

Superior Court of Washington, County of _____

In re:

Petitioner/s (*person/s who started this case*):

And Respondent/s (*other party/parties*):

No.

Child Support Order

Temporary (TMORS)

Final (ORS)

Clerk's action required: WSSR, 1

Child Support Order

1. Money Judgment Summary

No money judgment is ordered.

Summarize any money judgments from section **23** in the table below.

Judgment for	Debtor's name <i>(person who must pay money)</i>	Creditor's name <i>(person who must be paid)</i>	Amount	Interest
Past due child support from _____ to _____			\$	\$
Past due medical support from _____ to _____			\$	\$
Past due children's exp. from _____ to _____			\$	\$
Other amounts (<i>describe</i>):			\$	\$
Yearly Interest Rate for child support, medical support, and children's expenses: 12%. For other judgments: _____% (<i>12% unless otherwise listed</i>)				
Lawyer (name):		Represents (name):		

Lawyer (name): _____

Represents (name): _____

➤ **Findings and Orders**

2. The court orders child support as part of this family law case. This is a (*check one*):
 temporary order. final order.
3. The *Child Support Schedule Worksheets* attached or filed separately are approved by the court and made part of this order.

4. **Parents' contact and employment information**

Each parent must fill out and file with the court a *Confidential Information* form (FL All Family 001) including personal identifying information, mailing address, home address, and employer contact information.

Important! If you move or get a new job any time while support is still owed, you must:

- Notify the Support Registry, and
- Fill out and file an updated *Confidential Information* form with the court.

Warning! Any notice of a child support action delivered to the last address you provided on the *Confidential Information* form will be considered adequate notice, if the party trying to serve you has shown diligent efforts to locate you.

5. **Parents' Income**

Parent (name): _____	Parent (name): _____
Net monthly income \$ _____ <i>(line 3 of the Worksheets)</i> This income is (<i>check one</i>): <input type="checkbox"/> imputed to this parent. (<i>Skip to 6.</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> this parent's actual income <i>((after any exclusions approved below).</i>	Net monthly income \$ _____ <i>(line 3 of the Worksheets)</i> This income is (<i>check one</i>): <input type="checkbox"/> imputed to this parent. (<i>Skip to 6.</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> this parent's actual income <i>((after any exclusions approved below).</i>
Does this parent have income from overtime or a second job? <input type="checkbox"/> No. (<i>Skip to 6.</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. (<i>Fill out below.</i>) Should this income be excluded? (<i>check one</i>): <input type="checkbox"/> No. The court has included this income in this parent's gross monthly income on line 1 of the <i>Worksheets</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. This income should be excluded because: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ This parent worked over 40 hours per week averaged over 12 months, and▪ That income was earned to pay for <input type="checkbox"/> current family needs <input type="checkbox"/> debts from a past relationship <input type="checkbox"/> child support debt, and▪ This parent will stop earning this extra income after paying these debts.	Does this parent have income from overtime or a second job? <input type="checkbox"/> No. (<i>Skip to 6.</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. (<i>Fill out below.</i>) Should this income be excluded? (<i>check one</i>): <input type="checkbox"/> No. The court has included this income in this parent's gross monthly income on line 1 of the <i>Worksheets</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. This income should be excluded because: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ This parent worked over 40 hours per week averaged over 12 months, and▪ That income was earned to pay for <input type="checkbox"/> current family needs <input type="checkbox"/> debts from a past relationship <input type="checkbox"/> child support debt, and▪ This parent will stop earning this extra income after paying these debts.

Parent (name): _____ The court has excluded \$ _____ from this parent's gross monthly income on line 1 of the <i>Worksheets</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> Other findings: _____ _____ _____ _____	Parent (name): _____ The court has excluded \$ _____ from this parent's gross monthly income on line 1 of the <i>Worksheets</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> Other findings: _____ _____ _____ _____
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6. Imputed Income

To calculate child support, the court may **impute** income to a parent:

- whose income is unknown, or
- who the court finds is unemployed or under-employed by choice.

