

Child Support Guidelines Calculation Worksheet

(may be printed to 8 1/2 x 11" paper)

(This chart presumes that the primary residency of the child/ren is with a single parent, and that the child resided with the custodial parent more than 275 days of the year..Correctly filling out and following the directions will provide the presumptive amount of child support called for under the Code of Virginia (<http://leg1.state.va.us/000/cod/20-108.2.HTM>) this is not the amount that a judge will necessarily set. All figures must be stated in monthly terms in order for charts to provide correct result.)

		A	B	C
	Monthly <u>Gross Income</u> of the Parties:	<u>Mother</u>	<u>Father</u>	<u>Comb'nd</u>
1	Wages from employment	\$	\$	
2	Other sources of income	\$	\$	
3	Spousal Support paid or received (deducted from payors column; added to payees column)	\$	\$	
3a	Support actually paid on behalf of other children (info)	\$	\$	
4	Total (1+2+3-3a) or (1+2-3-3a) (see 3 above) (Put combined total in C)	\$	\$	\$
5	Percentage of each parents income to total income (A4/C4 for mother; B4/C4 for father)	%	%	
	Child Support Calculation:			
6	Basic Monthly Child Support Obligation (obtain closest figure from chart , using combined income figure C4 and number of children of the parties to be supported)			\$
7	Extraordinary <u>Medical Expenses</u> (monthly)			\$
8	<u>Child Care Expenses</u> (monthly)			\$
9	<u>Health Insurance Exp</u> (monthly, only children's portion of premium)			\$
10	Total Combined Child Support Obligation (6+7+8+9)			\$
11	Each Parent's Presumptive Share (C10 x A5 for mother; C10 x B5 for father)	\$	\$	
12	Insert same figure as C9 in column of parent who pays Health Insurance premium.	\$	\$	
13	Guideline Monthly Child Support Amount (11 minus 12) (to be paid by non-custodial parent to custodial parent)	\$	\$	

Adjustment for support paid to other dependant children:

The 2001 legislature formally adopted what has long been the unwritten rule (nicknamed the "Colorado Formula") for adjusting a parent's income on account of other children who are the dependants of one, but not both, of the parties to the child support controversy. Two types of reductions are allowed:

1. The amount of support that a parent is obligated to pay (and is actually paying) to another on account of a child support order or written agreement; and
2. The amount of support that a parent is presumptively paying on behalf of his/her other children living in his/her household, calculated solely on the income of the obligor parent (for example, a father who has new children by his new wife can subtract from his gross income the presumptive (chart) amount of child support before calculating the amount of support for the petitioning mother. Likewise, a mother seeking support can subtract from her income the chart amount of support for the "new" (or existing) child before calculating support.

The sum of 1. and 2. above should be inserted into line 3a.