

DEPARTAMENTO DE LA FAMILIA  
ADMINISTRACIÓN PARA  
EL SUSTENTO DE MENORES



# Mandatory Guidelines to Establish and Modify Child Support in Puerto Rico.

Support in Puerto Rico

NUMBER: 9535

DATE: February 15, 2024

Approved: Omar J. Marrero Díaz

Secretary of State

ENGLISH VERSION

Department of State  
Government of Puerto Rico

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO  
DEPARTMENT OF THE FAMILY  
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT

MANDATORY GUIDELINES TO ESTABLISH AND MODIFY CHILD SUPPORT  
IN PUERTO RICO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I.....	1
Article 1 -Title .....	1
Article 2 - Purpose.....	1
Article 3 - Legal Basis.....	2
Article 4 - Approval and Amendments .....	2
PART II .....	2
Article 5 - Definitions.....	2
PART III.....	10
Article 6 - Application .....	10
Article 7 - Determination of the Annual Gross Income of the Custodial Person and the Non-custodial Person .....	11
Article 8 - Imputation of Incomes .....	12
Article 9 - Cases in Which No Income Shall Be Imputed .....	13
Article 10 - Amount To Be Imputed .....	14
Article 11 - Computation of the Monthly Net Income.....	16
Article 12 - Determination of Monthly Net Income for Incomes from Overtime, Commissions and Tips .....	18

Article 13 - Determination of the Monthly Net Income for Periodic, Non-Frequent Incomes .....	19
Article 14 - Instructions for the Computation of the Income Reserve and the Net Reserve Income.....	19
Article 15 - Instructions for the Computation of the Basic Child Support.....	20
Article 16 - Adjustment to the Basic Child Support.....	23
Article 17 - Computation of the Supplementary Child Support .....	25
Article 18 - Shared Custody When the Obligees Live with Each Custodial Person for Fifty Percent of the Time .....	29
Article 19 - Calculation of the Child Support in Cases of Shared Custody by Fifty Percent.....	30
Article 20 - Minimum Child Support .....	32
Article 21 - Income Reserve for the Non-Custodial Person .....	33
Article 22 - Permanent Committee for the Review of the Mandatory Guidelines .....	34
Article 23 - Review of the Guidelines.....	36
Article 24 - Separability Clause .....	36
Article 25 - Repeal .....	37
Article 26 - Effectiveness .....	37
Examples.....	38
Example 1: Determination of basic child support for only one obligee .....	38
Example 2: Determination of the basic child support for two or more obligees that are in the same age range.....	42
Example 3: Determination of the basic child support for two or more obligees in different age ranges.....	46

Example 4: Determination of the basic child support for one obligee, when the non-custodial person's monthly net income is \$9,000.....	50
Example 5: Determination of the basic child support for an obligee in cases in which the non-custodial person has other dependents .....	54
Example 6: Determination of the percentage of time that an obligee spends with the non-custodial person.....	59
Example 7: Determination of child support when an obligee spends more than 20% of the time with the non-custodial person .....	60
Example 8: Determination of child support when the obligees spend different time with the non-custodial person.....	60
Example 9: Determination of supplementary child support.....	62
Example 10: Determination of child support when the total child support (supplementary and basic child support) exceeds the NRI.....	63
Example 11: Determination of the child support when the parties proportionally spend the same time with the obligee .....	68



# MANDATORY GUIDELINES TO ESTABLISH AND MODIFY CHILD SUPPORT IN PUERTO RICO

## PART I GENERAL PROVISIONS

### Article 1 -Title

This Regulation shall be known as *Mandatory Guidelines to Establish and Modify Child Support in Puerto Rico*.

### Article 2 - Purpose

It is a public policy of the Government of Puerto Rico that the parents or the legally obligated persons assume the responsibility they have for their children. With the purpose of ensuring that said policy is met, just, expedited and cost-effective procedures have been created to guarantee the support payment to that important and dependent sector of our society: the minors. The child support cases are vested of the highest public interest. The Supreme Court of Puerto Rico has expressed that the child support obligation has its bases on the constitutional right to life and family solidarity. Therefore, the minors have a fundamental right to receive support. *Díaz Rodríguez v. García Neris*, 2022 SCPR 12; *Fonseca Zayas v. Rodríguez Meléndez*, 180 PRR 623, 632 (2011); *Torres Rodríguez v. Carrasquillo Nieves*, 177 PRR 728, 738 (2009).

The foregoing taken as a guidance, this Regulation has the purpose of establishing the mandatory guidelines to determine the support for the minor obligees in Puerto Rico, based on numerical and descriptive criteria, which facilitate the computation of the support obligation amount.

### **Article 3 - Legal Basis**

This regulation is adopted by virtue of the provisions of the *Government of Puerto Rico Uniform Administrative Procedures Act*, Act No. 38 of June 30, 2017, as amended, and article 19 of Act No. 5 of December 30, 1986, as amended, known as *Administration for Child Support Enforcement Organic Act* (hereinafter, Organic Act). The referenced article provides that the Administrator of the Administration for Child Support Enforcement, in coordination and consultation with the Administrative Director of the Courts Administration Office, shall prepare and adopt guidelines to determine and modify child support.

### **Article 4 - Approval and Amendments**

Any amendment that, after the approval of this Regulation, is established through a law, regulation, executive order issued by the Governor or a federal regulating agency, shall be a part of this Regulation. This Regulation and any amendment thereto shall be adopted by the Administrator of the Administration of the Child Support Enforcement (hereinafter, "the ASUME").

## **PART II**

### **DEFINITIONS**

### **Article 5 - Definitions**

For effects of this Regulation, it is provided that, at any instance that a term is mentioned as masculine, it shall refer to the masculine gender as well as to the feminine gender. Likewise, the singular includes the plural, and plural includes the singular.

The following terms have the meaning that is expressed as follows: *[TN: order of terms according to original document in Spanish.]*

1. Administration — The Administration for Child Support Enforcement, created under the Organic Act, as amended, and known by the acronym of ASUME. The Administration is the Title IV-D agency (of the Federal Social Security Act) designated in Puerto Rico to perform the functions appropriate of said type of agency and, specifically, the function to enforce the child support obligations.
2. Administrator— The administrator of the Administration for Child Support Enforcement, appointed pursuant to the provisions of the Organic Act.
3. Child support adjustment – Modification made to the basic child support when the obligee spends twenty percent (20%) or more of the time with the non-custodial person.
4. Obligor — Natural person (father, mother, or the person who under the law has the obligation to provide child support) with the obligation to provide support, homestead and medical insurance coverage to the minor obligee.
5. Obligee — Underage natural person, as established in Act No. 55 of June 1, 2020, as amended, known as the “Civil Code of Puerto Rico of 2020,” who, by law, has the right to receive support, homestead or medical insurance coverage. The term includes any agency of the Government of Puerto Rico or any state government entity of another jurisdiction or federal entity that has provided benefits to an obligee, or to which an obligee has assigned the obligee’s rights to support and the agency has provided that support. In the latter circumstances, the government entity, state or federal, may subrogate the obligee’s rights and claim to the obligor the costs of the provided benefits.
6. Child support – Anything that is indispensable for the support, housing, clothing, entertainment and medical attention of the obligee, according to the family income. The support also includes the education and preventive measures

according to the uses and circumstances of the family environment and extraordinary expenses for the attention of the obligee's special personal conditions.

7. Substantial change – A variation that affects the personal or economic circumstances that existed at the time of establishing child support. This change must be unforeseen, such as: dismissal not caused by any of the parties (job loss not due to deliberate or self-inflicted reasons), incapacitating disease of any of the parties or the minor obligee, or the increase or reduction of the custodial person's and/or non-custodial person's income or the minor's expenses, taken into consideration for a child support modification.
8. Shared custody – Obligation of both parents, by a court order or stipulation between the parties, to exercise directly and totally all the duties and functions that the raising of children entails, interacting with them for as much time as possible (*proportionally half their time*), giving the minors the company and attention expected from a responsible parent.
9. Accepted deductions – Discounts or payments for retirement plans, associations, unions, voluntary federations, and premiums or policies for life insurance, accident insurance, or accessible health services that can be deducted from the gross income when it is shown that the obligee, in some measure, benefits from the same.
10. Mandatory deductions – Deductions for income taxes, Social Security, Medicare, mandatory labor union dues or fees, compulsory professional association membership fees and other deductions allowed by law.
11. Deductibles – Any amount for medical expenses not covered by the medical insurance policy and which completes the prevention or treatment services provided to an obligee. This concept is an integral part of the legal obligation to provide child support.



12. Non-recurring deductibles - Deductibles that the parties have the need to pay only once or which payment must be made with a frequency that exceeds thirty-six (36) months.
13. Dependent - Any minor child for whom the non-custodial person has the obligation to provide support.
14. Informal economy - For purposes of this Regulation, the term includes the incomes obtained from activities that are not registered by the state or federal government, either, due to the activity's nature, or because the person does not report to the pertinent agencies the performance of said activities or profit gained therefrom.
15. Necessary expenses - Reasonable disbursements or payments that a person has indeed incurred to promote the person's industry or business. The trier of fact shall determine what constitutes a necessary expense based on all the received evidence, provided that the party shows that incurred the claimed expense.
16. Supplementary expenses - Obligations, disbursements or payments that both, the custodial person and the non-custodial person, must defray to satisfy the obligee's needs that are not included in the basic child support. The term includes expenses for education and housing, and health expenses not covered by the medical insurance plan. It also includes expenses for the obligee's childcare, when the custodial person has the obligation to incur them in order to study or practice a profession or trade. At the moment of determining the supplementary expenses, the trier of fact must consider not only the expenses that were indeed paid, but those that must be paid to satisfy all the obligee's needs.
17. Extraordinary supplementary expenses - Obligations, disbursements or payments necessary for education, health and housing of the obligee, but that are not recurring, or which frequency exceeds thirty-six (36) months, or that are unforeseeable. Examples: graduation expenses, apportionments, non-recurring sport expenses, non-recurring deductibles, chirurgical interventions, among

others. At the moment of determining these extraordinary supplementary expenses, the trier of fact must consider not only the expenses that were indeed paid, but those that must be defrayed to satisfy all the obligee's needs.

18. Income(s) – Any monetary earnings, benefits, profits or revenues derived from salaries, wages, or compensation for personal services, including the remuneration received for services rendered as an official or employee of the Government of Puerto Rico, the Government of the United States of America, the District of Columbia, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States of America as permitted by the applicable federal laws and regulations of any state of the United States of America, or any agency or instrumentality of any of the entities mentioned above or a foreign country in any way that is paid; or from professions, trades, industries, business, commerce or sales; or property ventures, either personal or real, that come from the possession or use of the interest in such property, as well as those derived from interests, rents, dividends, partnerships or corporation benefits, securities or the operation of any business working for profit or utility; earnings, benefits, profits, funds, emoluments or compensations derived from any source, compensations as an independent contractor, unemployment compensations, disability compensations, retirement and pension benefits, or any other payment received by a person from any natural or juridical person. The benefits received by any of the parties under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program (TANF, Categories A, B, C and D) and the Nutritional Assistance Program (PAN [by its Spanish acronym]) shall not be considered as incomes for the parties.
19. Gross income - Totality of the incomes that the custodial person and the non-custodial person have prior to the discount of the mandatory deductions and accepted deductions. The final determination shall be made according to all available evidence, including estimates, studies and projections of incomes, expenses, lifestyles, and any other pertinent evidence.