Imputed income is not actual income. It is an assigned amount the court finds a parent could or should be earning. ((RCW 26.19.071((6))

Parent ((name): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Does not apply. This parent's actual income is used. ((Skip to 7.) <input type="checkbox"/> This parent's monthly net income is imputed because ((check one): <input type="checkbox"/> this parent's income is unknown. <input type="checkbox"/> this parent is voluntarily unemployed. <input type="checkbox"/> this parent is voluntarily under-employed. <input type="checkbox"/> this parent works full-time but is purposely under-employed to reduce child support. <input type="checkbox"/> this parent is currently enrolled in high school full-time and is voluntarily unemployed or under-employed. The imputed amount is based on the information below: ((Options are listed in order of required priority. The court used the first option possible based on the information it had unless a presumed option was rebutted.) <input type="checkbox"/> Pay for 20 hours per week at the minimum wage where this parent lives because this parent is enrolled in high school full-time and is voluntarily unemployed or under-employed. <input type="checkbox"/> Full-time pay at current pay rate. <input type="checkbox"/> Full-time pay based on reliable information about past earnings. <input type="checkbox"/> Full-time pay based on incomplete or	Parent ((name): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Does not apply. This parent's actual income is used. ((Skip to 7.) <input type="checkbox"/> This parent's monthly net income is imputed because ((check one): <input type="checkbox"/> this parent's income is unknown. <input type="checkbox"/> this parent is voluntarily unemployed. <input type="checkbox"/> this parent is voluntarily under-employed. <input type="checkbox"/> this parent works full-time but is purposely under-employed to reduce child support. <input type="checkbox"/> this parent is currently enrolled in high school full-time and is voluntarily unemployed or under-employed. The imputed amount is based on the information below: ((Options are listed in order of required priority. The court used the first option possible based on the information it had unless a presumed option was rebutted.) <input type="checkbox"/> Pay for 20 hours per week at the minimum wage where this parent lives because this parent is enrolled in high school full-time and is voluntarily unemployed or under-employed. <input type="checkbox"/> Full-time pay at current pay rate. <input type="checkbox"/> Full-time pay based on reliable information about past earnings. <input type="checkbox"/> Full-time pay based on incomplete or
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<p>Parent ((name): _____</p> <p>irregular information about past earnings.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Pay for 32 hours per week at the minimum wage where this parent lives because this parent:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> recently graduated from high school.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> is on TANF now, or recently came off TANF, public assistance, SSI, or disability.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> was recently incarcerated.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Full-time pay at the minimum wage where the parent lives because this parent ((<i>check all that apply</i>):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> recently worked at minimum wage jobs.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> has never been employed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> does not have information about past earnings.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Table of Median Net Monthly Income.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other ((<i>specify</i>):</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Parent ((name): _____</p> <p>irregular information about past earnings.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Pay for 32 hours per week at the minimum wage where this parent lives because this parent:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> recently graduated from high school.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> is on TANF now, or recently came off TANF, public assistance, SSI, or disability.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> was recently incarcerated.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Full-time pay at the minimum wage where the parent lives because this parent ((<i>check all that apply</i>):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> recently worked at minimum wage jobs.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> has never been employed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> does not have information about past earnings.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Table of Median Net Monthly Income.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other ((<i>specify</i>):</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
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7. Limits affecting the monthly child support amount

Does not apply. The monthly amount was not affected by the upper or lower limits in RCW 26.19.065.

The monthly amount has been affected by ((*check all that apply*):

Low-income limits. The self-support reserve and presumptive minimum payment have been calculated in the *Worksheets*, lines 8.a. - c.

The 45% net income limit. The court finds that the paying parent’s child support obligations for their biological and legal children are more than 45% of their net income (*Worksheets* line 18). Based on the children’s best interests and the parents’ circumstances, it is ((*check one*): fair. **not** fair to apply the 45% limit. ((*Describe both parents’ situations*):

Combined Monthly Net Income over \$12,000. Together, the parents earn more than \$12,000 per month (*Worksheets* line 4). The child support amount ((*check one*):

is the presumptive amount from the economic table.

is **more** than the presumptive amount from the economic table because ((*specify*):

8. Standard Calculation

<i>Parent Name</i>	<i>Standard calculation worksheets line 17</i>
	\$
	\$

Check here if there is a residential split – (each parent has at least one of the children from this relationship living with them most of the time.)

