

North Carolina Child Support Guidelines

Effective October 1, 1998

Commentary

North Carolina G.S. 50-13.4 provides that the Conference of Chief District Judges prescribe uniform statewide presumptive guidelines for the computation of child support obligations of each parent. The statute further provides that the Conference periodically, but at least once every four years, review the guidelines to determine whether their application results in appropriate child support award amounts, and modify the guidelines accordingly.

The North Carolina Child Support Guidelines are based on the Income Shares model, which was developed under the Child Support Guidelines Project funded by the U.S. Office of Child Support Enforcement and administered by the National Center for State Courts. The Income Shares model is based on the concept that child support is a shared parental obligation and that a child should receive the same proportion of parental income he or she would have received if the parents lived together. The Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations is based primarily on economic research performed pursuant to the Family Support Act of 1988 [P.L. 100-485, § 128], which required the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to conduct a study of the patterns of expenditures on children. The schedule has been updated using changes in the Consumer Price Index.

The Guidelines contained herein are the product of the ongoing review process conducted by the Conference of Chief District Judges. A public hearing was conducted by the Conference to provide interested citizens an opportunity to comment on the Guidelines, and written comment was received from agencies, attorneys, judges and members of the public. These Guidelines are intended to provide adequate awards of child support which are equitable to all parties.

The North Carolina Child Support Guidelines, promulgated by the Conference of Chief District Judges, are published jointly by the North Carolina Administrative Office of the Courts and the Department of Health and Human Services in accordance with G.S. 50-13.4(c). Additional copies of these Guidelines and worksheets for applying the Guidelines are available from the offices of the Clerk of Superior Court. For information regarding the use of the Child Support Guidelines, please refer to G.S. 50-13.4(c).

Pursuant to G.S. 50-13.4(c), the North Carolina Child Support Guidelines apply as a rebuttable presumption to all child support orders in North Carolina, except as discussed below. The Guidelines must be used for temporary and permanent child support orders. The Guidelines must be used by the Court as the basis for reviewing the adequacy of child support levels in non-contested cases as well as contested hearings. **The Court upon its own motion or upon motion of a party may deviate from the Guidelines in cases where application would be inequitable to one of the parties or to the child(ren).** If the Court orders an amount other than the amount determined by application of the Guidelines, the Court must make written findings of fact that justify the deviation, that state the amount of the award which would have resulted from application of the Guidelines, and that justify the amount of support awarded by the Court.

Self-Support Reserve; Obligors With Low Incomes

The Guidelines include a self-support reserve which ensures that obligors have sufficient income to maintain a minimum standard of living based on the 1997 federal poverty level for one person. For obligors with an adjusted gross income of less than \$800, the Guidelines require, absent a deviation, the establishment of a minimum support order (\$50). For obligors with adjusted gross incomes above \$800, the Schedule of Basic Support Obligations incorporates a further adjustment to maintain the self-support reserve for the obligor.

If the obligor's adjusted gross income falls within the shaded area of Schedule, the basic child support obligation and the obligor's total child support obligation are computed using only the obligor's income. This approach prevents disproportionate increases in the child support obligation with moderate increases in income and protects the integrity of the self-support reserve. In all other cases, the basic child support obligation is computed using the combined adjusted gross incomes of both parents.

Determination Of Support In Cases Involving High Combined Income

The Guidelines apply in cases in which the parents' combined adjusted gross income is equal to or less than \$15,000 per month (\$180,000 per year). For cases with higher combined adjusted gross income, child support should be determined on a case-by-case basis, provided that the amount of support awarded may not be lower than the maximum basic child support obligation shown in the Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations.

Assumptions And Expenses Included In Schedule Of Basic Child Support Obligations

The Schedule is based on economic data which represent estimates of total expenditures on child rearing costs to age 18, except for child care, health insurance, and health care costs in excess of \$100 per year. Expenses incurred in the exercise of visitation are not factored into the Schedule.

The Schedule presumes that the custodial parent claims the tax exemptions for child(ren) due support. If the custodial parent has no income tax liability, the Court may consider assigning the exemption for the child(ren) to the non-custodial parent, and deviate from the Guidelines by increasing the obligor's support obligation.

Income

The Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations is based upon net income converted to gross annual income for ease of application.

For the purposes of these Guidelines, "income" is defined as actual gross income of the parent, if employed to full capacity, or potential income if unemployed or underemployed. All income is assumed to be taxable. Gross income of each parent should be determined as specified below.