20. Imputed income - Income that the trier of fact attributes to the custodial person or the non-custodial person and that shall be taken into consideration at the moment of determining the support award for the benefit of a minor.
21. Net income - The available incomes, after the mandatory and accepted deductions are subtracted from [the incomes of] the custodial person or the non-custodial person.
22. Combined net income - The sum of the monthly net incomes of the custodial person and the non-custodial person and, when it applies, the monthly net income of their respective spouses.
23. Net reserve income (NRI) - Difference between the non-custodial person's net income and the income reserve.
24. Non-recurring income - Income that any of the parties receives once, without the expectation of receiving it again.
25. Periodic, non-frequent income - Income that any of the parties receives or will receive periodically, but with a frequency that exceeds thirty-six (36) months.
26. Administrative Judge - Lawyer appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, as provided by the Organic Act, as amended, to intervene in the adjudicative proceedings of the ASUME.
27. Just cause - Fact or set of particular facts that works as a basis for the trier of fact to conclude that the implementation of any remedy provided in this Regulation is inadequate and unfair for any of the parties or contrary to the best interests of the obligee. The trier of fact must state in writing the following conclusions: the amount resulting when applying this Regulation, the just cause to not order it, and the amount that is finally decided to be fair, adequate and promoting the best interest of the obligee.
28. Trier of fact - Judge of the Court of First Instance; administrative judge of the ASUME or the Administrator of the ASUME.

29. Enrollment - Any payment or expense required by an educational institution as a condition for entry. It includes building fees, computer and laboratory expenses, family fee and any other quarter, semester or annual fee. The concept of enrollment also includes the amount required by an establishment as a condition so the obligee can receive childcare services.
30. Minor - Any unemancipated person with an age under the one determined by the Civil Code of Puerto Rico for purposes of majority and having right to receive child support services under the law.
31. Child support order - Any determination, decision, order, mandate or judgment to establish, modify, review or enforce the payment of child support and medical plan, issued pursuant to the regulations and the mandatory guidelines to establish and modify child support in Puerto Rico, adopted under the applicable law and federal legislation, by a court of the Government of Puerto Rico, or through the administrative procedure established by the Act, or an administrative court or body of any state or political subdivision of a territory or possession of the United States or the District of Columbia, duly empowered to issue it, or a foreign country with which there is a signed reciprocity agreement.
32. Basic child support - Monetary amount that the non-custodial person must provide for the payment of the basic expenses that must be incurred to raise the obligee. The concept includes the expenses for food, public services or utilities, transportation, entertainment and clothing (except for expenses for uniforms).
33. Adjusted basic child support - Child support that is obtained when multiplying the basic child support by the adjustment that proceeds in the cases in which the obligee spends between twenty percent (20%) and forty-nine percent (49%) of the time with the non-custodial person.
34. Minimum child support - Minimum amount of money that a trier of fact shall order the non-custodial person to provide for child support. The monthly



minimum child support to be ordered in each case shall depend on the number of obligees for which the child support will be established.

35. Supplementary child support - Amount that the non-custodial person must designate to pay the proportional share that the person must provide for supplementary expenses.
36. Custodial person (CP) - Natural person, government entity or duly authorized private entity, that may be a father, a mother, a relative, a guardian or a person with which an obligee lives, and who is responsible for the obligee's daily care and the management of the obligee's assets.
37. Non-custodial person (NCP) - The father or mother that does not have the custody of an obligee and has the legal obligation to provide child support.
38. Temporary Assistance Program - Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program, as provided under Title IV-A of the Federal Social Security Act.
39. Non-custodial person's income reserve - Reserve in percentual terms, as established in the table for the computation of income reserve, article 14 of this Regulation, regarding the incomes that the non-custodial person must have in order to satisfy his/her needs. This reserve shall never be under \$615.00, except for just cause.
40. Review - New consideration or analysis of the child support made every three (3) years after it was originally established or modified, or before the term of three (3) years previously stated, if any of the parties can evidence that a substantial change has occurred in the circumstances of the custodial person, the non-custodial person or the obligee minor, such as non-custodial person's incarceration, significant or unforeseen variations or changes in the custodial person's or non-custodial person's incomes, capacity to generate incomes, expenditures, expenses or assets, or in the minor's expenses, needs, or circumstances.

41. Accessible medical insurance - Medical plan or insurance under the policy of the custodial person or the non-custodial person that has coverage in Puerto Rico. If the obligee does not reside in Puerto Rico, it refers to the medical plan or insurance that has coverage within a thirty (30)-mile radius of the minor's residence.
42. Conjugal Partnership - Juridical entity with proper personality, distinct from the one pertaining to the spouses that constitute it, established by the law to govern over the spouses' property relationship given the lack of prenuptial agreements that repudiate the conjugal partnership regime.
43. Court - General Court of Justice of Puerto Rico.

### **PART III**

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CALCULATE THE BASIC CHILD SUPPORT**

##### **Article 6 - Application**

1. When the father and the mother of a minor are the minor's custodial person and non-custodial person, the child support shall be determined based on the rules included in this Part III of the Regulation.
2. In the cases in which a juridical person or a natural person, other than obligee's father or mother, has the obligee's custody, the trier of fact shall consider both parents, father and mother, as the obligee's non-custodial persons, and both shall be ordered to provide a child support for the obligee minor's benefit.

## Article 7 - Determination of the Annual Gross Income of the Custodial Person and the Non-custodial Person

1. To determine the annual gross income of the custodial person and the non-custodial person, all income forms included in the definition of *Income(s)* of this Regulation are considered.
2. When the person practices a trade or job for which the federal government or the Government of Puerto Rico has established a minimum salary per hour different from the regular federal minimum salary applicable to the rest of the jobs or trades, or has set working hours to a full time period different from forty (40) weekly hours, the gross income from salaries shall be computed according to the full-time hours for the trade or job that the person has, based on the salary per hour that the person indeed receives, or the minimum salary established for the job or trade, whichever is higher.
3. When the custodial person or the non-custodial person practices a profession or trade, or operates a business on their own, the gross income shall be determined by subtracting from the total of the economic benefits obtained at the business, profession or trade, the necessary expenses the person had to incur to obtain said benefits. The trier of fact shall determine what constitutes a necessary expense to develop an industry or business based on all the received evidence, provided that the party shows that they incurred the claimed expense. As for the deductions that the person claims in the income tax return, the trier of fact shall determine which of them do constitute necessary expenses in the light of the process to compute the child support; the trier of fact shall not be under the obligation to subtract them to compute the gross income for the mere reason that the deduction was claimed during the tax process.
4. In the cases in which any of the persons receives non-recurring incomes, as the concept is defined in this Regulation, the trier of fact shall take them into consideration for the year when the person receives them.

5. For purposes of this item, the year shall start to run from the date when the person receives said income. In these cases, the trier of fact must compute a child support [amount] for the year when the non-recurring incomes are being considered and another child support [amount] counting from the moment when the person's incomes exclude the amount for the concept of non-recurring incomes.
6. When the custodial person or the non-custodial person has married under the conjugal partnership regime, the annual gross income of the custodial person or the non-custodial person shall be the sum of said person's annual gross income and the person's spouse's annual gross income, if there is compliance with the law in effect regarding a summons in a judicial case or a notification in an administrative case.

#### **Article 8 - Imputation of Incomes**

1. The trier of fact shall impute incomes to the custodial person or the non-custodial person when:
  - a) There are indications or signals that the person's income is higher than the one the person is reporting.
  - b) The person is unemployed.
  - c) The person is working part-time, and the received income is lower than the federal minimum salary prevailing in Puerto Rico based on forty (40) weekly hours.
  - d) The person has a monthly gross income lower than the federal minimum salary prevailing in Puerto Rico based on forty (40) weekly hours. However, in the cases in which the person works full-time and even then the income is lower than the one herein provided, income shall not be imputed, and the gross



income shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of article 7, item 2, of this Regulation.

- e) The person has reduced the productive capacity to elude the responsibility of providing support or the person has been dismissed from the job due to causes imputed to them.

#### **Article 9 - Cases in Which No Income Shall Be Imputed**

1. When the custodial person or non-custodial person shows that the person cannot work because a health condition or disability prevents it.- In the cases in which evidence is presented that the person is incapacitated to produce incomes, the amount, if any, received by the person as disability benefits and any other evidenced incomes shall be considered as income.
2. When the custodial person does not practice any profession or trade and shows that it is so because the person must stay taking care of one or more of the person's children.- In these cases, the custodial person must show: (1) that the person cannot be replaced by another person to take care of the minor(s), or (2) that although another person can take care of the minor(s), the proportional share that the custodial person must provide for the concept of childcare does not allow the person to generate an income that, compared with the expense, represents an economic benefit for the person and their family.
3. The father or mother of an obligee is also a minor under the age of fourteen (14) years or the minimum age established to work by the Government of Puerto Rico.
4. When the trier of fact, due to just cause, determines that to impute incomes to any of the parties does not proceed.

## **Article 10 - Amount To Be Imputed**

1. In cases in which, pursuant to this Regulation, to impute an income does proceed, the trier of fact shall do so according to the following norms:

### **(a) General rule:**

- (1) The federal minimum salary prevailing in Puerto Rico, based on forty (40) weekly hours or a higher amount according to the totality of the evidence received by the trier of fact, shall be imputed. When imputing an amount higher than the federal minimum salary, the trier of fact may consider the following factors: the custodial person's or the non-custodial person's employability, employment history, previously earned incomes, profession, academic preparation, lifestyle, expenses incurred by the person, nature and number of properties, the reality of the informal economy, average income of the trade, occupation or profession, technological skills or virtual work skills, and any other pertinent evidence.
- (2) In the cases in which it is proven that the person reduced the productive capacity to elude the responsibility of providing support or that the person has been dismissed from the job due to causes imputed to them, the federal minimum salary prevailing in Puerto Rico based on forty (40) weekly hours, or the last salary that the person earned, whichever is higher, shall be imputed to the person.

### **(b) Exceptions to the general rule**

- (1) In the cases in which any of the parties shows that the party has carried out the pertinent actions to land a full-time job and such actions have been unsuccessful, the trier of fact shall impute: (a) the federal minimum salary prevailing in Puerto Rico based on thirty (30) weekly hours; (b) the monthly income that the person earns at any job or trade according to the federal or

state provisions on salary for said job or trade; or (c) the amount, if any, that the person receives as unemployment benefits, whichever is higher.

- (2) In cases in which any of the parties cannot work full-time because it is necessary that the party stays taking care of any of the children because the party is the custodial person of said children, the trier of fact shall take into consideration the amount that is higher between the monthly income earned by the person at a job or trade, in accordance with the federal or state provisions on salary for said job or trade and the federal minimum salary prevailing in Puerto Rico based on no less than twenty (20) weekly hours and no more than thirty (30) weekly hours. At the moment of applying the exception to this item, the trier of fact must consider and state in the decision, order or judgment, among other data, the following: (a) the minor's age; (b) the hours at which the minor must attend school or any activity; (c) the jobs that are available to the person according to their academic preparation; (d) the person's age; (e) the geographical area of the residence of the person to whom the income should be imputed; (f) the hours during which the person must stay taking care of the children; (g) if the person takes care of any child with special needs; (h) the fact that the custodial person of the case does not work because before or during the process of establishment or review of child support, they agreed with the non-custodial person of the case to stay taking care of the obligee and not practicing any profession or trade; (i) if the proportional share that the person must provide for childcare allows the party to have a full-time job allowing them to produce an income that, compared with the childcare expense, would represent an economic benefit for the party and their family.
- (3) In the cases in which any of the parties is a minor and is studying at a level equal to or under the fourth year of high school, the trier of fact shall impute

the federal minimum salary prevailing in Puerto Rico based on no less than twenty (20) weekly hours and no more than twenty-five (25) weekly hours. To do so, the trier of fact shall consider the employability of the minor according to the minor's age.

