**This is a private record.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Instructions for Child Support Worksheet – Split Custody** | **Case Number \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** |

Are you modifying a final order that was entered for the first time prior to January 1, 2023?

* Yes

You may use this worksheet and instructions to **manually calculate** the child support obligation using the table found in [Utah Code 81-6-302](https://le.utah.gov/xcode/Title81/Chapter6/81-6-S302.html).

* No   
    
  You may use the **online calculator** found at [https://orsutah.gov/](https://orsutah.gov/" \t "_blank) to estimate the child support obligation using the table found in Utah Code 81-6-304; or   
    
  You may use this worksheet and instructions to **MANUALLY CALCULATE** the child support obligation using the table found in [Utah Code 81-6-304](https://le.utah.gov/xcode/Title81/Chapter6/81-6-S304.html).

Write the names of the parents in the spaces above Line 1 of the worksheet.

Line 1. Enter the number of natural and adopted children of the parents for whom support is to be determined. Do not include any children of either parent by another partner this line. If a child for whom support is to be determined is an unemancipated minor who does not live with their parents, use the total number of children, including the unemancipated minor, by that set of parents for Line 1.

Line 2. Complete the computation as directed.

Line 3a. Enter each parent’s gross monthly income. Utah Code 81-6-203(2)(a) states: “To calculate gross income of a parent, the court or administrative agency may include: (i) prospective income of the parent, including income from earned and nonearned sources, such as salaries, wages, commissions, royalties, bonuses, rents, gifts from anyone, prizes, dividends, severance pay, pensions, interest, trust income, alimony from previous marriages, annuities, capital gains, Social Security benefits, worker compensation benefits, unemployment compensation, income replacement disability insurance benefits, and payments from nonmeans-tested government programs; and (ii) income imputed to the parent as described in Subsection (6).”

Utah Code 81-6-203(2)(b) states: “Income from earned income sources is limited to the equivalent of one full-time 40-hour job.” Refer to Utah Code 81-6-203 for additional information about determining gross income.

Utah Code 81-6-203(7) says: “the court or administrative agency may not include the following sources of income when calculating the gross income of a parent: (a) cash assistance provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Family Employment Program; (b) benefits received under a housing subsidy program, the Job Training Partnership Act, Supplemental Security Income, Social Security Disability Insurance, Medicaid, SNAP benefits, or General Assistance; (c) other similar means-tested welfare benefits received by a parent; (d) the earned income of a child who is the subject of a child support award; or (e) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (8), the benefits to a child in the child's own right, such as Supplemental Security Income.”

All income must be verified. Verification includes: year to date pay stubs; employer statements or records; the last year's tax return; and documentation of non-earned income appropriate to the source.

Line 3b. Enter the amount of alimony either parent is court ordered to pay and actually pays to a former spouse. Utah Code 81-6-204(1)(a). Do not include alimony payments for this case. Alimony payments must be verified. Cancelled checks or a statement from the recipient of the alimony may be accepted as verification.

Line 3c. Enter the amount of any child support orders either parent is ordered to pay for children by another partner. Utah Code 81-6-204(1)(a).

A copy of the order is required for verification.

Line 3d. OPTIONAL

Utah Code 81-6-202(7) states: "(a) If there are children of either parent who live in the home of that parent and are not children in common to both parties, the court or administrative agency, at the option of either party, may take into account the children under the child support guidelines in setting a base child support award as described in Subsection (8). (b) Additional worksheets shall be prepared that calculate the base child support award of the respective parents for the additional children. (c) The court or administrative agency shall subtract the base child support award calculated under Subsection (7)(b) from the appropriate parent's income before determining the award in the case described in Subsection (7)(a).”

Utah Code 81-6-202(8) states: “In a proceeding to adjust or modify a child support order, the court or administrative agency may consider children, who are born after the entry of the child support order and are not in common to both parties, to mitigate an increase in the award, but the court or administrative agency may not consider the children:(a)for the benefit of the obligee if the credit would increase the support obligation of the obligor from the most recent child support order; or(b)for the benefit of the obligor if the amount of support received by the obligee would be decreased from the most recent child support order.”

If these provisions apply use the Other Children Present in the Parent’s Home Worksheet. Enter the number from Line 7 of that worksheet on Line 3d of this worksheet.

Line 4. Complete the calculation as directed.

Line 5. Enter the amount from the Base Combined Child Support Obligation Table. Use the table in [Utah Code 81-6-302](https://le.utah.gov/xcode/Title81/Chapter6/81-6-S302.html) if you are modifying a final child support order entered for the first time prior to January 1, 2023. Otherwise, use the table in [Utah Code 81-6-304](https://le.utah.gov/xcode/Title81/Chapter6/81-6-S304.html). The amount on the Base Combined Child Support Obligation Table shows the amount BOTH parents combined should contribute for the support of their children.

If the combined number in Line 4 and the number of children in Line 1 do not correspond to a number on the Base Combined Child Support Obligation Table, enter $0. NOTE the Low Income Table does not apply to Split Custody worksheets.

Line 6. Calculate each parent's share of the amount in Line 5 as a percentage figure. Round to a whole percentage number so there are no decimal points. If Line 5 is $0, the numbers here will be 0%.

Line 7. Calculate each parent's share of the amount in Line 5 as a dollar amount. If Line 5 is $0, the numbers here will be $0.

Line 8. Complete the calculation as directed. This is Parent 1’s obligation to Parent 2.

Line 9. Complete the calculation as directed. This is Parent 2’s obligation to Parent 1.

Line 10. Complete the calculation as directed. The Base Child Support Award is the amount the parent who must pay child support pays to the parent who receives child support. The amount should be rounded to the nearest dollar.

Line 11. Compare Line 8 and Line 9. The parent with the higher obligation amount is the parent that must pay support. Designate that parent here. Or check “Neither” if the number in Line 10 is $0.

Line 12. Complete Line 12 to indicate if the amount ordered deviates from the guideline amount in Line 10. If the ordered amount deviates from the guideline amount, insert the amount the paying parent is ordered to pay.

Line 13. Complete Line 13 if the parent who must pay child support will not be ordered to pay the guideline amount from the "Base Combined Child Support Obligation Table”.