

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Appendix E</b>					
	<b>States</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>Deviation (Y/N)</b>	<b>Category of Deviation</b>	<b>Time Unit</b>	<b>Shared/Joint Custody Determination</b>
2						
	Alabama	Income Shares	Y	Deviation	Not specified	Shared Custody is defined as that situation where the physical placement is shared by the parents in such a manner as to assure the child frequent and continuing contact and time with both parents.
3						
	Alaska	Percentage of Income	Y	Formula	Overnights	If the children reside with that parent for at least 30 (110 overnights), but no more than 70, percent of the year
4						
	Arizona	Income Shares	Y	Formula	Hours	To adjust for the costs of parenting time, add each block of parenting time of the noncustodial parent (number of hours in physical presence of the child) to arrive at the total number of parenting time days per year.
5						
	Arkansas	Percentage of Income	Y	Deviation	Days	Where the child spends more than 14 consecutive days with the noncustodial parent, the court may grant an adjustment.
6						

	G	I	K	L
1				
2	<b>Shared Custody Deviation/Adjustment</b>	<b>Visitation Deviations/Credits</b>	<b>Last Updated</b>	<b>Statute</b>
3	The Alabama child support guidelines do not specifically address the problem of establishing a support order in joint legal custody situations. Such a situation may be considered by the court as a reason for deviating from the guidelines in appropriate situations, particularly if physical custody is jointly shared by the parents. Shared physical custody, regardless of "legal custodial arrangements," is an appropriate reason for deviation, Section (A)(1)(a). " r written agreement of the parties. When a shared physical custody situation results in a support award that deviates from the award that would result from application of the guidelines, the trial court's order, or the written agreement of the parties, must specify and explain the reason for the deviation.	Not Specified	2019	Alabama Code 1975,§30-3-195
4	Calculate the annual amount each parent would pay to the other parent under paragraph assuming the other parent had primary custody. Multiply this amount for each parent by the percentage of time the other parent will have physical custody of the children. The parent with the larger figure is the obligor parent and the annual award is equal to the difference between the two figures multiplied by 1.5.	A visitation credit may be taken only if the extended visitation actually exercised exceeds 27 consecutive days and the court has authorized the specific amount of the credit. The court may allow a partial credit (up to 75% of total support for the period of extended visitation) against a child support obligation.	2018	AS 25.20.090
5	Use parenting time adjustment table to multiply BCSO by adjustment factor (ex., 4-20 days = 0.012; 173-182 days = .486). Subtract the resulting figure from the proportionate share of the Total Child Support Obligation.	Not Specified	2016	AZ Stat § 25-403.02
6	The court should consider whether an adjustment in child support is appropriate, giving consideration to the fixed obligations of the custodial parent which are attributable to the child, to the increased costs of the noncustodial parent associated with the child's visit, and to the relative incomes of both parents.	In situations in which the noncustodial parent has been granted annual visitation in excess of 14 consecutive days, the court may prorate annually the reduction in order to maintain the same amount of monthly child support payments. However, if the noncustodial parent does not exercise said extended visitations during a particular year, the noncustodial parent shall be required to pay the abated amount of child support to the custodial parent.	2019	Ark. Code Ann. § 9-13-101.

	M	N
1		
	<b>Code Language</b>	<b>States Guidelines (Website)</b>
2		
	<u>Alabama Code Language</u>	<u>Alabama Child Support Guidelines</u>
3		
	<u>Alaska Code Language</u>	<u>Alaska Child Support Guidelines</u>
4		
	<u>Arizona Code Language</u>	<u>Arizona Parenting Time Guidelines</u>
5		
	<u>Arkansas Code Language</u>	<u>Arkansas Parenting Child Support Guidelines</u>
6		

