

CHILD SUPPORT GUIDELINES WORKSHEET —

Case No.:

SHARED CUSTODY

VA. CODE § 20-108.2

Commonwealth of Virginia

V.

DATE

I. GUIDELINE CALCULATION

Mother

Father

Combined

A. INCOME

Table with 4 columns: Description, Mother, Father, Combined. Rows include Monthly Gross Income, Adjustments for spousal support, Adjustments for support of child, Deductions from Monthly Gross Income, Available Gross Income, and Percentage of Combined Gross Income.

B. CHILD SUPPORT NEEDS

Table with 2 columns: Description, Combined. Rows include Number of children for whom support is sought, Child support from guideline table, and Total shared support.

Mother

Father

Table with 4 columns: Description, Mother, Father, Combined. Rows include Total days in year each parent has custody and Each parent's custody share.

C. EACH PARENT'S SUPPORT OBLIGATION TO OTHER PARENT

Mother

Father

Table with 2 columns: Description, Father. Rows include 1. Father's obligation to Mother (Basic support, Health care coverage, Work-related child care, Total, Father's obligation).

Table with 2 columns: Description, Mother. Rows include 2. Mother's obligation to Father (Basic support, Health care coverage, Work-related child care, Total, Mother's obligation).

D. NET MONTHLY CHILD SUPPORT PAYABLE FROM ONE PARENT TO THE OTHER PARENT

Shared custody child support guideline amount — difference between lines (25) and (30) = (31) \$
(32) Payable to [] Mother [] Father (see instructions on back)

II. ADJUSTMENTS (IF ANY) TO SHARED CUSTODY CHILD SUPPORT GUIDELINE AMOUNT

Mother

Father

A. ADJUSTMENT ITEMS

Table with 4 columns: Description, Mother, Father, Combined. Rows include a. Credit for benefits received by or for the child, b. Total adjustments, Net adjustment, (38) Owed to [] Mother [] Father, C. TOTAL ADJUSTED SUPPORT, (40) Payable to [] Mother [] Father.

CHILD SUPPORT GUIDELINES WORKSHEET INSTRUCTIONS

General — Use monthly financial information rounded to the nearest dollar in making these calculations. To convert data to monthly figures,

- multiply weekly financial data by 4.33
- multiply bi-weekly financial data by 2.167
- multiply semi-monthly financial data by 2
- divide annual financial data by 12

Amounts of \$.50 or more should be rounded *up* to the nearest dollar; amounts less than \$.50 should be rounded *down* to the nearest dollar.

Lines 1 and 2 — Gross income is defined by Virginia Code § 20-108.2(C).

- a. Gross income “shall mean all income from all sources, and shall include, but not be limited to, income from salaries, wages, commissions, royalties, bonuses, dividends, severance pay, pensions, interest, trust income, annuities, capital gains, social security benefits, worker’s compensation benefits, disability insurance benefits, veterans’ benefits, spousal support, rental income, gifts, prizes or awards. If a parent’s gross income includes disability insurance benefits, it shall also include any amounts paid to or for the child who is the subject of the order and derived by the child from the parent’s entitlement to disability insurance benefits.”
- b. Gross income “shall not include benefits from public assistance programs as defined in Virginia Code § 63.1-87 [aid to dependent children, auxiliary grants to the aged, blind and disabled, medical assistance, food stamps, general relief, fuel assistance and social services] or child support received.”

Lines 3 and 4 — If spousal support is paid by a party pursuant to an existing court or administrative order or written agreement, regardless of whether it is being paid to the other party or to a person not a party to this proceeding, subtract that amount under the payor’s column. If spousal support is being received by a party pursuant to an existing court or administrative order or written agreement, regardless of whether it is being paid by the other party to this proceeding, add the amount under the payee’s column. Use plus and minus signs appropriately. If a party is not paying or receiving spousal support, insert “none” in the appropriate column(s).

Lines 5 and 6 - When a party is paying child support payments pursuant to an existing court or administrative order or written agreement for a child or children who are not the subject of the proceeding, subtract this amount from gross income. When a party has a child or children who are not the subject of the proceeding in their household or primary physical custody, subtract the amount as shown on the Schedule of Monthly Basic Child Support Obligations that represents that party’s support obligation for that child or children based solely on that party’s income as the total income available. If these provisions are inapplicable, insert “none” in the appropriate column(s). There is only a presumption that these amounts will be deducted from gross income.

Line 7 and 8 (Virginia Code § 20-108.2(C)) — If either parent has income from self-employment, a partnership or a closely-held business, subtract reasonable business expenses under the column of the party with such income. If none, insert “none.”

NOTE: Any adjustments to gross income shall not create or reduce a support obligation to an amount which seriously impairs the custodial parent’s ability to maintain minimal adequate housing and provide other basic necessities for the child.

Line 15 — Using Virginia Code § 20-108.2(B) SCHEDULE OF MONTHLY BASE CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATIONS, use line (11) (combined monthly available income) to find the applicable income level under COMBINED GROSS INCOME, then use line (14) (number of children) to determine the base child support obligation under the appropriate column at the applicable income level.

Line 22 and 27 (Virginia Code §§ 20-108.2(E) and 63.1-250) — Insert costs for “health care coverage” when actually paid by a parent, to the extent such costs are directly allocable to the child or children, and which are the extra costs of covering the child or children beyond whatever coverage the parent providing the coverage would otherwise have. “Health care coverage” means any plan providing hospital, medical or surgical care coverage for dependent children provided such coverage is available and can be obtained by a person obligated under Virginia law for support of a dependent child or the child’s caretaker at a reasonable cost (such as through employers, unions or other groups without regard to service delivery mechanism). This item should also include the cost of any dental care coverage for the child or children paid by a parent.

Lines 23 and 28 (Virginia Code § 20-108.2(F)) — Any child-care costs incurred on behalf of the child or children due to employment of the custodial parent shall be added to the basic child support obligation. Child-care costs shall not exceed the amount required to provide quality care from a licensed source.

Line 32 — If Line (25) is larger than Line (30), check Mother on Line (32). If Line (25) is smaller than Line (30), check Father on Line (32).

Lines 33 and 34 — If amounts paid to or for the child who is the subject of the order and derived by the child from the parent’s entitlement to disability insurance benefits have been included in a parent’s gross income, that amount should be subtracted from that parent’s child support obligation.

Line 38— If Line (35) is larger than Line (36), check Mother on Line (38). If Line (35) is smaller than Line (36), check Father on Line (38).

Lines 39 and 40 — If Lines (31) and (37) are owed to the same party, put the sum of the amounts in these lines on Line (39) and, in Line (40), check the party checked on line (32). If Lines (31) and (37) are owed to different parties, put the difference between the amounts in these amounts in these lines on Line (39) and, in Line (40), check the party to whom the larger of the amounts in Lines (31) and (37) are owed.

FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES (Notice Date: February 6, 2001)						
Household Size	1	2	3	4	5	6
Guideline plus 50%	\$ 12,885	\$ 17,415	\$ 21,945	\$ 26,475	\$31,005	\$35,535
(Add \$4,530 for each additional member in households of more than six.)						