order without showing any other change in circumstances.</p> <p>25-7-6-27. Shared parenting child support cross credit.</p> <p>If a custody order by the court, contains a detailed shared parenting plan which provides that the child will reside no less than one hundred eighty nights per calendar year in each parent's home, and that the parents will share the duties and responsibilities of parenting the child and the expenses of the child in proportion to their incomes, the court may, if deemed appropriate under the circumstances, grant a cross credit on the amount of the child support obligation based on the number of nights the child resides with each parent. The shared parenting child support cross credit shall be calculated as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Multiply the parents' combined child support obligation under the schedule by 1.5 to establish the parents' combined shared parenting child support obligation; (2) Multiply the combined shared parenting child support obligation by each parent's percentage share of the parents' combined net incomes to establish each parent's shared parenting child support obligation; |

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| | | <p>(3) Multiply each parent's shared parenting child support obligation by the percentage of nights the child resides with each parent based on a three hundred sixty-five day calendar year to establish each parent's prorated shared parenting child support obligation;</p> <p>(4) Offset the parents' prorated shared parenting child support obligations; and</p> <p>(5) The parent with the larger prorated shared parenting child support obligation shall pay the difference between these amounts.</p> <p>In deciding whether a shared parenting child support cross credit is appropriate, the court shall consider whether it would have a substantial negative effect on the child's standard of living. It is presumed that the parenting time is exercised. If the parenting time exercised substantially deviates from the parenting time ordered, either party may petition the court for a modification of the support order without showing any other change in circumstances.</p> <p>Child residence with parent for a night--Residence for days. For the purposes of §§ 25-7-6.14 and 25-7-6.27, a child resides with a parent for a night if the child sleeps:</p> <p>(1) At the residence of that parent at night, whether or not the parent is present; or</p> <p>(2) In the company of the parent, if the child does not sleep at a parent's residence. If, in a calendar year, due to a parent's nighttime work schedule, a child resides with a parent for days, but not nights, the court may condition the abatement on the required days rather than nights. In those instances, on a school day, the child is treated as residing at the primary residence registered with the school.</p> |
| Utah | Utah also provides a percentage reduction for joint physical custody exceeding 110 days | <p>78B-12-216 Reduction for extended parent-time.</p> <p>(1) The base child support award shall be:</p> <p>(a) reduced by 50% for each child for time periods during which the child is with the noncustodial parent by order of the court or by written agreement of the parties for at least 25 of any 30 consecutive days of extended parent-time; or</p> <p>(b) 25% for each child for time periods during which the child is with the noncustodial parent by order of the court, or by written agreement of the parties for at least 12 of any 30 consecutive days of extended parent-time.</p> <p>(2) If the dependent child is a client of cash assistance provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Family Employment Program, any agreement by the parties for reduction of child support during extended parent-time shall be approved by the administrative agency.</p> <p>(3) Normal parent-time and holiday visits to the custodial parent shall not be considered extended parent-time.</p> <p>(4) For cases receiving IV-D child support services in accordance with Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 1, Office of Recovery Services, Part 3, Child Support Services Act, and Part 4, Income Withholding in IV-D Cases, to receive the adjustment the noncustodial parent shall provide written documentation of the extended parent-time schedule, including the beginning and ending dates, to the Office of Recovery Services in the form of either a court order or a voluntary written agreement between the parties.(5) If the noncustodial parent complies with Subsection (4), owes no past-due support, and pays the full, unadjusted amount of current child support due for the month of scheduled extended parent-time and the following month, the Office of Recovery Services shall refund the difference from the child support due to the custodial parent or the state, between the full amount of current child support received during the month of extended parent-time and the adjusted amount of current child support due:</p> <p>(a) from current support received in the m</p> |
| Wyoming | WY eliminated its abatement in 2018 and lowered its timesharing threshold to 25%. It uses | <p>c) When each parent keeps the children overnight for more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the year and both parents contribute substantially to the expenses of the children in addition to the payment of child support, a shared responsibility child support obligation shall be determined by multiplying the</p> |