(1) Gross Income: Gross income includes income from any source, except as excluded below, and includes but is not limited to income from salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, dividends, severance pay, pensions, interest, trust income, annuities, capital gains, social security benefits, workers compensation benefits, unemployment insurance benefits, disability pay and insurance benefits, gifts, prizes and alimony or maintenance received from persons other than the parties to the instant action. While includable as income, non-recurring, one-time payments should be distinguished from ongoing income.

Specifically excluded are benefits received from means-tested public assistance programs, including but not limited to Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Food Stamps and General Assistance.

Payments received for the benefit of the child(ren) as a result of the disability of the obligor are not considered in determining the amount of the basic child support obligation. However, after determining the amount of the obligor's support obligation under the Guidelines, the Court should compare the obligor's support obligation under the Guidelines with the benefits received by the child(ren) due to the obligor's disability, and determine whether an award of child support in addition to the child(ren) disability-related benefits is warranted.

(2) **Income from self-employment or operation of a business:** For income from self-employment, rent, royalties, proprietorship of a business, or joint ownership of a partnership or closely held corporation, gross income is defined as gross receipts minus ordinary and necessary expenses required for self-employment or business operation. Specifically excluded from ordinary and necessary expenses for purposes of these Guidelines are amounts allowable by the Internal Revenue Service for the accelerated component of depreciation expenses, investment tax credits, or any other business expenses determined by the Court to be inappropriate for determining gross income for purposes of calculating child support. In general, income and expenses from self-employment or operation of a business should be carefully reviewed to determine an appropriate level of gross income available to the parent to satisfy a child support obligation. In most cases, this amount will differ from a determination of business income for tax purposes.

Expense reimbursements or in-kind payments received by a parent in the course of employment, self-employment, or operation of a business should be counted as income if they are significant and reduce personal living expenses. Such payments might include a company car, free housing, or reimbursed meals.

(3) **Potential Income:** If a parent is voluntarily unemployed or underemployed, child support may be calculated based on a determination of potential income, except that a determination of potential income should not be made for a parent who is physically or mentally incapacitated or is caring for a child who is under the age of three years and for whom the parents owe a joint legal responsibility.

Determination of potential income shall be made by determining employment potential and probable earnings level based on the parent's recent work history, occupational qualifications and prevailing job opportunities and earning levels in the community. If the parent has no recent work history and/or vocational training, it is suggested that the Court determine potential income in an amount not less than the minimum hourly wage for a 40-hour work week.

In each case, the Court should consider the prior circumstances of the parties in determining whether or not to impute income.

(4) **Income Verification:** Income statements of the parents should be verified with documentation of both current and past income. Suitable documentation of current earnings (at least one full month) includes pay stubs, employer statements, or receipts and expenses if self-employed. Documentation of current income must be supplemented with copies of the most recent tax return to provide verification of earnings over a longer period. Sanctions may be imposed for failure to comply with this provision on the motion of either party or by the Court on its own motion.

Pre-existing Child Support Obligations And Responsibility For Other Child(ren)

The amount of child support payments actually made by a party under any pre-existing court order(s) or separation agreement(s) should be deducted from the party's gross income. Actual payments of alimony should not be considered as a deduction from gross income but may be considered as a factor to vary from the final presumptive child support obligation.

The amount of a party's financial responsibility (as determined below) for his or her natural or adopted child(ren) currently residing in the household who are not involved in this action should be deducted from gross income. Use of this deduction is appropriate at the time of the establishment of a child support order or in a proceeding to modify an existing order. However, in a proceeding to modify, it may not be the sole basis for a reduction.

The deduction for a party's financial responsibility for other child(ren) is one-half of the basic child support obligation for the number of child(ren) who live with the party and for whom the party owes a duty of support (other than the child(ren) involved in the instant action). For purposes of this deduction, the basic child support obligation for the other child(ren) living with the party is based on the combined adjusted gross incomes of the party and the other responsible parent of such child(ren).

Basic Child Support Obligation

The basic child support obligation is determined using the attached Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations. For combined monthly adjusted gross income amounts falling between amounts shown in the Schedule, the basic child support obligation should be interpolated.

The number of child(ren) refers to child(ren) for whom the parents share joint legal responsibility and for whom support is being sought.

Child Care Costs

Reasonable child care costs incurred due to employment or job search are added to the basic obligation as follows:

(1) When the gross monthly income of the party paying such costs falls below the level indicated below, 100% of child care costs are added.

