Appendix D: Examples of State Low-Income Adjustments when Custodial Parent's Income Is More than Zero



D.C. Code § 16-916.01. (g) (1) A parent with a legal duty to pay support may maintain a self-support reserve as provided in this subsection. The self-support reserve shall be calculated at 133% of the United States Department of Health and Human Sevices poverty guideline per year for a single individual. As of the effective date of the Child Support Guideline Revision Act of 2006, the self-support reserve shall be \$12,382. The self-support reserve shall be updated every 2 years and any revision shall be published in the District of Columbia Register. (2) A parent with a legal duty to pay support, but with adjusted gross income below the self -support reserve, shall be considered unable to contribute the amount determined under subsection (f) of this section. The judicial officer shall treat a parent at this level of income on an individual basis, and shall order the parent to pay only the amount that the judicial officer determines the parent is able to pay, while meeting personal subsistence needs. (3) Where the judicial officer finds that a parent with adjusted gross income below the self -support reserve has the ability to pay child support under paragraph (2) of this subsection, there shall be a presumption that the parent can pay a minimum amount of \$50 per month, while meeting personal subsistence needs. The presumption may be rebutted downward to \$0 or upward above \$50 per month by evidence of resources or circumstances affecting the parent's ability to pay, including age, employability, disability, homelessness, incarceration, inpatient substance abuse treatment, other inpatient treatment, or other appropriate circumstances. The judicial officer shall issue written factual findings stating the reasons for the entry of a minimum order below or above \$50 per month. (m) As the last calculation in the determination of child support, the judicial officer shall calculate a low-income adjustment to ensure that the parent with a legal duty to pay support is able to satisfy personal subsistence needs after the payment of child support. The judicial officer shall apply this low-income adjustment after additions to and deductions from the parent's share of the basic child support obligation have been made pursuant to subsections (i) through (I) of this section. The low-income adjustment shall be calculated as follows: (1) Calculate a child support obligation for the parent with a legal duty to pay support according to subsections (f) and (i) through (I) of this section. (2) Determine the parent's maximum ability to pay child support by subtracting the selfsupport reserve from the parent's adjusted gross income. If the remainder is negative or less than \$600 per year, apply subsection (g) of this section to determine the parent's child support obligation. (3) If the parent's maximum ability to pay child support calculated under paragraph (2) of this subsection is greater than or equal to \$600 per year, compare the parent's maximum ability to pay child support to the child support obligation calculated in paragraph (1) of this subsection. The parent's child support obligation shall be the lesser of these 2 amounts.

25-7-6.2. Support obligation schedule. The child support obligation shall be established in accordance with the following schedule subject to the revisions or deviations as permitted by this chapter. Except as provided in this chapter, the combined monthly net incomes of both parents shall be used in determining the obligation which shall be divided proportionately between the parents based upon their respective net incomes. The noncustodial parent's proportionate share establishes the amount of the child support order.

If the obligation using only the noncustodial parent's monthly net income is an obligation within the emboldened areas of the schedule, that amount shall be compared to the noncustodial parent's proportionate share using both parents' monthly net incomes. The lesser amount establishes the noncustodial parent's child support order.

Monthly Net Income	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
0-1,100	216	279	312	335	357	379
1,150	256	319	352	375	397	419
1,200	296	359	392	415	437	459
1,250	319	399	432	455	477	499
1,300	332	439	472	495	517	539
1,350	344	479	512	535	557	579
1,400	357	519	552	575	597	619
1,450	369	539	592	615	637	659
1,500	381	557	632	655	677	699

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1,550	393	574	672	695	717	739
1,600	405	590	700	735	757	779
1,650	416	607	719	775	797	819
1,700	428	624	738	815	837	859
1,750	440	640	757	846	877	899
1,800	451	657	777	868	917	939
1,850	463	674	796	889	957	979
1,900	475	690	815	911	997	1,019
1,950	487	707	835	932	1,025	1,059
2,000	498	723	854	954	1,049	1,099
2,050	510	740	873	975	1,073	1,139
2,100	522	757	892	997	1,096	1,179
2,150	533	773	912	1,018	1,120	1,218
2,200	545	790	931	1,040	1,144	1,243
2,250	557	807	950	1,061	1,167	1,269
2,300	568	823	969	1,083	1,191	1,295
2,350	580	840	989	1,104	1,215	1,321
2,400	592	857	1,008	1,126	1,239	1,347
2,450	603	873	1,028	1,148	1,263	1,373
2,500	615	890	1,047	1,170	1,287	1,399
2,550	627	907	1,067	1,191	1,311	1,425
2,600	638	923	1,086	1,213	1,334	1,450
2,650	650	940	1,105	1,235	1,358	1,476
2,700	662	957	1,125	1,257	1,382	1,502
2,750	673	973	1,144	1,278	1,406	1,528
2,800	685	990	1,164	1,300	1,430	1,554
2,850	696	1,007	1,183	1,322	1,454	1,580
2,900	708	1,023	1,203	1,343	1,478	1,606
2,950	720	1,040	1,222	1,365	1,502	1,632
3,000	731	1,056	1,242	1,387	1,526	1,658
3,050	743	1,073	1,261	1,409	1,549	1,684
3,100	755	1,090	1,281	1,430	1,573	1,710
3,150	766	1,106	1,300	1,452	1,597	1,736
3,200	776	1,120	1,316	1,470	1,617	1,757