These children ((names and ages):	These children ((names and ages):
Live with ((parent's name):	Live with ((parent's name):

The standard calculation for the parent paying support is \$_____.
This is from ((check one):

The *Attachment for Residential Split Adjustment (Arvey calculation)*, line G (form WSCSS–Attachment for RSA). This *Attachment to the Child Support Schedule Worksheets* is approved by the court and made part of this Order.

Other calculation ((specify method and attach Worksheet/s): _____

9. Deviation from standard calculation

Should the monthly child support amount be different from the standard calculation?

No – The monthly child support amount ordered in section **10** is the **same** as the standard calculation listed in section **8** because ((check one):

No one asked for a deviation from the standard calculation. ((Skip to **10**.)

There is not a good reason to approve the deviation requested by ((name/s): _____
_____. The facts supporting this decision are ((check all that apply):

detailed in the *Worksheets*, Part VIII, lines 20 through 26.

the parent asking for a deviation:

has a new spouse or domestic partner with income of
\$_____.

lives in a household where other adults have income of
\$_____.

has income from overtime or a second job that was excluded in section **5** above.

other ((specify): _____

Yes – The monthly child support amount ordered in section **10** is **different** from the standard calculation listed in section **8** because ((*check all that apply*):

A parent or parents in this case has:

children from other relationships.

paid or received child support for children from other relationships.

gifts, prizes, or other assets.

income that is not regular (non-recurring income) such as bonuses, overtime, etc.

unusual unplanned debt (extraordinary debt not voluntarily incurred).

tax planning considerations that will not reduce the economic benefit to the children.

very different living costs, which are beyond their control.

The children in this case:

spend significant time with the parent who owes support. The non-standard amount still gives the other parent's household enough money for the children's basic needs. The children do not get public assistance (TANF).

have extraordinary income.

have special needs because of a disability.

have special medical, educational, or psychological needs.

There are (or will be) costs for court-ordered reunification or a voluntary placement agreement.

The parent who owes support has shown it is not fair to have to pay the \$50 per child presumptive minimum payment.

The parent who is owed support has shown it is not fair to apply the self-support reserve (calculated on lines 8.a. – c. of the *Worksheets*).

Other reasons: _____

The facts that support the reasons checked above are ((*check all that apply*):

detailed in the *Worksheets*, Part VIII, lines 20 through 26.

the parent asking for a deviation:

has a new spouse or domestic partner with income of
\$ _____

lives in a household where other adults have income of
\$ _____

has income from overtime or a second job that was excluded in section **5** above.

as follows: _____

10. Monthly child support amount (transfer payment)

After considering the standard calculation in section **8**, and whether or not to apply a deviation in section **9**, the court orders the following monthly child support amount (transfer payment).

((Name): _____ must pay child support to ((name): _____ each month as follows for the children listed below ((add lines for additional children if needed):

Child's Name	Age	Amount
1.		\$
2.		\$
3.		\$
4.		\$
5.		\$
Total monthly child support amount:		\$

Residential Split – Each parent has at least one of the children from this relationship living with them most of the time. ((Name): _____ must pay child support to ((name): _____ each month as follows:

Total monthly child support amount: \$

11. Starting date and payment schedule

The monthly child support amount must be paid starting ((month, year): _____ on the following payment schedule:

- in one payment each month by the ___ day of the month.
- in two payments each month: ½ by the _____ and ½ by the _____ day of the month.
- other ((specify): _____

12. Step increase or decrease (for modifications or adjustments only)

- Does not apply.
- Approved** – The court is changing a final child support order. The monthly child support amount is increasing or decreasing by more than 30 percent from the last final child support order. This causes significant financial hardship to the parent who owes or receives support, so the increase will be applied in two equal steps:
 - On ((date): _____, six months after the Starting Date in section **11**, the monthly child support amount will be the full amount listed in section **10**.
 - For 6 months from the Starting Date in section **11** above, the monthly child support amount will be an amount exactly half way between the old monthly amount and the new monthly amount for a total of \$ _____ each month.
- Denied** – The court is changing a final child support order ((check one):

- but the monthly payment increased by less than 30%.
- and the monthly payment increased by more than 30%, but this does not cause a significant hardship to the parent who owes support.