1 child = \$1,100	4 children = \$1,900
2 children = \$1,500	5 children = \$2,100
3 children = \$1,700	6 children = \$2,300

At these income levels, the party paying child care costs does not benefit from the tax credit for child care.

(2) When the income of the party exceeds the level indicated above, 75% of child care costs are included since the party would be entitled to the income tax credit for child care expenses.

Health Insurance

The cost of health (medical, or medical and dental) insurance for the child(ren) due support is added to the basic child support obligation. The amount included in the child support calculation is the amount of the health insurance premium actually attributable to the child(ren) subject to the order. If this amount is not available or cannot be verified, the total cost of the premium is divided by the total number of persons covered by the policy and then multiplied by the number of child(ren) covered by the policy who are subject to the order.

If coverage is provided through an employer, only the employee's portion of cost should be considered. Medical or dental expenses in excess of \$100 per year and uncompensated by insurance should be divided between the parties in proportion to their respective incomes.

Extraordinary Expenses

The Court may make adjustments for extraordinary expenses and order payments for such term and in such manner as the Court deems necessary. Extraordinary medical expenses are uninsured expenses in excess of \$100 for a single illness or condition. Extraordinary medical expenses include, but are not limited to, such costs as are reasonably necessary for orthodontia, dental treatments, asthma treatments, physical therapy and any uninsured chronic health problem. At the discretion of the Court, professional counseling or psychiatric therapy for diagnosed mental disorders may also be considered as an extraordinary medical expense. Payments for such expenses shall be apportioned in the same manner as the basic child support obligation and ordered paid as the Court deems equitable.

Other extraordinary expenses are added to the basic child support obligation. Other extraordinary expenses include:

(1) Any expenses for attending any special or private elementary or secondary schools to meet the particular educational needs of the child(ren); (2) Any expenses for transportation of the child(ren) between the homes of the parents.

Determination Of Child Support Obligation And Presumptive Award

Except in cases in which the obligor's income falls within the shaded area of the Schedule, the non-custodial parent's total child support obligation is determined by adding the basic child support obligation plus the amount of work-related child care costs, health insurance premiums for the child(ren), and extraordinary expenses. The non-custodial parent's total child support obligation is determined by multiplying the total child support obligation by the non-custodial parent's percentage of combined adjusted income. The non-custodial parent receives credit for the amount of child care costs, health insurance premiums, and extraordinary expenses that he or she pays out-of-pocket. The recommended child support order is determined by subtracting the amount of child care costs, health insurance premiums for the child(ren), and extraordinary expenses paid by the non-custodial parent from the non-custodial parent's total child support obligation.

Modification

In any proceeding to modify an existing order which is three years old or older, a deviation of 15% or more between the amount of the existing order and the amount of child support resulting from application of the Guidelines shall be presumed to constitute a substantial change of circumstances warranting modification. If the order is less than three years old, this presumption does not apply.

North Carolina

Proposed Monthly Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 1998					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
0-800	50	50	50	50	50	50
850	68	69	69	70	71	72
900	100	101	102	103	104	105
950	132	134	135	136	138	139
1000	164	166	168	170	171	173
1050	196	198	201	203	205	207
1100	223	231	233	236	239	241
1150	232	263	266	269	272	275
1200	240	296	299	302	306	309
1250	249	328	332	336	339	343
1300	258	361	365	369	373	377
1350	266	387	398	402	406	411
1400	274	399	430	435	440	444
1450	282	411	463	468	473	478
1500	290	422	496	501	507	512
1550	298	434	513	534	540	546
1600	306	445	527	567	573	579
1650	314	457	540	597	606	613
1700	322	468	554	612	639	646
1750	330	480	567	627	672	679
1800	338	491	581	642	696	713
1850	346	503	594	657	712	746
1900	354	514	608	672	728	779
1950	362	526	621	686	744	796
2000	370	538	635	701	760	814
2050	378	549	648	716	777	831
2100	386	561	662	731	793	848
2150	394	572	675	746	809	866
2200	402	584	689	761	825	883
2250	410	595	702	776	841	900
2300	418	607	716	791	858	918
2350	426	618	730	806	874	935