- (4) In the cases in which the custodial person or the non-custodial person is studying at university level, the trier of fact shall take into consideration what results higher between the monthly income earned by the person at any job or trade pursuant to the federal or state provisions on salary for said job or trade and the federal minimum salary prevailing in Puerto Rico, based on no less than thirty (30) weekly hours. The trier of fact shall take into consideration the following factors at the moment of determining if applying this rule, and not the general rule regarding the imputation of incomes, does proceed: (a) if the custodial person or the non-custodial person is still a minor; (b) if the person already has an academic degree or professional title; (c) if the person has decided to reduce the work load to earn a certain academic degree; (d) the academic load according to the class schedule of the custodial person or non-custodial person as a student; (e) if the person can study at nighttime hours; (f) the evidence that shows that the person cannot have access to a full-time job due to the academic load that must be accomplished; (g) the evidence of the person having made a pertinent job search to have access to a full-time job and accomplish the responsibilities as a student; and (h) the term left to earn the degree or title.

#### **Article 11 - Computation of the Monthly Net Income**

1. To obtain the monthly net income of the custodial person and the non-custodial person, the annual mandatory deductions and the annual accepted deductions are subtracted from the annual gross income; the result is then divided by the twelve



(12) months of the year.

- a) At the moment of determining if an accepted deduction for retirement plan, and voluntary association, union or federation, life insurance policy and accident policy proceeds, the trier of fact must consider if the obligee is a beneficiary of the mentioned plan, policy or voluntary group. To determine the amount of the accepted deduction, the following shall be taken into consideration: (1) the date on which any of the parties requested the child support establishment, modification or review; (2) the date on which the custodial person or the non-custodial person entered the voluntary retirement plan, group or policy; (3) the amounts that any of the parties paid, if any, and the ones the party paid near to the date of the procedure related to the child support; (4) the names of the persons who have been and are the beneficiaries; and (5) the date from which the obligee is a beneficiary.
2. If at the moment of determining the parties' gross income the gross income of any of their spouses is considered, the trier of fact must subtract from said gross income the mandatory and accepted deductions. The result is then divided by the twelve (12) months of the year, and it is added to the net income of the custodial person or the non-custodial person, accordingly.
3. The total amount that the legally responsible person pays or provides for the acquisition of a medical insurance coverage shall be deducted from the person's gross income when the obligee for whom the child support is being determined is a beneficiary of that medical coverage. At the moment of determining the child support, the trier of fact shall ensure that the obligee has an accessible medical insurance.

In the cases in which a gross income is imputed to the custodial person or non-custodial person, an amount equal to 7.65% of the imputed income or the amount that said person indeed had paid, whichever is higher, shall be deducted for mandatory deductions. The preceding notwithstanding, when an income has been

imputed to any of the parties based on the party's lifestyle or the expenses that the party covers monthly, no mandatory deduction shall be made besides those that are proven that the party had indeed paid. On the other hand, in the cases in which the last earned salary has been imputed to any of the parties as provided in article 10 (a)(2) of this Regulation, the mandatory deductions made when the person received the last income shall be discounted.

## **Article 12 - Determination of Monthly Net Income for Incomes from Overtime, Commissions and Tips**

1. To determine the amount to be taken into consideration as overtime, commissions and/or tips, the trier of fact must consider, among other pertinent factors, the monthly average income received during the thirty-six (36) months preceding the hearing. When the custodial person or the non-custodial person is employed for less than said period of time, the monthly gross income shall be obtained by averaging the amount that the person indeed received from the start date on the job. In any of said cases, the trier of fact must average the amount totaling the mandatory deductions applied to the income that the person earns for overtime, commissions or tips, and the resulting amount must be subtracted from the monthly gross income for said concept. This is the monthly net income for overtime, commissions and tips that the trier of fact shall add to the monthly net income, as determined in article 11 of this Regulation.
2. In the cases in which any of the persons alleges that in the future the person would not be paid for overtime, commissions and tips and, therefore, no income for said concepts must be taken into consideration, said person must provide evidence of it to the trier of fact. When the person proves it, the trier of fact shall not take into consideration said incomes from the date when the party does not have any right to receive them.

### **Article 13 - Determination of the Monthly Net Income for Periodic, Non-Frequent Incomes**

In the cases in which any of the parties and their respective spouses, if appropriate, receive periodic, non-frequent incomes, as defined in this Regulation, the trier of fact shall calculate the monthly average that the person receives for said concept. To do so, the trier of fact shall divide the amount that the person received by the number of months elapsed between the receipt of one payment and the next. The trier of fact also shall average the amount that total the mandatory deductions applied to the income that the person receives for periodic, non-frequent incomes, and then subtract the resulting amount from the monthly gross income for said concept: this is the monthly net income for periodic, non-frequent incomes, which the trier of fact shall add to the monthly net income as determined in article 11 of this Regulation.

### **Article 14 - Instructions for the Computation of the Income Reserve and the Net Reserve Income**

#### **Instructions for the computation of the basic child support**

The calculation of the basic child support shall be made according to the following two (2) steps:

- 1) calculation of the income reserve; and
- 2) computation of the child support amount.

These steps are explained as follows:

#### ***Step 1: Calculation of the income reserve***

To calculate the income reserve, the following table shall be used:

Range of Non-custodial Person's Net Income	Number of Dependents		
	1	2	3+
\$0 - \$1,666	57.50%	48.80%	33.70%
\$1,667 - \$3,333	55.50%	48.60%	39.10%
\$3,334 or more	53.40%	48.40%	44.40%

- a) A percentage according to the number of dependents and net income of the non-custodial person is selected;
- b) This percentage is multiplied by the net income to obtain the income reserve applicable to the non-custodial person, as shown in the following formula:

$$\text{Income reserve} = \%_{\text{reserve tables}} * \text{NCP's net income}$$

- c) If the calculated income reserve is under \$615.00 monthly, the income reserve to be assigned shall be \$615.00.

### *Step 2: Calculating the net reserve income (NRI)*

To obtain the NRI, the income reserve is subtracted from the non-custodial person's net income.

The NRI is calculated as follows:

$$\text{NRI} = \text{Net Income} - \text{Income Reserve}$$

## **Article 15 – Instructions for the Computation of the Basic Child Support**

1. The basic child support amount is determined according to the table included in this article. The trier of fact shall consider the following factors: (a) the non-custodial person's monthly net income; (b) the non-custodial person's monthly net

reserve income; (c) the non-custodial person's total of dependents regardless of the fact that they are not receiving child support, or whether or not they are residing with the non-custodial person; (d) the age of each obligee; and (e) the total of obligees for whom child support will be established.

The child support shall be computed according to the following steps:

- a) In the first column of the table, the range for the non-custodial person's monthly net income is selected. Once it is selected, it will be the range to be used to determine the basic child support.
- b) One of the three (3) columns included in the table corresponding to the non-custodial person's number of dependents is selected.
- c) Once the pertinent column is selected, which age range matches the age of each obligee for whom the child support is to be established is verified. The place where the horizontal line (corresponding to the obligor's net income's range) and the vertical line (corresponding to the age range) meet shall be the percent to be applied for the computation of the basic child support. This step must be performed for each obligee. Once the relevant percentages are obtained for each obligee of the case, with the non-custodial person's net income, the basic child support is to be calculated by multiplying the net reserve income by the corresponding percent of the child support table, as follows:

$$\text{Basic child support} = \text{NRI} \times \% \text{ child support tables}$$

- d) This operation shall be made for each of the obligees for whom child support is being determined, in such way that as many rates are established as the number of obligees to be included in the child support.

Range of Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$0 - \$832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$833 - \$1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$1,667 - \$2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$2,500 - \$3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$3,333 - \$4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$4,167 - \$4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$5,000 - \$5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$5,833 - \$6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$6,667 - \$7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$7,500 - \$8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$8,333 - \$9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$9,167 - \$9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,000 - \$10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,833 - \$11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$11,667 - \$12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$12,500 - \$13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$13,333 - \$14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$14,167 - or more	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

## Article 16 - Adjustment to the Basic Child Support

1. When the obligee spends twenty percent (20%) or more of the time with the non-custodial person, the latter may request, and the trier of fact shall order, that the basic child support be adjusted if one of the following requirements is met:
  - a. there is a visitation plan established by the Court under which the time that an obligee spends, or will spend, with the non-custodial person can be computed; or,
  - b. there is a stipulation in which the custodial person and the non-custodial person established a visitation plan according to which the time that the obligee spends, or will spend, with the non-custodial person can be computed. In these cases, the custodial person and the non-custodial person must submit the stipulation through a form adopted by the ASUME or the Courts Administration Office. The trier of fact must make sure that both parties sign the stipulation freely and voluntarily, without violence, coercion or intimidation.
2. In the cases in which the non-custodial person requests an adjustment of the basic child support, the trier of fact shall follow the following steps:
  - a. Calculate the percent of time that the obligee spends, or will spend, annually with the non-custodial person. To do so, add up the hours that the obligee spends, or will spend, annually with the non-custodial person in the light of the visitation plan established by the court or stipulated by the parties. Divide the total of hours by the number of hours in a year, that is, 8,760 hours. The result of said division is the percent that the obligee spends annually with the non-custodial person.
  - b. Calculate the adjustment: when it is determined that the obligee spends, or will spend, twenty percent (20%) or more of the time with the non-custodial person, the trier of fact shall calculate the adjustment to be made to the basic child

support for the obligee. When child support is being established for two or more obligees, the trier of fact must determine the time that each minor spends, or will spend, with the non-custodial person and calculate the adjustment for each one. The trier of fact shall calculate the adjustment with the following formula:

$$1 \quad - (\% \text{ of time}) = \text{ADJUSTMENT}$$

- c. Adjust the basic child support for the obligee that indeed spends, or will spend, between twenty percent (20%) and forty-nine percent (49%) of the time with the non-custodial person. To determine the adjusted basic child support, the trier of fact shall multiply the child support computed pursuant to the provisions of article 16 of this Regulation, for the obligee that spends, or will spend, between twenty percent (20%) and forty nine percent (49%) of the time with the non-custodial person by the adjustment determined according to the previous subitem. To do so, the following formula is used:

$$(\text{Basic child support}) \times (\text{adjustment}) = \text{Adjusted basic child support}$$

3. General provisions regarding the concept of adjustment
  - a. A change in the stipulation on visitation plan shall not be a cause to modify the child support, with the exception when the parties sign a new stipulation in which they establish that the non-custodial person spends less than twenty percent (20%) of the time with the obligee. In this case, the adjustment shall be eliminated.
  - b. In the cases in which no visitation plan established by the Court exists and the persons do not manage to agree on a stipulation to these effects, the trier of fact cannot adjust the established basic child support and shall order the non-custodial person to pay the child support resulting from the application of this Regulation.
  - c. In no case shall the expedited—administrative or judicial—procedure be



stayed to wait for a determination on visitation in cases pending at the Court, or to allow the non-custodial person to request the establishment or extension of a visitation plan.

- d. The foregoing notwithstanding, in the cases in which, after the child support establishment or modification, the Court establishes or extends a visitation plan or decides any controversy related to said plan, the trier of fact may modify the child support previously established, upon request of party.
- e. When the trier of fact determines that, based on the presented evidence, the non-custodial person failed to comply with the visitation plan, the child support adjustment shall be eliminated, and the child support without adjustment shall be computed from the moment the custodial person files a specific petition on noncompliance with the plan and requests that said plan be set aside. The non-custodial person cannot request the adjustment until the established child support is reviewed, unless there is a judicial decision determining that the noncompliance with the visitation plan was due to actions that were involuntary or cannot be adjudicated to the non-custodial person.

#### **Article 17 - Computation of the Supplementary Child Support**

- 1. In all cases in which supplementary expenses exist, supplementary child support shall be determined.
- 2. The supplementary child support shall be established by taking into consideration the responsibility that the custodial person and the non-custodial person have regarding the supplementary expenses of the obligee for whom the child support will be determined.
- 3. The supplementary expenses are the following:
  - a) **Childcare expenses** - The monthly expense for childcare for the obligee shall

be considered a supplementary expense when it is necessary so the custodial person can work or study. The cost for the childcare provided by an educational institution after regular school hours and the camp expenses are considered childcare expenses.