13. Periodic Adjustment

- Child support may be changed according to state law. The court is not ordering a specific periodic adjustment schedule below.
- Any party may ask the court to adjust child support periodically on the following schedule **without** showing a substantial change of circumstances:

The *Motion to Adjust Child Support Order* may be filed:

- every ____ months.
- on ((date/s): _____)
- other ((describe condition or event): _____)

Important! A party must file a *Motion to Adjust Child Support Order* ((form FL Modify 521), and the court must approve a new *Child Support Order* for any adjustment to take effect.

- Deadlines, if any ((for example, deadline to exchange financial information, deadline to file the motion): _____)

14. Payment Method ((check either Registry or Direct Pay)

- Registry** – Send payment to the Washington State Support Registry. The Division of Child Support (DCS) will forward payments to the person owed support and keep records of all payments.

Address for payment: Washington State Support Registry
PO Box 45868, Olympia, WA 98504

Phone number/s: 1 (800) 922-4306 or 1 (800) 442-5437

Important! If you are ordered to send your support payments to the Washington State Support Registry, and you pay some other person or organization, you will **not** get credit for your payment.

DCS Enforcement ((if Registry is checked above):

- DCS will **enforce** this order because ((check all that apply):
 - this is a public assistance case.
 - one of the parties has already asked DCS for services.
 - one of the parties has asked for DCS services by signing the application statement at the end of this order (above the *Warnings*).

- DCS will **not** enforce this order unless one of the parties applies for DCS services or the children go on public assistance.

- Direct Pay** – Send payment to the other parent or non-parent custodian by:

mail to: _____
street address or PO box city state zip

or any new address the person owed support provides to the parent who owes support. ((*This does not have to be a home address.*))

other method: _____

15. Enforcement through income withholding (garnishment)

DCS or the person owed support can collect the support owed from the income, earnings, assets, or benefits of the parent who owes support, and can enforce liens against real or personal property as allowed by any state’s child support laws without notice to the parent who owes the support.

*If this order is **not** being enforced by DCS and the person owed support wants to have support paid directly from the employer, the person owed support must ask the court to sign a separate income withholding order requiring the employer to withhold income and make payments. ((Chapter 26.18 RCW.))*

Income withholding may be delayed until a payment becomes past due if the court finds good reason to delay.

Does not apply. There is no good reason to delay income withholding.

Income withholding will be **delayed** until a payment becomes past due because ((*check one*):

the child support payments are enforced by DCS, and there are good reasons in the children’s best interest **not** to withhold income at this time. If this is a case about changing child support, previously ordered child support has been paid on time.

List the good reasons here: _____

the child support payments are **not** enforced by DCS and there are good reasons **not** to withhold income at this time.

List the good reasons here: _____

the court has approved the parents’ written agreement for a different payment arrangement.

16. Temporary reduction if incarcerated (abatement)

Important! *Read Support Abatement Warnings at the end of this order.*

If the person who owes support is incarcerated:

- The total monthly child support amount may be temporarily reduced to \$10 while the person who owes support is in jail, prison, or a correctional facility for at least six months (or serving a sentence of more than six months), and has no income or assets available to pay the support.

- If reduced, the support amount will be \$10 a month.
- Beginning the fourth month after the person who owes support is released, support will be 50% of the original amount, or \$50 per child, whichever is more.
- One year after release, support will return to the original amount in section 10.
- Reinstatement of the support amount at 50% does not automatically apply, if a *Petition to Modify Child Support Order* is filed during the period of abatement.