North Carolina

Proposed Monthly Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 1998					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
2400	434	630	743	821	890	952
2450	442	641	757	836	906	970
2500	450	653	770	851	922	987
2550	458	664	783	865	938	1004
2600	465	675	796	880	953	1020
2650	472	685	807	892	967	1035
2700	479	694	818	904	980	1048
2750	485	703	829	916	992	1062
2800	492	712	839	927	1005	1075
2850	498	721	850	939	1018	1089
2900	504	730	860	950	1030	1102
2950	511	740	871	962	1043	1116
3000	517	749	881	974	1055	1129
3050	524	758	892	985	1068	1143
3100	530	767	902	997	1081	1156
3150	536	776	913	1008	1093	1170
3200	543	785	923	1020	1106	1183
3250	549	794	934	1032	1119	1197
3300	555	803	945	1044	1131	1211
3350	561	812	955	1056	1144	1224
3400	567	821	966	1068	1157	1238
3450	574	830	977	1079	1170	1252
3500	580	839	988	1091	1183	1266
3550	586	848	998	1103	1196	1280
3600	592	857	1009	1115	1209	1293
3650	598	866	1020	1127	1222	1307
3700	604	875	1031	1139	1234	1321
3750	610	884	1041	1151	1247	1335
3800	617	893	1052	1163	1260	1348
3850	623	902	1063	1174	1273	1362
3900	629	911	1074	1186	1286	1376
3950	635	920	1084	1198	1299	1390

North Carolina

Proposed Monthly Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 1998					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
4000	638	925	1090	1205	1306	1397
4050	642	930	1096	1211	1312	1404
4100	645	934	1101	1217	1319	1411
4150	648	939	1106	1222	1325	1418
4200	652	944	1112	1228	1331	1425
4250	655	948	1117	1234	1338	1432
4300	658	953	1122	1240	1344	1438
4350	662	958	1128	1246	1351	1445
4400	665	962	1133	1252	1357	1452
4450	668	967	1138	1258	1363	1459
4500	671	972	1144	1264	1370	1466
4550	675	976	1149	1270	1376	1473
4600	678	981	1154	1276	1383	1479
4650	682	987	1162	1284	1392	1489
4700	684	990	1165	1287	1395	1493
4750	686	993	1168	1290	1399	1496
4800	688	997	1171	1293	1402	1500
4850	691	1000	1173	1297	1406	1504
4900	693	1004	1176	1300	1409	1508
4950	695	1007	1179	1303	1413	1511
5000	697	1010	1182	1306	1416	1515
5050	699	1014	1185	1310	1420	1519
5100	701	1017	1188	1313	1423	1523
5150	703	1020	1191	1316	1426	1526
5200	705	1024	1194	1319	1430	1530
5250	707	1027	1196	1322	1433	1533
5300	709	1030	1199	1325	1436	1537
5350	711	1033	1202	1328	1440	1540
5400	713	1036	1205	1331	1443	1544
5450	715	1040	1207	1334	1446	1547
5500	720	1047	1216	1344	1457	1559
5550	725	1053	1225	1354	1467	1570

North Carolina

Proposed Monthly Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 1998					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
5600	730	1060	1234	1363	1478	1581
5650	736	1067	1243	1373	1488	1593
5700	741	1074	1251	1383	1499	1604
5750	746	1081	1260	1393	1509	1615
5800	752	1088	1269	1402	1520	1626
5850	757	1095	1278	1412	1531	1638
5900	762	1101	1287	1422	1541	1649
5950	768	1108	1295	1431	1552	1660
6000	773	1115	1304	1441	1562	1672
6050	778	1122	1313	1451	1573	1683
6100	783	1129	1322	1461	1583	1694
6150	789	1136	1331	1470	1594	1706
6200	793	1142	1338	1479	1603	1715
6250	797	1148	1345	1487	1612	1724
6300	802	1154	1353	1495	1620	1734
6350	806	1160	1360	1502	1629	1743
6400	810	1167	1367	1510	1637	1752
6450	814	1173	1374	1518	1646	1761
6500	818	1179	1381	1526	1654	1770
6550	823	1185	1388	1534	1663	1779
6600	827	1191	1396	1542	1672	1789
6650	831	1197	1403	1550	1680	1798
6700	835	1203	1410	1558	1689	1807
6750	840	1209	1417	1566	1697	1816
6800	844	1215	1424	1574	1706	1825
6850	848	1222	1431	1582	1715	1835
6900	852	1228	1439	1590	1723	1844
6950	857	1234	1446	1598	1732	1853
7000	861	1240	1453	1606	1740	1862
7050	865	1246	1460	1613	1749	1871
7100	869	1252	1467	1621	1758	1881
7150	873	1258	1475	1629	1766	1890