The obligee's childcare expenses must meet the reasonability criteria, which are determined by taking into consideration: the custodial person's work or study hours, the place where the childcare service is being provided, the number of obligees receiving said service, and the circumstances, if any, of the custodial person or the obligee.

- b) **Expenses for education, vocational education or preschool education:** The annual enrollment, the monthly fee payments of the educational institution, the payment of supervised studies and tutoring, expenses for school transportation, annual expenses incurred for the purchase of uniforms, school or university texts and school supplies, any expense related to the obligee's education, and any extracurricular expense for the minors' comprehensive development shall be taken into consideration. Also, the payment of student housing in the cases of university students that need to pay this expense so they can study shall be taken into consideration.

As for the monthly fee of the private educational institution, it shall be multiplied by the number of months for which said monthly fee must be paid and the result is added to the amount that is annually paid for enrollment, school or university texts, books, uniforms, school supplies, student housing and other related expenses. The result is divided by twelve (12) months to obtain the monthly expense for this concept.

In the cases in which the obligee attends a public school, the annual expenses incurred for the purchase of uniforms, school supplies and other expenses related to the obligee's education shall be taken into consideration. The total

amount is divided by twelve (12) months to obtain the monthly expense for this concept.

The provisions of the two previous paragraphs notwithstanding, the payment of the enrollment, school or university texts, supplies and uniforms may be prorated in two (2) payments per year that coincide with the beginning of each school semester.

The expense for education must meet the reasonability criteria, so the trier of fact must take into consideration the economic situation of the custodial person and the non-custodial person, the obligee's circumstances, and the family lifestyle.

- c) **Health expenses not covered by a medical plan or insurance:** Refer to any expense for health for the benefit of the obligee not covered by the medical insurance. Examples of these expenses are: expenses for visual health, dental health, orthodontics health, emotional health, therapies, evaluations, vocational rehabilitation expenses, orthopedics expenses, alternative or non-traditional medicine expenses, recurring deductibles, among others.
- d) **Housing:** The monthly amount that the custodial person pays or must pay for the rent or mortgage of the house where the obligees reside, or any amount that the custodial person provides or must provide for the house where the obligees live is taken into consideration. The monthly amount is divided by the number of persons that live in the house to get a per capita amount that is then multiplied by the number of obligees for whom the child support is being computed. The result is the amount that the custodial person and the non-custodial person must provide proportionally.

The concept of housing includes the maintenance fees, but excludes the expenses related to public services or utilities, the regular maintenance of the

house for its use and enjoyment, improvements, repairs, furniture purchases, apportionments or any other expense that is not recurring or periodic.

In the cases in which the custodial person moves to a new house for which the person must pay a monthly rent or mortgage that is substantially higher than the rent or mortgage that was monthly paid, or the party must provide an amount that is substantially higher than the amount paid for the former residence, the trier of fact shall determine the amount to be paid for monthly housing for each of the obligees.

For the reasonability analysis, the following shall be taken into consideration: (a) the economic capacity of the custodial person and the non-custodial person to assume said increase; (b) the amount that was formerly paid or provided for the concept of housing; (c) the amount that the custodial person will pay or provide for the new home; (d) the obligee's per capita amount, and obligee's amount after the change of residence; (e) the family lifestyle; (f) the circumstances that caused the moving or change of residence; and (g) the particular circumstances of the obligee and the custodial person and non-custodial person.

4. The calculation to determine the supplementary child support shall depend on the share of the custodial person and the non-custodial person in the combined net income of both parties.
5. To calculate the share of both parties in the supplementary child support:
  - a) The custodial person's net income, the non-custodial person's net income, and when it applies, their respective spouses' net income, are added up to obtain the total net income.
  - b) The custodial person's net income and the non-custodial person's net income are divided by the total net income of both parties.

The result obtained for the custodial person and the non-custodial person

represents the proportional share that each of them must provide for all supplementary expenses. All supplementary expenses are added up and then are multiplied by the appropriate percentage proportion.

#### **6. Extraordinary supplementary expenses**

Due to the nature of the extraordinary supplementary expenses, they shall not be a part of the child support that the obligee must receive monthly or with the frequency determined by the trier of fact. They shall be computed in the light of the circumstances of each case and after taking into consideration the following factors: (a) the amount and nature of the extraordinary supplementary expense; (b) the economic capacity of the custodial person and the non-custodial person; (c) the terms and conditions of the obligation's payment; and (d) the agreements between the parties regarding said extraordinary supplementary needs.

Once the appropriateness and the amount of the extraordinary supplementary expense are determined, the non-custodial person shall provide the appropriate proportional share according to the percent established in the supplementary child support. The non-custodial person shall make the payment directly to the custodial person, or in the way determined by the trier of fact.

### **Article 18 - Shared Custody When the Obligees Live with Each Custodial Person for Fifty Percent of the Time**

1. At the moment of determining the child support under this article, the trier of fact shall make sure that each and every one of the following requirements is met:
  - a) both persons have the shared custody of the obligee by virtue of a court order; and
  - b) both custodial persons agree on that each of them:
    - 1) spends fifty percent (50%) of their time with the obligee and shares responsibility and participation in the obligee's education, taking the

obligee to medical appointments, and being with them at cultural, sports and entertainment activities,

- 2) has a specific housing space for the obligee that is acceptable for the minor and shares the responsibility of giving affection to the obligee, providing the obligee an environment of respect, and guaranteeing the obligee's physical, emotional, intellectual and social security.
2. In the cases in which both persons have the shared custody by virtue of a court order, but in which, actually, the criteria stated in item 1(b) of this article are not met, the child support shall be established pursuant to the provisions of Part III of this Regulation.
3. For purposes of the calculation of the child support under Part III of this Regulation, the custodial person that does not meet the requirements established in item 1 (b)(1) of this article shall be considered the non-custodial person. In those cases, and provided that the custodial person is with the obligee between twenty percent (20%) and forty-nine percent (49%) of the time, the basic child support shall be adjusted pursuant to the provisions of article 16 of this Regulation.

#### **Article 19 - Calculation of the Child Support in Cases of Shared Custody by Fifty Percent**

1. In cases in which the requirements for shared custody (as established in item 1 of article 18) are met, the basic child support shall be determined as follows:
  - a) The basic child support for which each custodial person is responsible is computed, as provided by articles 14 and 15 of this Regulation.
  - b) In the cases in which the persons shall provide the same proportional share, the payment of basic child support shall not be ordered.
  - c) In the cases in which the persons provide different proportional shares, and being determined the responsibility of each custodial person, the lower

responsibility amount is subtracted from the higher responsibility amount, and the result of said subtraction is divided by two. The result of this operation is the basic child support that the person who is responsible for the higher proportional share must provide for the obligee's benefit.

2. For the calculation of the supplementary child support in a shared custody by 50%, both the custodial person and the non-custodial person shall be considered custodial persons. In cases in which the criteria of the preceding article are met, the supplementary child support shall be computed as follows:
  - a) With the exception of the housing expenses, the supplementary expenses, as provided in article 17 of this Regulation, are added up.
  - b) The supplementary expenses are multiplied by the proportional share that each custodial person must cover pursuant to article 17 (4)(5) of this Regulation. The product is the total amount that each person must pay for the supplementary expenses concept.
  - c) The trier of fact shall determine the custodial person that must deliver the money to the persons or entities that provide the goods or services for which the supplementary expenses are incurred. In doing so, the trier of fact shall validate any agreement reached to said effect by the parties. Should the parties fail to reach an agreement, the trier of fact shall determine the person after considering the parties' custom and usage about which of them used to deliver the payments to the different goods or services providers and any other pertinent factor.
  - d) If under the provisions of the preceding item (c) the trier of fact determines that the person that must provide the lower proportional share of the supplementary expenses is the one that shall be responsible for delivering the money to the goods or services suppliers, the trier of fact shall order the person that must provide the higher proportional share to provide a monthly child

support equal to the result of the addition of the basic child support and the amount that said person must pay for the supplementary expenses.

- e) If under the provisions of the preceding item (c) the trier of fact determines that the person that must provide the higher proportional share of the supplementary expenses is the person that must be in charge of delivering the money to the goods or services suppliers, the person that must provide the lower proportional share shall be ordered to provide a child support equal to the difference between the basic child support that the person must receive for the obligee's benefit and the proportional share that the person must provide for supplementary expenses.

#### **Article 20 - Minimum Child Support**

The minimum child support to be ordered in each case shall depend on the number of obligees for whom the child support is being established. The determination of the minimum child support shall be made according to the following table:

<b>Number of obligees for whom the child support will be established</b>	<b>Total minimum child support</b>
1	\$125.00
2	\$146.00
3	\$159.00
4	\$174.00
5	\$191.00
6	\$209.00
7	\$228.00
8	\$250.00
9	\$273.00
10	\$299.00



Except for just cause, the trier of fact may not order the non-custodial person to provide a child support award lower than the minimum child support established in the previous item.

#### **Article 21 - Income Reserve for the Non-Custodial Person**

1. The non-custodial person with obligation to pay child support may maintain an income reserve, according to the procedure established in article 14 of this Regulation.
2. At the moment of verifying if the non-custodial person will have the income reserve to which the person is entitled according to the provisions of article 14 of this Regulation, the money received by the person as government aids such as TANF and PAN, among others, shall be taken into consideration, although the referenced aids are not considered as incomes when establishing the child support.
3. In the cases in which the result is lower than the established income reserve, the trier of fact may adjust the child support as necessary so the person can maintain the mentioned income reserve. In the exceptional cases in which an obligee has the need to guarantee the physical and emotional health or integrity, that can be affected with a reduction of the child support, the trier of fact shall evaluate the situation and determine the amount, if any, in which the income reserve must be reduced. To do so, the trier of fact must take into consideration the following factors:
  - a) the nature and the urgency of the need;
  - b) if the need was taken into account when considering and computing the extraordinary supplementary expenses at the moment of establishing or modifying the child support;

- c) the aids that the obligee has the right to receive under state or federal legislation or regulation, and the obligee indeed receives; and
- d) the particular circumstances of the custodial person and the non-custodial person.

The provisions of item (3) of this article notwithstanding, in no case in which child support is being determined for one or more obligees the child support award can be lower than the minimum child support that a non-custodial person must be ordered to provide under the provisions of article 20 of this Regulation. As an exception, a child support award under the minimum child support could be established only when the trier of fact determines that there is just cause to do so. In those cases, the trier of fact must state in writing the just cause to establish a child support award lower than the minimum child support and shall determine the child support after considering the following factors:

- a) the financial resources of the custodial person, the non-custodial person and the obligee;
- b) the physical and emotional health of the obligees and their educational or vocational needs and abilities;
- c) the way of life the obligee would have enjoyed had the family remained together;
- d) the tax effect on the parties, when it is practical and pertinent; and
- e) the nonmonetary contributions of each person to the care and welfare of the obligee.

## **Article 22 - Permanent Committee for the Review of the Mandatory Guidelines**

1. A group of citizens, to be named *Permanent Committee for the Review of the Mandatory Guidelines to Establish and Modify Child Support in Puerto Rico*, shall

intervene in the review process of this Regulation. The main function of said committee is evaluating the guidelines adopted in this Regulation, examining all the information available during the review process, and issuing a recommendation to the Administrator of the ASUME regarding the possible adoption of a new regulation or possible amendments to the existing one.