The person who owes support qualifies for abatement. Monthly child support is temporarily reduced (abated) to \$10 and will be reinstated as described above.

17. End date for support

Support must be paid for each child until the court signs a different order or ((*check one*):

~~(for a temporary order only) the court signs a different order or the child turns 18.~~

the child turns 18 or is no longer enrolled in high school, whichever happens last, unless the court makes a different order in section **18**.

the child turns 18 or is emancipated, unless the court makes a different order in section **18**.

after ((*child's name*): _____) turns 18. Based on information available to the court, it is expected that this child will be unable to support them self and will remain dependent past the age of 18. Support must be paid until ((*check one*):

this child is able to support them self and is no longer dependent on the parents.

other: _____

other ((*specify*): _____

18. Post-secondary educational support (for college or vocational school)

Reserved – A parent or non-parent custodian may ask the court for post-secondary educational support at a later date without showing a substantial change of circumstances by filing a *Petition to Modify Child Support Order* (form FL Modify 501). The *Petition* must be filed *before* child support ends as listed in section **17**.

Granted – The parents must pay for the children’s post-secondary educational support. Post-secondary educational support may include support for the period after high school and before college or vocational school begins. The amount or percentage each person must pay ((*check one*):

will be decided later. The parties may make a written agreement or ask the court to set the amount or percentage by filing a *Petition to Modify Child Support Order* (form FL Modify 501).

is as follows ((*specify*): _____

Denied – The request for post-secondary educational support is denied.

Other ((*specify*): _____

19. Tax Issues

Important! Although personal tax exemptions are currently suspended under federal law through tax year 2025, other tax benefits may flow from claiming a child as dependent.

- The parties will follow the law and IRS rules about claiming children on tax forms.
- The parties have the right to claim the children as their dependents for purposes of personal tax exemptions and associated tax credits on their tax forms as follows ((check one):
- Every year – ((name): _____
has the right to claim ((children’s names): _____;
and ((name): _____
has the right to claim ((children’s names): _____.
- Alternating – ((name): _____
has the right to claim the children for ((check one): even odd years and
((name): _____
has the right to claim the children for the opposite years.
- Other ((specify): _____

For tax years when a non-custodial parent has the right to claim the children, the parents **must** cooperate to fill out and submit IRS Form 8332 in a timely manner.

20. Medical Support

Important! Read the Medical Support Warnings at the end of this order. Medical Support includes health insurance ((both public and private) and cash payments towards premiums and uninsured medical expenses.

- The court is not ordering how healthcare coverage must be provided for the children because the court does not have enough information to determine the availability of accessible healthcare coverage for the children (coverage that could be used for the children’s primary care). The law requires every parent to provide or pay for medical support. DCS) or any parent can enforce this requirement. (Skip to **21**.)
- Private health insurance ordered.** ((Name): _____ must pay the premium to provide health insurance coverage for the children. The court has considered the needs of the children, the cost and extent of coverage, and the accessibility of coverage.
- The other parent must pay their proportional share* of the premium paid. Health insurance premiums (check one):
- are included on the *Worksheets* (line 14). No separate payment is needed.

are **not** included on the *Worksheets*. Separate payment is needed. A parent or non-parent custodian may ask DCS or the court to enforce payment for the proportional share.

** Proportional share is each parent's percentage share of the combined net income from line 6 of the Child Support Schedule Worksheets.*

The other parent is **not** ordered to pay for any part of the children's insurance because ((explain): _____

A parent cannot be excused from providing health insurance coverage through an employer or union solely because the child receives public healthcare coverage.

A parent has been ordered to pay an amount that is more than 25% of their basic support obligation (*Worksheets*, line 19). The court finds this is in the children's best interest because: _____

A parent cannot be ordered to pay an amount towards healthcare coverage premiums that is more than 25% of their basic support obligation ((Worksheets, line 19) unless the court finds it is in the best interest of the children.

Public healthcare coverage. ((Name): _____ has enrolled the child in public healthcare coverage and does not have available at no cost, accessible health insurance coverage through an employer or union.