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| | <p>the same formula as South Dakota.</p> <p>So previously, if a nonresidential parent received an abatement because the child spent 15 consecutive overnights with the obligated parent, now those 15 overnights are counted toward the 25%.</p> | <p>parents' total child support obligation as derived from subsection (a) of this section by one hundred fifty percent (150%). After the shared responsibility child support obligation is determined, that amount shall be divided between the parents in proportion to the net income of each. The proportionate share of the total obligation of each parent shall then be multiplied by the percentage of time the children spend with the other parent to determine the theoretical support obligation owed to the other parent. The parent owing the greater amount of child support shall pay the difference between the two (2) amounts as the net child support obligation.</p> <p>(d) When each parent has physical custody of at least one (1) of the children, a shared responsibility child support obligation for all of the children shall be determined by use of the tables. The shared responsibility child support amount shall be divided by the number of children to determine the presumptive support obligation for each child, which amount shall then be allocated to each parent based upon the number of those children in the physical custody of that parent. That sum shall be multiplied by the percentage that the other parent's net income bears to the total net income of both parents. The obligations so determined shall then be offset, with the parent owing the larger amount paying the difference between the two (2) amounts to the other parent as a net child support obligation</p> |
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Abatement Survey for the 2021 Commission on Child Support

Question 1: Please describe how you arrive at the percentage granted for abatement in situations where you have deemed it appropriate?

- ❖ Default to 66% unless good cause is shown by custodial parent for less.
- ❖ My default is 50%. Then I consider the circumstances including the number of overnights greater than 10 per month (so for example in the summer when the child pay be living with the non-custodial parent most or all the month, I'll lean toward 66%). I also consider the effect on the child's standard of living and that may alter my recommendation as to the percentage of abatement.
- ❖ Usually utilize 50% abatement.
- ❖ Except in special circumstances, I always recommend a 66% abatement.
- ❖ Usually 50% unless non-custodial parent is going above and beyond, then more, of if he/she is doing the minimum, then less.
- ❖ I usually use 50% unless there is a compelling reason to use more or less. If the abatement is for half of the summer or half of the Christmas holiday, the abatement period is 50% of that time period. If a parent has all the summer, I will consider a higher percentage, but usually use 50%.
- ❖ I consider the true net incomes of each household, the additional cost paid by the non-custodial parent when caring for the child(ren) and generally what impacts various percentages will have when making a determination.
- ❖ I generally use 50%; however, if the non-custodial parent has extended visitation beyond just the summer, I may use up to 66%.

Question 2: What percentage of cases, that you handle, involve the calculation of this abatement?

- ❖ Maybe 15%, I do not have a way to track an exact number.
- ❖ 5% - but this is an estimate I don't track cases based on these criteria.
- ❖ 10%.
- ❖ 33%.
- ❖ I would guess 40%-50% but I have not kept track of this.
- ❖ Unknown. I would estimate less than 25%. I do not believe an abatement should be recommended when assistance from the State is provided. As you are aware, the majority of cases going through DSS wherein Referees are appointed concern low-income households.
- ❖ I'm not certain; perhaps 50%.
- ❖

Question 3: Using the percentage in question #2, what percentage of those cases involve the abatement being used solely for the purpose of summer parenting time; versus abating a consistent monthly parenting schedule throughout the year?

- ❖ 50%.
- ❖ Most of them-maybe 70% (of the 5%).
- ❖ 95%.
- ❖ 75%.
- ❖ 90%.
- ❖ Probably 60% or more but I have not tracked this so I cannot say for sure.
- ❖ Again, unknown. I would estimate less than 10%.
- ❖ I'm not certain; perhaps 85% involves just the summer.

Question 4: If both parents agree to the number of nights per month, but do not have a custody order, how do you handle those situations?