	A	B	C	D	E	F
	States	Model	Deviation (Y/N)	Category of Deviation	Time Unit	Shared/Joint Custody Determination
2						
7	California	Income Shares	Y	Formula	Hours	The court will calculate "time-share" by comparing the amount of time that each parent has primary physical responsibility for the child. The court will count the numbers of hours or other portions of the day a parent spends with his or her child.
8	Colorado	Income Shares	Y	Formula	Overnights	Defined as more than 92 overnights each year
9	Connecticut	Income Shares	Y	Deviation	Not specified	The commission amended the definition of shared physical custody in response to cases involving more equal parental sharing of time and contact with the child. The amendment also reflects a trend away from "custodial/noncustodial" and "visitation" language toward the concept of shared parenting. The commission recognizes that within the context of shared physical custody, both parents are essentially custodial.
10	Delaware	Melson Formula	Y	Not specifically considered unless it is inequitable to apply Melson. In this case, substantial visitation time that amounts to a shared custody agreement can be considered to decrease child support amount.	Overnights	The existing guidelines will now give parents with whom a child resides more than 30% but less than half of annual overnights the opportunity to share in a portion of the combined SOLA.
11	District of Columbia	Hybrid Model	(Y)	Formula		equal sharing of physical care and control of the child is not required for a finding of shared physical custody.

	G	I	K	L
2	<b>Shared Custody Deviation/Adjustment</b>	<b>Visitation Deviations/Credits</b>	<b>Last Updated</b>	<b>Statute</b>
7	Add up the number of hours of visitation per year and divide that number by 8760 (the total number of hours in a regular year). That will give the visitation percentage based on the yearly visitation schedule.	Not Specified	2014	Cal. Fam code § 3040
8	An adjustment for shared custody is made by multiplying the basic child support obligation by 1.5, and apportioning the obligation between the parents based on the percentage of time the children spend with each parent.	Not Specified	2018	CO § 14-10-129.5
9	The commission also added a provision to allow deviation from the presumptive support amount when both parents have substantially equal income. The commission continues to reject the notion of a mathematical formula based on the time spent with each parent to determine support amounts in the shared physical custody context. Application of such a formula would tend to shift the focus away from the best interests of the child and more toward financial considerations, which would be inconsistent with Connecticut law.	Not Specified	2015	Section 46b-215a-1
10	Where a court order or written agreement establishes or confirms that a child spends an average of over 79 annual overnights in the household of the parent from whom support is sought, that parent shall be entitled to retain a percentage of both the primary support allowance and combined Standard of Living Adjustment. Additionally: o The percentage shall correspond to designated ranges of the number of overnights of visitation as follows: <input type="checkbox"/> Up to 79 0% <input type="checkbox"/> 80 – 124 10% <input type="checkbox"/> 151 – 163 30% <input type="checkbox"/> 164 or more shared placement	An adjustment will be triggered by the number of overnights that a child is entitled to spend in the home of a child support obligor pursuant to a court order or written agreement and is intended to be an index of greater interest and superior parenting skills. Modest fluctuations between contact schedules and actual visitation practices will not prompt any adjustment or the rebuttal of the Formula.	2018	§ 2201 Designation of Title IV-D agency.
11			2007	§ 16–916.01

	M	N
2	<b>Code Language</b>	<b>States Guidelines (Website)</b>
7	<u>California Code Language</u>	<u>California Child Support Guidelines</u>
8	<u>Colorado Code Language</u>	<u>Colorado Child Support Guidelines</u>
9	<u>Connecticut Code Language</u>	<u>Connecticut Child Support Guidelines</u>
10	<u>Delaware Code Language</u>	<u>Delaware Child Support Guidelines</u>
11	<u>District of Columbia Code Language</u>	<u>District of Columbia Child Support Guidelines</u>

	A	B	C	D	E	F
	States	Model	Deviation (Y/N)	Category of Deviation	Time Unit	Shared/Joint Custody Determination
2						
12	Florida	Income Shares	Y	Formula	Overnights	A court-ordered time-sharing schedule, or a time-sharing arrangement exercised by agreement of the parties, such as where the child spends a significant amount of time, but less than 20 percent of the overnights, with one parent, thereby reducing the financial expenditures incurred by the other parent; or the refusal of a parent to become involved in the activities of the child.
13	Georgia	Income Shares	Y	Discretionary	Not specified	"Joint physical custody" means that physical custody is shared by the parents in such a way as to assure the child of substantially equal time and contact with both parents.
14	Hawaii	Melson Formula	Y	Formula	Overnights	Where parents have equally shared custody, each parent is considered to have six months custody, and support is calculated on that basis.
15	Idaho	Income Shares	Y	Formula	Overnights	Defined as more than 25% overnight in a year with a parent.