The other parent must enroll the child in accessible health insurance coverage through their employer or union up to 25% of their basic support obligation.

The other parent must pay their proportional share* of the premium for public healthcare coverage for the child. Public healthcare premiums ((check one):

are included on the *Worksheets* (line 14). No separate payment is needed.

are **not** included on the *Worksheets*. Separate payment is needed. A parent or non-parent custodian may ask DCS or the court to enforce payment for the proportional share.

** Proportional share is each parent's percentage share of the combined net income from line 6 of the Child Support Schedule Worksheets.*

The other parent is **not** ordered to pay for any part of the children's healthcare coverage because ((explain): _____

A parent cannot be excused from providing health insurance coverage through an employer or union solely because the child receives public healthcare coverage.

A parent has been ordered to pay an amount that is more than 25% of their basic support obligation (*Worksheets*, line 19). The court finds this is in the children's best interest because: _____

Other ((specify): _____

21. Healthcare coverage if circumstances change or court has not ordered

If the parties' circumstances change, or if the court is not ordering how healthcare coverage must be provided for the children in section **20**:

- A parent, non-parent custodian, or DCS can enforce the medical support requirement.
- If a parent does not provide proof of accessible healthcare coverage (coverage that can be used for the children's primary care), that parent must:
 - Get (or keep) insurance through their work or union, unless the insurance costs more than 25% of their basic support obligation (line 19 of the *Worksheets*),
 - Pay their share of the other parent's monthly premium up to 25% of their basic support obligation (line 19 of the *Worksheets*), or
 - Pay their share of the monthly cost of any public healthcare coverage, such as Apple Health or Medicaid, which is assigned to the state.

22. Children's expenses not included in the monthly child support amount

Uninsured medical expenses – Each parent is responsible for a share of uninsured medical expenses as ordered below. Uninsured medical expenses include premiums, co-pays, deductibles, and other healthcare costs not paid by healthcare coverage.

Children's Expenses for:	Parent ((name):	Parent ((name):	Make payments to:	
	_____ pays monthly	_____ pays monthly	Person who pays the expense	Service Provider
Uninsured medical expenses	Proportional Share*	Proportional Share*	[]	[]

* Proportional Share is each parent's percentage share of the combined net income from line 6 of the Child Support Schedule Worksheets.

Other shared expenses ((check one):

[] Does not apply. The monthly amount covers all expenses, except healthcare expenses.

[] The parents will share the cost of the expenses listed below (*check all that apply*):

Children's Expenses for:	Parent (name):	Parent (name):	Make payments to:	
	_____ pays monthly	_____ pays monthly	Person who pays the expense	Service Provider
[] Day care: _____ _____	[] Proportional Share* [] \$ _____ [] _____%**	[] Proportional Share* [] \$ _____ [] _____%**	[]	[]
[] Education: _____ _____	[] Proportional Share* [] \$ _____ [] _____%**	[] Proportional Share* [] \$ _____ [] _____%**	[]	[]

Children's Expenses for:	Parent (name):	Parent (name):	Make payments to:	
	pays monthly	pays monthly	Person who pays the expense	Service Provider
<input type="checkbox"/> Long-distance transportation: _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Proportional Share* <input type="checkbox"/> \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____%**	<input type="checkbox"/> Proportional Share* <input type="checkbox"/> \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____%**	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Proportional Share* <input type="checkbox"/> \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____%**	<input type="checkbox"/> Proportional Share* <input type="checkbox"/> \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____%**	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

* Proportional Share is each parent's percentage share of the combined net income from line 6 of the Child Support Schedule Worksheets.

** If any percentages ordered are different from the Proportional Share, explain why:

Other (give more detail about covered expenses here, if needed): _____

A person receiving support can ask DCS to collect:

- expenses owed directly to them.
- reimbursement for expenses the person providing support was ordered to pay.
- an order for a money judgment from the court.

23. Past due child support, medical support and other expenses

This order does not address any past due amounts or interest owed.