North Carolina

Proposed Monthly Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 1998					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
7200	878	1264	1482	1637	1775	1899
7250	882	1270	1489	1645	1783	1908
7300	886	1276	1496	1653	1791	1917
7350	890	1282	1502	1660	1800	1926
7400	894	1288	1509	1668	1808	1934
7450	898	1294	1516	1675	1816	1943
7500	902	1300	1523	1683	1824	1952
7550	907	1306	1530	1690	1832	1961
7600	911	1312	1537	1698	1841	1969
7650	915	1317	1543	1706	1849	1978
7700	919	1323	1550	1713	1857	1987
7750	923	1329	1557	1721	1865	1996
7800	927	1335	1564	1728	1873	2005
7850	931	1341	1571	1736	1882	2013
7900	935	1347	1578	1743	1890	2022
7950	940	1353	1585	1751	1898	2031
8000	944	1359	1591	1759	1906	2040
8050	948	1365	1598	1766	1914	2048
8100	952	1370	1605	1774	1923	2057
8150	956	1376	1612	1781	1931	2066
8200	960	1382	1619	1789	1939	2075
8250	964	1388	1626	1796	1947	2084
8300	968	1394	1633	1804	1956	2092
8350	973	1400	1639	1812	1964	2101
8400	977	1406	1646	1819	1972	2110
8450	981	1412	1653	1827	1980	2119
8500	985	1418	1660	1834	1988	2128
8550	989	1423	1667	1842	1997	2136
8600	993	1429	1674	1849	2005	2145
8650	997	1435	1681	1857	2013	2154
8700	1001	1441	1687	1865	2021	2163
8750	1006	1447	1694	1872	2030	2172

North Carolina

Proposed Monthly Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 1998					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
8800	1010	1453	1701	1880	2038	2180
8850	1014	1459	1708	1886	2046	2189
8900	1018	1465	1715	1895	2054	2198
8950	1022	1471	1722	1903	2063	2207
9000	1026	1477	1729	1910	2071	2216
9050	1030	1482	1736	1918	2079	2225
9100	1034	1488	1743	1926	2087	2234
9150	1038	1494	1750	1933	2096	2242
9200	1043	1500	1757	1941	2104	2251
9250	1047	1506	1763	1949	2112	2260
9300	1051	1512	1770	1956	2121	2269
9350	1055	1518	1777	1964	2129	2278
9400	1059	1524	1784	1972	2137	2287
9450	1063	1530	1791	1979	2145	2296
9500	1067	1536	1798	1987	2154	2304
9550	1071	1541	1805	1994	2162	2313
9600	1075	1547	1812	2002	2170	2322
9650	1080	1553	1819	2010	2179	2331
9700	1084	1559	1826	2017	2187	2340
9750	1088	1565	1833	2025	2195	2349
9800	1092	1571	1839	2033	2203	2358
9850	1096	1577	1846	2040	2212	2366
9900	1100	1583	1853	2048	2220	2375
9950	1104	1589	1860	2056	2228	2384
10000	1108	1595	1867	2063	2236	2393
10050	1112	1601	1874	2071	2245	2402
10100	1116	1607	1881	2079	2254	2411
10150	1121	1613	1889	2087	2262	2421
10200	1125	1619	1896	2095	2271	2430
10250	1129	1625	1904	2104	2280	2440
10300	1133	1631	1911	2112	2289	2449
10350	1137	1637	1918	2120	2298	2459

North Carolina

Proposed Monthly Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 1998					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
10400	1141	1643	1926	2128	2307	2468
10450	1145	1649	1933	2136	2316	2478
10500	1149	1655	1941	2144	2325	2487
10550	1153	1661	1948	2153	2333	2497
10600	1157	1667	1956	2161	2342	2506
10650	1161	1674	1963	2169	2351	2516
10700	1165	1680	1970	2177	2360	2525
10750	1169	1686	1978	2185	2369	2535
10800	1173	1692	1985	2194	2378	2544
10850	1177	1698	1993	2202	2387	2554
10900	1181	1704	2000	2210	2396	2563
10950	1185	1710	2007	2218	2405	2573
11000	1189	1716	2014	2226	2413	2582
11050	1193	1721	2021	2233	2421	2590
11100	1197	1727	2028	2241	2429	2599
11150	1200	1732	2035	2248	2437	2608
11200	1204	1738	2041	2256	2445	2616
11250	1208	1744	2048	2263	2453	2625
11300	1212	1749	2055	2271	2462	2634
11350	1215	1755	2062	2278	2470	2643
11400	1219	1760	2069	2286	2478	2651
11450	1223	1766	2075	2293	2486	2660
11500	1226	1772	2082	2301	2494	2669
11550	1229	1775	2087	2306	2499	2674
11600	1231	1778	2090	2310	2504	2679
11650	1233	1781	2094	2314	2508	2684
11700	1235	1784	2097	2318	2512	2688
11750	1237	1787	2101	2322	2517	2693
11800	1238	1790	2105	2326	2521	2697
11850	1240	1793	2108	2330	2525	2702
11900	1242	1796	2112	2334	2530	2707
11950	1244	1799	2115	2338	2534	2711