- ❖ I grant the deviation and leave it up to the parties to object.
- ❖ I have calculated it. More recently I have also used this as a deviation factor (agreements for other forms of support) when I became concerned that the statute may want the judges only, and no referees, to calculate abatement. Even in those situations though, I'm looking at the abatement formula's parameters to calculate the appropriate deviation.
- ❖ I don't grant, I go by statute.
- ❖ I usually recommend abatement.
- ❖ Call it a "deviation" based upon agreements between parents, rather than an "abatement".
- ❖ I calculate the abatement, if it applies, and put the language for an abatement in the order for the judge to consider.
- ❖ As you know, the statute (like that concerning shared parenting) is supposed to require the court first make the determination for the cross-credit or abatement before Referees all for either. Unfortunately, this is not the reality of how our system is working. Referees are appointed without an order to be established for either scenario. From what we discuss at our meetings, it appears referees are willing to allow an abatement but not a cross-credit. I advise of such because I believe it is important to understand the willingness to recommend an abatement seems universal amongst the referees. In any event, if the parties advise they agree on a number of nights, the family is not receiving state benefits, I am willing to recommend an abatement, if not a detriment to the custodial household.
- ❖ It depends; we cannot assume that one parent has custody over the other unless the child was born out of wedlock. I will generally calculate the abatement based upon the parent's agreement.

Question 5: Is there anything else you wish to add regarding the application of this statute?

- ❖ Perhaps a footnote on why the cap of 66%. I understand now but did not when I started that the custodial parent has housing expenses whether the child is in his or her care or not.
- ❖ Clarity is really needed in this area and I'm glad this it is coming to the Commissions attention. Even the lawyers are confused by the application of this statute (so imagine how the pro se folks feel). I understand both points of view about whether the referee includes a recommendation for abatement or not absent a court order granting the abatement. If the statutes were clarified, it would reassure litigants that we are all trying to fairly recommend child support and doing so with a consistent methodology. I can say that I think all the referees genuinely care about this work and are doing what they think is correct, but it's clear we are approaching this differently and clarity is needed. A couple of things I hope the commission is considering in looking at this and the surrounding child support statutes: (1) ask the judge is they want to calculate abatement and think about when they should address it. I think they assume referees make those recommendations and won't address it unless we have it as a recommendation. If the statute is read to mean that the referees cannot do this particular math to include in our recommendations, then the judges would also be the ones calculating the percentage of abatement. Now the judges should be reviewing the financial documents and potentially the testimony even before an objection is made to determine how the child's circumstances are affected by any abatement. Alternatively, parties would need to set two hearing, one with the referees and one with the judge, to make financial assessments to include in the final child support order. Either way, it seems to be duplication work. (2) Many of the statutes speak in terms of the "court" doing something in reference to child support calculations and credits. I don't take that to mean that I shouldn't consider them and if applicable include then in a recommended child support calculation. If the intent is to have the court do certain things without the input from the referee, consider reviewing the other statutes and clarifying whether we ought to be calculating that math or if that is solely the court's domain without input from the referee.
- ❖ Needs rules so that consistently applied across the board.
- ❖ No.
- ❖ No.
- ❖ Less time in the custodial household does not equate to a reduced cost in providing for the care of the children. The purpose of the abatement is to consider the non-custodial parent not only continues to provide support for the household but also incurs expenses in providing for the child(ren) when with the non-custodial parent. It requires a compromise of both situations and is not a mathematical formula. Nor should there be a perception one scenario fits all situations.
- ❖ There has been confusion as to whether a referee can grant an abatement if there is not an order in place that first sets out the number of days. But on the other hand,

the Referee's report will become an order, so is that future order sufficient to set out the days allowed for abatement? The statute does say, "The order granting the abatement shall specify the number of nights for which the abatement is allowed and the amount of abatement." So, it appears that the Referee can set out the number of days for the abatement in the Report that will then become an order.