2. The Committee may be constituted by:

- a) the Administrator of the ASUME or his/her representative, who shall preside it;
- b) the Administrative Director of the Courts Administration Office or his/her representative;
- c) the Assistant Administrator of the ASUME's Assistant Prosecutors' Area;
- d) a representative of the Bar Association of Puerto Rico and any other organization representing the country's lawyers;
- e) a Family Relations judge;
- f) an administrative judge of the ASUME;
- g) a child support examiner;
- h) a child support specialist of the ASUME;
- i) a custodial person;
- j) a non-custodial person;
- k) a Family Affairs advocate of the Department of Justice;
- l) a social worker;
- m) a sociologist; and
- n) any other person that the Administrator deems necessary to accomplish the tasks of the Committee, particularly individuals with technical preparation

that may contribute to the achievement of its mission.

3. With the exception of the Administrative Director of the Courts Administration Office or his/her representative, the representative of the Bar Association of Puerto Rico and the representative of any other organization representing the country's lawyers, the Family Relations judge, the child support examiner, the Family Affairs advocate of the Department of Justice, and the social worker, the Administrator of the ASUME shall appoint the members of the Committee. The Administrative Director of the Courts Administration Office shall appoint the Family Relations judge and the child support examiner. The Secretary of the Department of Justice shall appoint the Family Affairs advocate.

#### **Article 23 - Review of the Guidelines**

The guidelines established in this Regulation must be reviewed at least every four (4) years to ensure that the child support orders resulting from their application are fair and adequate. In every review, the following must be considered: the level of deviation in the application of the Regulation, data or information on the cost of raising a minor in Puerto Rico, and the economic inflation, with the purpose of determining possible adjustments to the intervals or levels of incomes of the tables, the non-custodial person's income reserve, and the established minimum child support. Once the guidelines are reviewed by the Permanent Committee, it shall determine if the guidelines require to be amended.

#### **Article 24 - Separability Clause**

The provisions of this Regulation are separable among them and the declaration by a competent court regarding the nullity, invalidity or unconstitutionality of one or more articles shall not affect the validity and effectiveness of the others. The remaining provisions can be applied independently from the ones that are declared null, invalid or unconstitutional.

## Article 25 - Repeal

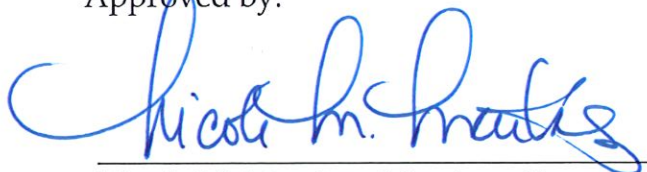
With the approval of this Regulation, Regulation No. 8529, titled *Mandatory Guidelines to Compute Child Support in Puerto Rico*, and Regulation 8564, titled *Amendment to Regulation No. 8529, known as Mandatory Guidelines to Compute Child Support in Puerto Rico*, are repealed. It is provided that the child support orders established pursuant to Regulation No. 8529 shall be reviewed or modified only if the criteria established in section 19 of the Organic Act are met.

## Article 26 - Effectiveness

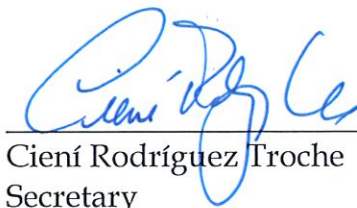
This Regulation shall come into effect thirty (30) days from its presentation before the Department of State, as established in Act No. 38 of 2017, as amended, known as *Government of Puerto Rico Uniform Administrative Procedures Act*. This Regulation shall apply to all cases to be presented from its date of effectiveness. It shall apply also to all cases pending determination, except that, for the establishment, review or modification of child support orders pertaining to periods before the date effectiveness of this Regulation, the provisions set forth in Regulation No. 8529, titled *Mandatory Guidelines to Compute Child Support in Puerto Rico*, as amended, shall apply.

In San Juan, Puerto Rico, on February 15, 2024.

Approved by:



Nicole M. Martínez Martínez, Esq.  
Administrator  
Administration for  
Child Support Enforcement (ASUME)



Ciení Rodríguez Troche  
Secretary  
Department of the Family

## Examples

### Example 1: Determination of basic child support for only one obligee

The non-custodial person has a monthly net income of \$1,600.00. The parties have a 2-year-old daughter. The non-custodial person does not have any obligee other than the ones he shares with the custodial person, therefore the non-custodial person has only 1 obligee.

#### Step 1: Calculation of the non-custodial person's income reserve

**Step 1.a:** Select the column according to the number of obligees for whom child support will be established and the range of the non-custodial person's net income. According to this example, the non-custodial person has **1 obligee**.

Range of NCP's Net Income	Number of Dependents		
	1	2	3+
\$0 - \$1,666	57.5%	48.8%	33.7%
\$1,667 - \$3,333	55.5%	48.6%	39.1%
\$3,334 or more	53.4%	48.4%	44.4%

**Step 1.b:** Determine the range of the non-custodial person's net income. According to the example, the non-custodial person's net income is in the range of \$0 - \$1,666.

Range of NCP's Net Income	Number of Dependents		
	1	2	3+
\$0 - \$1,666	57.5%	48.8%	33.7%
\$1,667 - \$3,333	55.5%	48.6%	39.1%
\$3,334 or more	53.4%	48.4%	44.4%



**Step 1.c:** Select the percentage for the intersection of steps 1.a and 1.b. In this example, the percentage is 57.5%.

Range of NCP's Net Income	Number of Dependents		
	1	2	3+
\$0 - \$1,666	57.5%	48.8%	33.7%
\$1,667 - \$3,333	55.5%	48.6%	39.1%
\$3,334 or more	53.4%	48.4%	44.4%

**Step 1.d:** Determine the non-custodial person's monthly income reserve. To do so, the percentage obtained in step 1.c. is multiplied by the non-custodial person's net income, as shown in the following formula:

$$\text{Income Reserve} = \%_{\text{reserve table}} * \text{NCP's Income}$$

$$\$920.00 = 57.5\% * \$1,600.00$$

## Step 2: Obtaining the net reserve income (NRI)

**Step 2.a:** The NRI is determined as the difference between the non-custodial person's net income and the income reserve. As shown in this example, the amount obtained in step 1.d is subtracted from the non-custodial person's net income.

$$\text{NRI} = \text{Net Income} - \text{Income Reserve}$$

$$\$680.00 = \$1,600.00 - \$920.00$$

## Step 3: Obtaining the percentages of basic child support (BCS)

**Step 3.a:** Select the appropriate table of the child support tables according to the non-custodial person's total number of obligees. For this example, the non-custodial person has only 1 obligee.

Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$ 9,167 - \$ 9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 10,000 - \$ 10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 10,833 - \$ 11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 11,667 - \$ 12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 12,500 - \$ 13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 13,333 - \$ 14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 14,167 - \$ 15,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

**Step 3.b:** Determine the range of the non-custodial person's income. In this example, the non-custodial person's income is in the range of \$833 - \$1,666.

Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$ 9,167 - \$ 9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 10,000 - \$ 10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 10,833 - \$ 11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 11,667 - \$ 12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 12,500 - \$ 13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 13,333 - \$ 14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 14,167 - \$ 15,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

**Step 3.c:** Select the column(s) associated with the age interval containing the obligees' ages. According to the example, the only obligee of the case was 2 years old, so the interval associated with her age is 0 to 4 years.



Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$ 9,167 - \$ 9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 10,000 - \$ 10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 10,833 - \$ 11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 11,667 - \$ 12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 12,500 - \$ 13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 13,333 - \$ 14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 14,167 - \$ 15,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

**Step 3.d:** Select the percentages of the cell(s) associated with the combination of the table, income and age column of steps 3.a, 3.b, and 3.c. for each minor. In this example, the percentage of the cell associated with the only obligee of the case is 37.0%.

Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$ 9,167 - \$ 9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 10,000 - \$ 10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 10,833 - \$ 11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 11,667 - \$ 12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 12,500 - \$ 13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 13,333 - \$ 14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 14,167 - \$ 15,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

#### Step 4: Determination of child support amounts

**Step 4.a:** Establish the child support that the non-custodial person must provide monthly for the obligee's benefit. To do so, the amount of step 2.a is multiplied by the non-custodial person's proportional share of support responsibility as obtained from the table of step 3.d.

$$\text{Basic Child Support} = \text{NRI} * \%_{\text{support table}}$$

$$\$251.60 = \$680.00 * 37.0\%$$

The basic child support total [to be paid by] the non-custodial person is, then, **\$251.60**.

**Example 2: Determination of the basic child support for two or more obligees that are in the same age range**

The non-custodial person has a monthly net income of \$1,900.00. The parties have three children: two 1-year-old sons and a 3-year-old daughter. The non-custodial person does not have minors other than the ones he shares with the custodial person, so the non-custodial person has **3 obligees**.

**Step 1: Calculation of the non-custodial person's income reserve**

**Step 1.a:** Select the column according to the number of obligees for whom child support will be established and the range of the non-custodial person's net income. According to this example, the non-custodial person has **3 obligees for whom the child support will be established**.

Range of NCP's Net Income	Number of Dependents		
	1	2	3+
\$0 - \$1,666	57.5%	48.8%	33.7%
\$1,667 - \$3,333	55.5%	48.6%	39.1%
\$3,334 or more	53.4%	48.4%	44.4%

**Step 1.b:** Determine the range of the non-custodial person's net income. According to this example, the non-custodial person's net income is in the range of **\$1,667 - \$3,333**.



Range of NCP's Net Income	Number of Dependents		
	1	2	3+
\$0 - \$1,666	57.5%	48.8%	33.7%
\$1,667 - \$3,333	55.5%	48.6%	39.1%
\$3,334 or more	53.4%	48.4%	44.4%

**Step 1.c:** Select the reserve percentage corresponding to the intersection of steps 1.a and 1.b. In this example, the percentage is 39.1%.

Range of NCP's Net Income	Number of Dependents		
	1	2	3+
\$0 - \$1,666	57.5%	48.8%	33.7%
\$1,667 - \$3,333	55.5%	48.6%	39.1%
\$3,334 or more	53.4%	48.4%	44.4%

**Step 1.d:** Determine the non-custodial person's monthly income reserve. To do so, the percentage obtained in step 1.c is multiplied by the non-custodial person's monthly net income, as shown in the following formula:

$$\text{Income Reserve} = \%_{\text{reserve table}} * \text{NCP's Income}$$

$$\$742.90 = 39.1\% * \$1,900.00$$

## Step 2: Obtaining the net reserve income (NRI)

**Step 2.a** The NRI is determined as the difference between the non-custodial person's net income and the income reserve. As shown in this example, the amount obtained in step 1.d is subtracted from the non-custodial person's net income.

$$\text{NRI} = \text{Net Income} - \text{Income Reserve}$$

$$\$1,157.10 = \$1,900.00 - \$742.90$$

### Step 3: Obtaining the percentages of the table

**Step 3.a:** Select the child support column according to the non-custodial person's total number of obligees. According to this example, the non-custodial person has three (3) obligees.

Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$ 9,167 - \$9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,000 - \$10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,833 - \$11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$11,667 - \$12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$12,500 - \$13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$13,333 - \$14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$14,167 - \$15,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

**Step 3.b:** Determine the range of the non-custodial person's income. According to this example, the non-custodial person's income is in the range of \$1,667 - \$2,499.

Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$ 9,167 - \$9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,000 - \$10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,833 - \$11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$11,667 - \$12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$12,500 - \$13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$13,333 - \$14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$14,167 - \$15,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

**Step 3.c:** Select the column(s) associated with the obligees' age groups. According to this example, all obligees pertain to the same age group: 0 to 4 years.



Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$ 9,167 - \$ 9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,000 - \$10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,833 - \$11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$11,667 - \$12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$12,500 - \$13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$13,333 - \$14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$14,167 - \$15,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

**Step 3.d:** Select the percentages corresponding to the cell(s) associated with the combination of table, income and age group, according to steps 3.a, 3.b, and 3.c. According to this example, the percentage corresponding to each of the three (3) obligees is **14.3%**.

Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$ 9,167 - \$ 9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,000 - \$10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,833 - \$11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$11,667 - \$12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$12,500 - \$13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$13,333 - \$14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$14,167 - \$15,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

#### Step 4: Determination of the child support amounts

**Step 4.a:** Calculate the child support that the non-custodial person must provide monthly for the benefit of each obligee. To do so, the amount of step 2.a is multiplied by the non-custodial person's proportional share of support responsibility as obtained in step 3.d. In this example, there are 3 obligees in the case, whose age range is the same: 0 to 4 years.

The percentage of the non-custodial person's support responsibility for each minor is equal to step 3.d, for a responsibility of \$165.47 for each minor of the case.

$$\text{Basic Child Support} = \text{NRI} * \% \text{ support table}$$

$$\$165.47 = \$1,157.10 * 14.3\%$$

**Step 4.b:** Determine the child support that the non-custodial person must provide monthly for the benefit of the obligees. To do so, the basic child support [amounts] that the non-custodial person must provide for each obligee are added up. In this example, the total of the sum is \$496.41.

$$\$496.41 = \$165.47 + \$165.47 + \$165.47$$

**Example 3: Determination of the basic child support for two or more obligees in different age ranges**

The non-custodial person has a monthly net income of \$1,900.00. The parties have three children: a 4-year-old son, an 8-year-old daughter, and a 15-year-old daughter. The non-custodial person does not have obligees other than the ones he shares with the custodial person, therefore, the non-custodial person has **3 obligees**.

**Step 1: Calculation of the non-custodial person's income reserve**

**Step 1.a:** Select the column according to the number of obligees for whom child support will be established and the range of the non-custodial person's net income. According to this example, the non-custodial person has **3 obligees**.

Range of NCP's Net Income	Number of Dependents		
	1	2	3+
\$0 - \$1,666	57.5%	48.8%	33.7%
\$1,667 - \$3,333	55.5%	48.6%	39.1%
\$3,334 or more	53.4%	48.4%	44.4%

**Step 1.b:** Determine the range of the non-custodial person's net income. According to the example, the non-custodial person's net income is in the range of \$1,667 - \$3,333.

Range of NCP's Net Income	Number of Dependents		
	1	2	3+
\$0 - \$1,666	57.5%	48.8%	33.7%
\$1,667 - \$3,333	55.5%	48.6%	39.1%
\$3,334 or more	53.4%	48.4%	44.4%

**Step 1.c:** In this example, there are three (3) obligees and the range of the non-custodial person's net income is \$1,667 - \$3,333. According to the table, for said obligees the appropriate percentage is 39.1%.

Range of NCP's Net Income	Number of Dependents		
	1	2	3+
\$0 - \$1,666	57.5%	48.8%	33.7%
\$1,667 - \$3,333	55.5%	48.6%	39.1%
\$3,334 or more	53.4%	48.4%	44.4%

**Step 1.d:** Determine the non-custodial person's monthly income reserve. To do so, the percentage obtained in step 1.c is multiplied by the non-custodial person's monthly net income, as shown in the following formula:

$$\text{Income Reserve} = \%_{\text{reserve table}} * \text{NCP's Income}$$

$$\$742.90 = 39.1\% * \$1,900.00$$



## Step 2: Obtaining the net reserve income (NRI)

**Step 2.a:** The NRI is determined as the difference between the non-custodial person's net income and the income reserve. As shown in this example, the amount obtained in step 1.d is subtracted from the non-custodial person's net income.

$$NRI = Net\ Income - Income\ Reserve$$

$$\$1,157.10 = \$1,900.00 - \$742.90$$

## Step 3: Obtaining the percentages of the table

**Step 3.a:** Select the child support column according to the non-custodial person's total number of obligees. According to this example, the non-custodial person has **three (3)** obligees.

Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$ 9,167 - \$ 9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 10,000 - \$ 10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 10,833 - \$ 11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 11,667 - \$ 12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 12,500 - \$ 13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 13,333 - \$ 14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$ 14,167 - \$ 15,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

**Step 3.b:** Determine the non-custodial person's income range. In this example, the non-custodial person's income is in the range of **\$1,667 - \$2,499**.



Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$ 9,167 - \$9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,000 - \$10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,833 - \$11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$11,667 - \$12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$12,500 - \$13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$13,333 - \$14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$14,167 - \$15,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

**Step 3.c:** Select the child support percentage according to the non-custodial person's total number of obligees and the non-custodial person's income level. According to the example, the percentages per obligee are: 14.3%, 16.0% and 16.6% for 0 to 4 years, 5 to 12 years, and 13 or older, respectively.

Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$ 9,167 - \$9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,000 - \$10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,833 - \$11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$11,667 - \$12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$12,500 - \$13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$13,333 - \$14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$14,167 - \$15,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

#### Step 4: Determination of child support

**Step 4.a:** Establish the child support that the non-custodial person must provide monthly for each obligee. To do so, the amount of step 2.a is multiplied by the non-custodial person's proportional shares of support responsibility as obtained in step 3.c. In this example, there are three (3) obligees which ages are each in the age ranges provided in

the column titled “3 obligees”. The percentage of the non-custodial person’s support responsibility for each minor is equal to step 3.c., which results in child support amounts of \$165.47, \$185.14, and \$192.08, for each minor in the case.

$$\text{Basic Child Support} = \text{NRI} * \%_{\text{support table}}$$

$$\text{Basic Child Support for obligee 1} = \$165.47 = \$1,157.10 * 14.3\%$$

$$\text{Basic Child Support for obligee 2} = \$185.14 = \$1,157.10 * 16.0\%$$

$$\text{Basic Child Support for obligee 3} = \$192.08 = \$1,157.10 * 16.6\%$$

**Step 4.b:** Determine the child support that the non-custodial person must provide monthly for the obligees’ benefit. To do so, the basic child support amounts that the non-custodial person must provide for each obligee are to be added up to obtain the total basic child support that the party must provide.

$$\$542.69 = \$165.47 + \$185.14 + \$192.08$$

**Example 4:** Determination of the basic child support for one obligee, when the non-custodial person’s monthly net income is \$9,000

The non-custodial person has a monthly net income of \$9,000. The parties have a 4-year-old daughter. The non-custodial person does not have obligees other than the ones he shares with the custodial person, therefore, the non-custodial person has **only 1 obligee**.

**Step 1: Calculation of the non-custodial person’s income reserve**

**Step 1.a:** Select the column according to the number of obligees for whom child support will be established and the range of the non-custodial person’s net income. According to this example, the non-custodial person has **1 obligee**.

Range of NCP's Net Income	Number of Dependents		
	1	2	3+
\$0 - \$1,666	57.5%	48.8%	33.7%
\$1,667 - \$3,333	55.5%	48.6%	39.1%
\$3,334 or more	53.4%	48.4%	44.4%

**Step 1.b:** Determine the range of the non-custodial person's net income. According to the example, the non-custodial person's net income is in the range of \$3,334 or more.

Range of NCP's Net Income	Number of Dependents		
	1	2	3+
\$0 - \$1,666	57.5%	48.8%	33.7%
\$1,667 - \$3,333	55.5%	48.6%	39.1%
\$3,334 or more	53.4%	48.4%	44.4%

**Step 1.c:** In this example, there is one obligee and the income range is \$3,334 or more. According to the table, for this non-custodial person the corresponding percentage is 53.4%.

Range of NCP's Net Income	Number of Dependents		
	1	2	3+
\$0 - \$1,666	57.5%	48.8%	33.7%
\$1,667 - \$3,333	55.5%	48.6%	39.1%
\$3,334 or more	53.4%	48.4%	44.4%

**Step 1.d:** Determine the non-custodial person's [monthly] income reserve. To do so, the percentage that resulted in step 1.c is multiplied by the non-custodial person's monthly net income, as shown in the following formula:

$$\text{Income Reserve} = \%_{\text{reserve table}} * \text{NCP's Income}$$

$$\$4,806.00 = 53.4\% * \$9,000.00$$



## Step 2: Obtaining the net reserve income (NRI)

**Step 2.a:** The NRI is determined as the difference between the non-custodial person's net income and the income reserve. In this example, the amount obtained in step 1.d is subtracted from the non-custodial person's net income.

$$NRI = Net\ Income - Income\ Reserve$$

$$\$4,194.00 = \$9,000.00 - \$4,806.00$$

## Step 3: Obtaining the percentages of the table

**Step 3.a:** Select the appropriate child support column according to the non-custodial person's total number of obligees. According to this example, the non-custodial person has one (1) obligee.

Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$ 9,167 - \$ 9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,000 - \$10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,833 - \$11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$11,667 - \$12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$12,500 - \$13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$13,333 - \$14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$14,167 - \$15,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

**Step 3.b:** Determine the range of the non-custodial person's net income. In this example, the non-custodial person's net income is in the range of \$8,333 - \$9,166.

Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$ 9,167 - \$9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,000 - \$10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,833 - \$11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$11,667 - \$12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$12,500 - \$13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$13,333 - \$14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$14,167 - \$15,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

**Step 3.c:** Select the appropriate column for the age ranges of the minors for whom child support will be established. In this example, the child support will be calculated for 1 obligee.

Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$ 9,167 - \$9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,000 - \$10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,833 - \$11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$11,667 - \$12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$12,500 - \$13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$13,333 - \$14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$14,167 - \$15,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

**Step 3.d:** Select the percentage corresponding to the intersection of selected criteria. The selected cell in this example is the intersection of the table for 1 dependent, the net income range of \$8,333 - \$9,166 monthly, and the age range of 0 to 4 years, for a resulting percentage of 19.0%.



Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$ 9,167 - \$9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,000 - \$10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,833 - \$11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$11,667 - \$12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$12,500 - \$13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$13,333 - \$14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$14,167 - \$15,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

#### Step 4: Determination of child support

**Step 4.a:** Establish the child support that the non-custodial person must provide monthly for each obligee. To do so, the amount of step 2.a is multiplied by non-custodial person's proportional share of support responsibility as obtained in step 3.d. In this example, it is an obligee whose age is in the range of 0 to 4 years. The percentage of the non-custodial person's support responsibility for the minor is equal to step 3.d, for a child support responsibility of \$796.86.

$$\text{Basic Child Support} = \text{NRI} * \% \text{ child support tables}$$

$$\text{Basic Child Support} = \$796.86 = \$4,194.00 * 19.0\%$$

#### Example 5: Determination of the basic child support for an obligee in cases in which the non-custodial person has other dependents

The non-custodial person has a monthly net income of \$9,000. The parties have a 4-year-old son; on the other hand, the non-custodial person also supports an 8-year-old daughter and a 15-year-old daughter that do not belong to the case. For the child support calculation, all the minors that the non-custodial person supports are considered, hence, in this case the non-custodial person has 3 obligees.

### Step 1: Calculation of the non-custodial person's income reserve

**Step 1.a:** Select the column according to the number of obligees for whom child support will be established and the range of the non-custodial person's net income. According to this example, the non-custodial person has **3 obligees**.

Range of NCP's Net Income	Number of Dependents		
	1	2	3+
\$0 - \$1,666	57.5%	48.8%	33.7%
\$1,667 - \$3,333	55.5%	48.6%	39.1%
\$3,334 or more	53.4%	48.4%	44.4%

**Step 1.b:** Determine the range of the non-custodial person's net income. According to the example, the non-custodial person's net income is in the range of **\$3,334 or more**.

Range of NCP's Net Income	Number of Dependents		
	1	2	3+
\$0 - \$1,666	57.5%	48.8%	33.7%
\$1,667 - \$3,333	55.5%	48.6%	39.1%
\$3,334 or more	53.4%	48.4%	44.4%

**Step 1.c:** In this example, there are three (3) obligees and the income range is \$3,334 or more. According to the table, for said obligees the percentage is 44.4%.