As of (date): _____, no parent owes (check all that apply):

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> past due child support | <input type="checkbox"/> interest on past due child support |
| <input type="checkbox"/> past due medical support | <input type="checkbox"/> interest on past due medical support |
| <input type="checkbox"/> past due other expenses | <input type="checkbox"/> interest on past due other expenses |

to (check all that apply): the other parent or non-parent custodian the state.

The court orders the following **money judgments** (summarized in section 1 above):

Judgment for	Debtor's name <i>(person who must pay money)</i>	Creditor's name <i>(person who must be paid)</i>	Amount	Interest
<input type="checkbox"/> Past due child support from _____ to _____			\$	\$
<input type="checkbox"/> Past due medical support <i>(health insurance & healthcare costs not covered by insurance)</i> from _____ to _____			\$	\$
<input type="checkbox"/> Past due expenses for: <input type="checkbox"/> day care <input type="checkbox"/> education <input type="checkbox"/> long-distance transp. from _____ to _____			\$	\$
<input type="checkbox"/> Other <i>(describe)</i> : _____			\$	\$

The **interest rate** for child support judgments is 12%.

Other *(specify)*: _____

24. Overpayment caused by change

Does not apply.

The Order signed by the court today or on date: _____ caused an overpayment of \$ _____.

(Name): _____ shall repay this amount to *(Name)*: _____ by *(date)*: _____.

The overpayment shall be credited against the monthly support amount owed each month at the rate of \$ _____ each month until paid off.

Other *(specify)*: _____

- Dept. of Fish and Wildlife may suspend or refuse to issue your fishing and hunting licenses and you may not be able to get permits. (RCW 74.20A.320)

If you receive child support...

You may have to:

- Document how that support and any cash received for the children's healthcare was spent.
- Repay the other parent for any day care or special expenses included in the support if you didn't actually have those expenses. (RCW 26.19.080)

Support Abatement Warnings!

The Division of Child Support (DCS), the person required to pay support, the payee under this order, or the person entitled to receive support **may ask the court or DCS to temporarily reduce** child support to \$10 per month when the person required to pay support is in jail, prison, or a correctional facility for at least six months, or serving a sentence of more than six months.

There is a rebuttable presumption that an incarcerated person cannot pay child support. DCS, the payee under this order, or the person receiving the support may overcome the presumption by showing that the person required to pay support has income or other assets available to pay support.

When a request for abatement is made, DCS will review its records and other available information, and decide if abatement is appropriate. DCS will send notice of the decision to the person required to pay support, and to the payee under this order or the person entitled to receive support. Any of those persons may object to DCS's decision.

If at any point during the period of incarceration, a person or DCS later learns of income or other assets available to pay support, a request to terminate or reverse the abatement may be made through DCS or the Office of Administrative Hearings.

Medical Support Warnings!

The parents must keep the Support Registry informed about whether they have access to healthcare coverage for the children at a reasonable cost and to provide the policy information for any such coverage.

If you are ordered to provide children's healthcare coverage...

You have **20 days** from the date of this order to send:

- proof that the children are covered , or
- proof that healthcare coverage is not available as ordered.

Send your proof to the other parent or to the Support Registry (if your payments go there).

If you do **not** provide proof of healthcare coverage:

- The other parent or the support agency may contact your employer or union, without notifying you, to ask for direct enforcement of this order (RCW 26.18.170), and
- The other parent may:
 - Ask the DCS for help,
 - Ask the court for a contempt order, or
 - File a Petition in court.

Don't cancel your employer or union health insurance for your children unless the court approves or your job ends, and you no longer qualify for insurance as ordered in section **20**.

If an insurer sends you payment for a medical provider's service:

- you must send it to the medical provider if the provider has not been paid; or
- you must send the payment to whoever paid the provider if someone else paid the provider; or
- you may keep the payment if you paid the provider.

If the children have public healthcare coverage, the state can make you pay for the cost of the monthly premium.
Always inform the Support Registry and any parent if your access to healthcare coverage changes or ends.