North Carolina

Proposed Monthly Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 1998					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
12000	1246	1801	2119	2342	2538	2716
12050	1248	1804	2123	2345	2543	2720
12100	1250	1807	2126	2349	2547	2725
12150	1252	1810	2130	2353	2551	2730
12200	1254	1813	2133	2357	2555	2734
12250	1256	1816	2137	2361	2560	2739
12300	1258	1819	2141	2365	2564	2744
12350	1260	1822	2144	2369	2568	2748
12400	1262	1825	2148	2373	2573	2753
12450	1264	1828	2151	2377	2577	2757
12500	1266	1831	2155	2381	2581	2762
12550	1267	1834	2159	2385	2586	2767
12600	1269	1836	2162	2389	2590	2771
12650	1271	1839	2166	2393	2594	2776
12700	1273	1842	2169	2397	2599	2780
12750	1275	1845	2173	2401	2603	2785
12800	1277	1848	2177	2405	2607	2790
12850	1279	1851	2180	2409	2611	2794
12900	1281	1854	2184	2413	2616	2799
12950	1283	1857	2187	2417	2620	2803
13000	1285	1860	2191	2421	2624	2808
13050	1287	1863	2195	2425	2629	2813
13100	1291	1868	2201	2432	2637	2821
13150	1295	1875	2209	2441	2646	2831
13200	1300	1881	2216	2449	2654	2840
13250	1304	1887	2223	2457	2663	2850
13300	1308	1894	2231	2465	2672	2859
13350	1313	1900	2238	2473	2681	2868
13400	1317	1906	2245	2481	2690	2878
13450	1321	1912	2253	2489	2698	2887
13500	1326	1919	2260	2497	2707	2897
13550	1330	1925	2267	2506	2716	2906

North Carolina

Proposed Monthly Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 1998					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
13600	1335	1931	2275	2514	2725	2916
13650	1339	1938	2282	2522	2734	2925
13700	1343	1944	2290	2530	2742	2934
13750	1348	1950	2297	2538	2751	2944
13800	1352	1956	2304	2546	2760	2953
13850	1356	1963	2312	2554	2769	2963
13900	1361	1969	2319	2562	2778	2972
13950	1365	1975	2326	2571	2786	2982
14000	1370	1982	2334	2579	2795	2991
14050	1374	1988	2341	2587	2804	3000
14100	1378	1994	2348	2595	2813	3010
14150	1383	2000	2356	2603	2822	3019
14200	1387	2007	2363	2611	2831	3029
14250	1392	2013	2370	2619	2839	3038
14300	1396	2019	2378	2627	2848	3047
14350	1400	2026	2385	2636	2857	3057
14400	1405	2032	2392	2644	2866	3066
14450	1409	2038	2400	2652	2875	3076
14500	1413	2044	2407	2660	2883	3085
14550	1418	2051	2415	2668	2892	3095
14600	1422	2057	2422	2676	2901	3104
14650	1427	2063	2429	2684	2910	3113
14700	1431	2070	2437	2692	2919	3123
14750	1435	2076	2444	2701	2927	3132
14800	1440	2082	2451	2709	2936	3142
14850	1444	2088	2459	2717	2945	3151
14900	1448	2095	2466	2725	2954	3161
14950	1453	2101	2473	2733	2963	3170
15000	1457	2107	2481	2741	2971	3179

FACSIMILE OF WORKSHEETS

THIS PAGE WAS USED TO SHOW A REDUCTION OF THE
THREE WORKSHEET FORMS
(AOC-CV-627, AOC-CV-628 AND AOC-CV-629)