Range of NCP's Net Income	Number of Dependents		
	1	2	3+
\$0 - \$1,666	57.5%	48.8%	33.7%
\$1,667 - \$3,333	55.5%	48.6%	39.1%
\$3,334 or more	53.4%	48.4%	44.4%



**Step 1.d:** Determine the non-custodial person's monthly income reserve. To do so, the percentage obtained in step 1.c is multiplied by the non-custodial person's monthly net income, as shown in the following formula:

$$\text{Income Reserve} = \%_{\text{reserve table}} * \text{NCP's Income}$$

$$\$3,996.00 = 44.4\% * \$9,000.00$$

## Step 2: Obtaining the net reserve income (NRI)

**Step 2.a:** The NRI is determined as the difference between the non-custodial person's net income and the income reserve. In this example, the amount obtained in step 1.d is subtracted from the non-custodial person's net income.

$$\text{NRI} = \text{Net Income} - \text{Income Reserve}$$

$$\$5,004.00 = \$9,000.00 - \$3,996.00$$

## Step 3: Obtaining the percentages of the table

**Step 3.a:** Select the child support column according to the non-custodial person's total number of obligees. According to this example, the non-custodial person has **three (3)** obligees.

Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$ 9,167 - \$ 9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,000 - \$10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,833 - \$11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$11,667 - \$12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$12,500 - \$13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$13,333 - \$14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$14,167 - \$15,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%



**Step 3.b:** Determine the range of the non-custodial person's net income. In this example, the non-custodial person's net income is in the range of \$8,333 - \$9,166.

Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$ 9,167 - \$ 9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,000 - \$10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,833 - \$11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$11,667 - \$12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$12,500 - \$13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$13,333 - \$14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$14,167 - \$15,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

**Step 3.c:** Select the appropriate column for the age ranges of the total number of the non-custodial person's obligees and the non-custodial person's income level. According to this example, the non-custodial person has three (3) obligees; child support will be calculated for one (1) obligee, 0 to 4 years.

Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$ 9,167 - \$ 9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,000 - \$10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,833 - \$11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$11,667 - \$12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$12,500 - \$13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$13,333 - \$14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$14,167 - \$15,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%



**Step 3.d:** Select the percentage corresponding to the intersection of the criteria. In this example, the percentage corresponding to the intersection in the table with three or more dependents (3+), the net income range of \$8,333 - \$9,166, and the age range 0 to 4 years, for a percentage of 10.0%.

Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$ 9,167 - \$ 9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,000 - \$10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,833 - \$11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$11,667 - \$12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$12,500 - \$13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$13,333 - \$14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$14,167 - \$15,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

#### Step 4: Determination of child support

**Step 4.a:** Establish the child support that the non-custodial person must provide monthly for each obligee. To do so, the amount of step 2.a is multiplied by the non-custodial person's proportional shares of support responsibility as they were obtained in step 3.d. In this example, the child support is calculated for one obligee. The percentage of the non-custodial person's support responsibility for the minor aged 0-4 years is equal to step 3.d., for a child support responsibility of \$500.40.

$$\text{Basic Child Support} = \text{NRI} * \% \text{ child support tables}$$

$$\text{Basic Child Support for obligee 1} = \$500.40 = \$5,004.00 * 10.0\%$$

**Step 4.b:** Determine the child support that the non-custodial person must provide monthly for the obligees' benefit. To do so, the basic child support amounts that the non-custodial person must provide for each obligee that belongs to the case with the custodial

person are added up. In this example, there is only 1 obligee for whom child support is calculated, therefore, the basic child support responsibility totals \$500.40.

$$\text{Total Basic Child Support} = \$500.40$$

**Example 6: Determination of the percentage of time that an obligee spends with the non-custodial person**

Visitation plan with the non-custodial person: alternate weekends, from 8:00 p.m. to Sunday at 8:00 p.m.; Father's Day or Mother's Day, from Saturday at 8:00 p.m. to Sunday at 8:00 p.m.; Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day, from the day before at 8:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. of the holiday.

- To determine the time that an obligee spends with the non-custodial person, the following formula is used:

$$\text{Total hours} \div 8,760$$

- Calculate the percent (%) of the time that the obligee spends with the non-custodial person:

Alternate weekend: 48 hours each weekend, a year has 26 alternate weekends:  $48 \times 26 = 1,248$  hours. The hours that the obligee will spend with the non-custodial person other than the alternate weekends are added to the result:  $24 \text{ hours} \times 3 \text{ days} = 72$  hours.

- Determine the total of hours that the obligee shall spend with the non-custodial person:

$$1,248 + 72 = 1,320$$

- Divide the total of hours by the hours of a year:  $1320 \div 8760 = 15.1\%$ . This is less than 20%, therefore, it is not adjusted.

**Example 7: Determination of child support when an obligee spends more than 20% of the time with the non-custodial person**

Obligee spends 40% of the time with the non-custodial person and the basic child support totals \$250.00.

The non-custodial person spends 40% of the time with the obligee. The basic child support totals \$250.00. There is one obligee.

The formula to calculate the adjustment based on the visitation plan is the following:

$$100\% - (\% \text{ time}) = \text{ADJUSTMENT}$$

$$100\% - 40\% = 60\%$$

$$\text{Basic Child Support} \times \text{Adjustment} = \text{Adjusted Basic Child Support}$$

$$\$250.00 \times 60\% = 150.00$$

The adjusted basic child support is \$150.00.

**Example 8: Determination of child support when the obligees spend different time with the non-custodial person**

- Three obligees. Basic child support for obligee 1 = \$117.90; obligee 2 = \$145.10; obligee 3 = \$164.00. The total basic child support to be paid by the non-custodial person is \$427.00, equal to the addition of the child support amounts for the mentioned obligees:

$$\$117.90 + \$145.10 + \$164.00 = \$427.00$$

- Time according to the visitation. Obligee 1: does not spend any time with the non-custodial person; obligee 2: spends 30% of the time; and, obligee 3: spends 25% of the time.
- Adjustment for visitation time:

Obligee 1: The child support for obligee 1 is not adjusted because the obligee does not spend twenty percent (20%) or more with the non-custodial person.

Obligee 2: (% time) = Adjustment

$$1 - (0.30) = 0.70$$

Basic Child Support X Adjustment = Adjusted Basic Child Support

$$\$145.10 \times 0.70 = \$101.57$$

Obligee 3:

1 - (% time) = Adjustment

$$1 - (0.25) = 0.75$$

Basic Child Support X Adjustment = Adjusted Basic Child Support

$$\$164.00 \times 0.75 = 123.00$$

- Formula to calculate adjusted basic child support to be paid:

Child Support for Obligee 1 + Adjusted Child Support for Obligee 2 + Adjusted Child Support for Obligee 3 = **Total of Adjusted Basic Child Support**

$$\$117.90 + \$101.57 + \$123.00 = \$342.47$$

### Example 9: Determination of supplementary child support

- CP's net income = \$1,555.60; NCP's net income = \$1,024.62
- CP's net income + NCP's net income = combined monthly net income  
$$\$1,555.60 + \$1,024.62 = \$2,580.22$$
- Calculate the proportional share for which each party shall be responsible for the supplementary expenses.

CP's net income = proportional share for which the CP will be responsible for the supplementary expenses.

Combined income

$$\$1,555.60 \div \$2,580.22 = 0.6029$$

NCP's net income = proportional share for which the NCP will be responsible for the supplementary expenses.

Combined income

$$\$1,024.62 \div \$2,580.22 = 0.3971$$

- The supplementary expenses are:

Obligee 1: \$100.00 childcare, \$30.00 medical expenses, and \$100.00 rent expense  
(\$400.00/4 = \$100.00): Obligee 1 total expenses = \$230.00

Obligee 2: \$26.75 education expense, \$100.00 rent expense (\$400.00/4=\$100.00):  
Obligee 2 total expenses = \$126.75

Obligee 1 expenses + Obligee 2 expenses = Total supplementary expenses

$$\$230.00 + \$126.75 = \$356.75$$

- Calculate supplementary child support that the NCP must provide:  

$$(\text{Supplementary expenses}) \times (\text{NCP's proportional share}) = \text{NCP's supplementary child support}$$

$$\$356.75 \times 0.3971 = \$141.67 \text{ (after rounding)}$$

**Example 10: Determination of child support when the total child support (supplementary and basic child support) exceeds the NRI**

The non-custodial person has a monthly net income of \$1,600.00. The parties have a 2-year-old daughter. The non-custodial person does not have children from other relationships, so for the calculation of the child support the non-custodial person has 1 obligee.

**Step 1: Calculation of the non-custodial person's income reserve**

**Step 1.a:** Select the column according to the number of obligees for whom child support will be established and the range of the non-custodial person's net income. According to this example, the non-custodial person has one obligee.

Range of NCP's Net Income	Number of Dependents		
	1	2	3+
\$0 - \$1,666	57.5%	48.8%	33.7%
\$1,667 - \$3,333	55.5%	48.6%	39.1%
\$3,334 or more	53.4%	48.4%	44.4%

**Step 1.b:** Determine the non-custodial person's net income range. According to the example, the non-custodial person's net income is in the range of \$0 - \$1,666.



Range of NCP's Net Income	Number of Dependents		
	1	2	3+
\$0 - \$1,666	57.5%	48.8%	33.7%
\$1,667 - \$3,333	55.5%	48.6%	39.1%
\$3,334 or more	53.4%	48.4%	44.4%

**Step 1. c:** Select the percentage corresponding to the intersection of the criteria of steps 1.a and 1.b. In this example, it is an obligee whose age range is 0 to 4 years and the range of the NCP's net income is between \$0 - \$1,666. According to the table, for said obligee the appropriate percentage is 57.5%.

Range of NCP's Net Income	Number of Dependents		
	1	2	3+
\$0 - \$1,666	57.5%	48.8%	33.7%
\$1,667 - \$3,333	55.5%	48.6%	39.1%
\$3,334 or more	53.4%	48.4%	44.4%

**Step 1.d:** Determine the non-custodial person's monthly income reserve. To do so, the percentage obtained in step 1.c. is multiplied by the non-custodial person's net monthly income, as shown in the following formula:

$$\text{Income Reserve} = \%_{\text{reserve tables}} * \text{NCP's Income}$$

$$\$920.00 = 57.5\% * \$1,600.00$$

## Step 2: Obtaining the net reserve income (NRI)

**Step 2.a:** The NRI is determined as the difference between the non-custodial person's net income and the income reserve. As shown in this example, the amount obtained in step 1.d is subtracted from the NCP's net income.



$$NRI = \text{Net Income} - \text{Income Reserve}$$

$$\$680.00 = \$1,600.00 - \$920.00$$

### Step 3: Obtaining the percentages of the table

**Step 3.a:** Select the child support column according to the non-custodial person's total number of obligees. According to this example, the non-custodial person has **one (1)** obligee.

Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$ 9,167 - \$ 9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,000 - \$10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,833 - \$11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$11,667 - \$12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$12,500 - \$13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$13,333 - \$14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$14,167 - \$15,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

**Step 3.b:** Determine the range of the non-custodial person's net income. In this example, the non-custodial person's net income is in the range of **\$833 - \$1,666**.

Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$ 9,167 - \$ 9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,000 - \$10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,833 - \$11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$11,667 - \$12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$12,500 - \$13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$13,333 - \$14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$14,167 - \$15,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%



**Step 3.c:** Select the column for the age ranges for the obligees for whom child support will be calculated. In this example, child support will be calculated for 1 obligee that is 0 to 4 years.

Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.00%	54.80%	58.80%	27.30%	36.20%	38.50%	15.60%	17.50%	18.10%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.00%	51.90%	55.60%	26.00%	34.30%	36.50%	15.00%	16.70%	17.30%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.00%	49.00%	52.50%	24.60%	32.50%	34.50%	14.30%	16.00%	16.60%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.00%	46.10%	49.30%	23.30%	30.70%	32.60%	13.70%	15.30%	15.80%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.00%	43.10%	46.20%	22.00%	28.80%	30.60%	13.10%	14.50%	15.00%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.00%	40.20%	43.00%	20.70%	27.00%	28.60%	12.50%	13.80%	14.30%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.00%	37.30%	39.80%	19.40%	25.20%	26.70%	11.80%	13.10%	13.50%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.00%	34.30%	36.70%	18.10%	23.30%	24.70%	11.20%	12.30%	12.70%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.00%	31.40%	33.50%	16.80%	21.50%	22.70%	10.60%	11.60%	11.90%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.00%	28.50%	30.30%	15.50%	19.70%	20.70%	10.00%	10.90%	11.20%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.00%	25.50%	27.20%	14.20%	17.80%	18.80%	10.00%	10.10%	10.40%
\$ 9,167 - \$ 9,999	17.00%	22.60%	24.00%	12.90%	16.00%	16.80%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
\$10,000 - \$10,832	15.00%	19.70%	20.80%	11.50%	14.20%	14.80%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
\$10,833 - \$11,666	13.00%	16.70%	17.70%	10.20%	12.30%	12.90%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
\$11,667 - \$12,499	11.00%	13.80%	14.50%	10.00%	10.50%	10.90%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
\$12,500 - \$13,332	10.00%	10.90%	11.30%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
\$13,333 - \$14,166	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
\$14,167 - \$15,000	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

**Step 3.d:** Select the percentage corresponding to the child support according to the intersection of the criteria of steps 3.a, 3.b, and 3.c. According to this example, the appropriate percentage is 37.0%.

Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$ 9,167 - \$ 9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,000 - \$10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,833 - \$11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$11,667 - \$12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$12,500 - \$13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$13,333 - \$14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$14,167 - \$15,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

#### Step 4: Determination of child support

**Step 4.a:** Establish the child support that the non-custodial person must provide monthly for the obligee's benefit. To do so, the amount of step 2 is multiplied by the non-custodial person's proportional share of support responsibility, as it was obtained from the table in step 3.d.

$$\text{Basic Child Support} = \text{NRI} * \%_{\text{child support tables}}$$

$$\$251.60 = \$680.00 * 37.0\%$$

#### Step 5: Determination of supplementary child support

- CP's net income = \$1,700.00; NCP's net income = \$1,600.00
- CP's net income + NCP's net income = Combined monthly net income  
$$\$1,700.00 + \$1,600.00 = \$3,300.00$$
- Calculating the proportional share for which each party will be responsible for the supplementary expenses.

CP's net income = proportional share for which the CP will be responsible for the supplementary expenses.

$$\$1,700.00 \div \$3,300.00 = 0.5152$$

NCP's net income = proportional share for which the NCP will be responsible for the supplementary expenses.

$$\$1,600.00 \div \$3,300.00 = 0.4848$$

- The supplementary expenses totaled \$900.00 for obligee 1.
- Calculate the supplementary child support that the NCP must provide:

(Supplementary expenses) X (NCP's proportion) = supplementary child support  
that the NCP must provide  
 $\$900.00 \times 0.4848 = \$436.32$

- Add up the basic child support and the supplementary child support:

(Basic Child Support) + (Supplementary Child Support) = Child Support  
 $\$251.60 + \$436.32 = \$687.92$

- Since the obligee's child support exceeds the net reserve income (\$680.00), the amount that the NCP should pay will be equal to the NRI, that is \$680.00, and not \$687.92.

**Example 11: Determination of the child support when the parties proportionally spend the same time with the obligee**

The CP1's net income is \$3,500.00. The CP2's net income is \$3,000.00. The parties have the obligation to care for one (1) obligee, 16 years old. None of the parties has children other than the case's obligee, so the total of obligees for the CP1 is 1 and the total of obligees for the CP2 is 1. The following supplementary expenses are calculated for the obligee: health, \$200.00, and education, \$428.00.

**Step 1: Calculating the child support responsibilities of CP1 and CP2.**

**Step 1.a. Obtaining the reserve percentages for the CP1 and the CP2.** According to the reserves table, the reserve percentage applicable is 53.4% for CP1 and 55.5% for CP2.

Range of NCP's Net Income	Number of Dependents		
	1	2	3+
\$0 - \$1,666	57.5%	48.8%	33.7%
\$1,667 - \$3,333	55.5%	48.6%	39.1%
\$3,334 or more	53.4%	48.4%	44.4%

**Step 1.b. Obtaining the reserve amounts for the CP1 and the CP2.** By applying the reserve percentages to the respective net incomes of the CP1 and the CP2, the reserves' numerical values are obtained:

CP1's Reserve = CP1's Net Income X CP1's Reserve Percentage = \$3,500.00 x 53.4% = \$1,869.00

CP2's Reserve = CP2's Net Income X CP2's Reserve Percentage = \$3,000.00 x 55.5% = \$1,665.00

**Step 1.c. Obtaining the net reserve income (NRI) for both parties.** The NRI is obtained by subtracting the reserve amounts obtained in step 1.b from the net income of each custodial party.

CP1's Net Reserve Income (NRI) = CP1's Net Income - CP1's Reserve = \$3,500.00 - \$1,869.00 = \$1,631.00

CP2's Net Reserve Income (NRI) = CP2's Net Income - CP2's Reserve = \$3,000.00 - \$1,665.00 = \$1,335.00

**Step 1.d. Obtaining the appropriate percentages of the basic child support in the Child Support Table.** According to the child support tables, the CP1 will have the percentage pertaining to the net income range of \$3,333 - \$4,166, while the CP2 will have the percentage pertaining to the net income range of \$2,500 to \$3,332. Both parties have one (1) dependent, 13 or older.

After evaluating the child support table with the mentioned criteria of income, dependent's age and number of dependents, the following percentages result for the parties:



CP1's Responsibility Percentage = 46.2%

CP2's Responsibility Percentage = 49.3%

Range of the NCP's Net Income	1 Dependent			2 Dependents			3+ Dependents		
	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+	0-4	5-12	13+
\$ 0 - \$ 832	39.0%	54.8%	58.8%	27.3%	36.2%	38.5%	15.6%	17.5%	18.1%
\$ 833 - \$ 1,666	37.0%	51.9%	55.6%	26.0%	34.3%	36.5%	15.0%	16.7%	17.3%
\$ 1,667 - \$ 2,499	35.0%	49.0%	52.5%	24.6%	32.5%	34.5%	14.3%	16.0%	16.6%
\$ 2,500 - \$ 3,332	33.0%	46.1%	49.3%	23.3%	30.7%	32.6%	13.7%	15.3%	15.8%
\$ 3,333 - \$ 4,166	31.0%	43.1%	46.2%	22.0%	28.8%	30.6%	13.1%	14.5%	15.0%
\$ 4,167 - \$ 4,999	29.0%	40.2%	43.0%	20.7%	27.0%	28.6%	12.5%	13.8%	14.3%
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,832	27.0%	37.3%	39.8%	19.4%	25.2%	26.7%	11.8%	13.1%	13.5%
\$ 5,833 - \$ 6,666	25.0%	34.3%	36.7%	18.1%	23.3%	24.7%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%
\$ 6,667 - \$ 7,499	23.0%	31.4%	33.5%	16.8%	21.5%	22.7%	10.6%	11.6%	11.9%
\$ 7,500 - \$ 8,332	21.0%	28.5%	30.3%	15.5%	19.7%	20.7%	10.0%	10.9%	11.2%
\$ 8,333 - \$ 9,166	19.0%	25.5%	27.2%	14.2%	17.8%	18.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
\$ 9,167 - \$9,999	17.0%	22.6%	24.0%	12.9%	16.0%	16.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,000 - \$10,832	15.0%	19.7%	20.8%	11.5%	14.2%	14.8%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$10,833 - \$11,666	13.0%	16.7%	17.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$11,667 - \$12,499	11.0%	13.8%	14.5%	10.0%	10.5%	10.9%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$12,500 - \$13,332	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$13,333 - \$14,166	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
\$14,167 - \$15,000	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

**Step 1.e. Computing the basic child support.** Using the responsibility percentages obtained in step 1.d and the NRIs obtained in step 1.c, calculate the parties' child support responsibility:

$$\text{CP1's child support responsibility} = \text{CP1's NRI} \times \text{CP1's Responsibility Percentage} = \\ \$1,631.00 \times 46.2\% = \$753.52$$

$$\text{CP2's child support responsibility} = \text{CP2's NRI} \times \text{CP2's Responsibility Percentage} = \\ \$1,335.00 \times 49.3\% = \$658.16$$

The basic child support responsibility is obtained by subtracting the lower amount from the higher child support responsibility amount and dividing that difference by 2. In this case, the CP1 has a higher support responsibility, thus, that person will have the support responsibility. The basic child support that is this person's responsibility is computed with the following calculation:

$$\frac{\text{CP1's Support Responsibility} - \text{CP2's Support Responsibility}}{2} \\ = \text{Basic Child Support Responsibility} \\ \frac{\$753.52 - \$658.16}{2} = \$47.68$$

## Step 2: Computing the supplementary child support

### Step 2.a. Adding up the supplementary expenses

Supplementary expense for health + supplementary expense for education = Total of  
Supplementary Expenses

$$\$200.00 + \$428.00 = \$628.00$$

### Step 2.b. Obtaining each custodial person's proportional share of responsibility

The responsibility is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Combined Net Income} &= \text{CP1's Net Income} + \text{CP2's Net Income} = \$3,500.00 + \$3,000.00 \\ &= \$6,500.00\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{CP1's Responsibility for Supplementary Expenses} = \frac{\text{CP1's Net Income}}{\text{Combined Net Income}}$$

$$\text{CP1's Responsibility for Supplementary Expenses} = \$3,500.00 / \$6,500.00 = 0.5385$$

$$\text{CP2's Responsibility for Supplementary Expenses} = \frac{\text{CP2's Net Income}}{\text{Combined Net Income}}$$

$$\text{CP2's Responsibility for Supplementary Expenses} = \$3,000.00 / \$6,500.00 = 0.4615$$

**Step 2.c. Determining the amount that each party must pay for supplementary expenses** The result is obtained by multiplying the supplementary expenses total by each party's responsibility for supplementary expenses.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Amount that the CP1 must pay for supplementary expenses} &= \text{Total of Supplementary} \\ \text{Expenses} \times \text{CP1's Responsibility for Supplementary Expenses} &= \$628.00 \times 0.5385 = \\ &= \$338.18\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Amount that the CP2 must pay for supplementary expenses} &= \text{Total of Supplementary} \\ \text{Expenses} \times \text{CP2's Responsibility for Supplementary Expenses} &= \$628.00 \times 0.4615 = \\ &= \$289.82\end{aligned}$$

**Step 3. Determining the custodial party responsible for delivering the money to the providers of the services incurred in the supplementary expenses**

**Step 4. Determining the child support according to the determination made pursuant to step 3**

If it is determined that the CP2 (the party with lower responsibility for the supplementary expenses) is the one to be in charge of delivering the money to the providers, the CP1 (the party with higher responsibility for the supplementary expenses) shall be ordered to provide the following:

Basic Child Support + Amount that the CP1 must pay for supplementary expenses =  
Child Support

$$\$47.68 + \$338.18 = \$385.86$$

If it is determined that the CP1 (the party with higher responsibility for the supplementary expenses) is the one to be in charge of delivering the money to the providers, the CP2 (the party with lower responsibility for the supplementary expenses) shall be ordered to provide the following:

Amount that the CP2 must pay for supplementary expenses - CP1's Basic Child  
Support Responsibility = Child Support

$$\$289.82 - \$47.68 = \$242.14$$