	G	I	K	L
	<b>Shared Custody Deviation/Adjustment</b>	<b>Visitation Deviations/Credits</b>	<b>Last Updated</b>	<b>Statute</b>
2				
12	<p>Calculate the amount of support obligation apportioned to each parent without including day care and health insurance costs in the calculation and multiply the amount by 1.5.</p> <p>2. Calculate the percentage of overnight stays the child spends with each parent.</p> <p>3. Multiply each parent's support obligation as calculated in subparagraph 1. by the percentage of the other parent's overnight stays with the child as calculated in subparagraph 2.</p> <p>4. The difference between the amounts calculated in subparagraph 3. shall be the monetary transfer necessary between the parents for the care of the child, subject to an adjustment for day care and health insurance expenses.</p>	For purposes of adjusting any award of child support under this paragraph, "substantial amount of time" means that a parent exercises time-sharing at least 20 percent of the overnights of the year.	2018	(ss. 61.001-61.45)
13	Not Specified	Not Specified	2007	(O.C.G.A.) §19-6-15.
14	In such cases, prepare the Equal Time-Sharing Worksheet to determine the child support to be paid by each parent (Line 17 of the Worksheet). To avoid unnecessary transfer of funds, the "payout" of each parent for the year is determined by multiplying the monthly support obligation of each parent by six (6) months. If one parent's total child support obligation is greater than that owed by the other, the excess amount is divided by 12 and paid monthly over the course of the year to the other parent.	When a parent has more than 143 overnights per year, but less than 183	2012	HI Rev Stat § 571-46.5
15	To compute the adjustment, the Basic Child Support Guideline obligation shall be multiplied by 1.5. The amount is then multiplied by each parent's percentage of income. The resulting amounts are then multiplied by the percentage of time the child spends with the other parent. The respective child support obligations are then offset, with the parent owing more child support paying the difference between the two amounts. In no event shall a parent be required to pay more support than the parent would have paid had there not been split or shared custody and all children were residing with the other parent. Whenever the guidelines calculation results in a parent having over 50% of the overnights paying child support, that parent may show that such payment is inappropriate considering factors (1) through (7) of Section 10(d) of the Guidelines.	In cases where a parent has 25% or less of the overnights, the Court may reduce the amount of support if a parent has the child for fourteen consecutive days or more.	2013	Idaho Code Section 3 2-71 7.



	M	N
2	<b>Code Language</b>	<b>States Guidelines (Website)</b>
12	<u>Florida Code Language</u>	<u>Florida Child Support Guidelines</u>
13	<u>Georgia Code Language</u>	<u>Georgia Child Support Guidelines</u>
14	<u>Hawaii Code Language</u>	<u>Hawaii Child Support Guidelines</u>
15	<u>Idaho Code Language</u>	<u>Idaho Child Support Guidelines</u>

	A	B	C	D	E	F
	States	Model	Deviation (Y/N)	Category of Deviation	Time Unit	Shared/Joint Custody Determination
2						
16	Illinois	Income Shares	Y	Formula	Overnights	Shared Custody defined as 146 overnights.
17	Indiana	Income Shares	Y	Formula	Overnights	Parenting time is considered equally shared when it is 181 to 183 overnights per year.
18	Iowa	Income Shares	Y	Adjustment	Days	Defined as 50% of the time spent with each parent.
19	Kansas	Income Shares	Y	Formula	Days	Defined as the regular sharing of residential custody on an equal or nearly equal amount of time.
20	Kentucky	Income Shares	N	None	NA	N/A

	G	I	K	L
2	<b>Shared Custody Deviation/Adjustment</b>	<b>Visitation Deviations/Credits</b>	<b>Last Updated</b>	<b>Statute</b>
16	Shared physical care. If each parent exercises 146 or more overnights per year with the child, the basic child support obligation is multiplied by 1.5 to calculate the shared care child support obligation. The court shall determine each parent's share of the shared care child support obligation based on the parent's percentage share of combined net income. The child support obligation is then computed for each parent by multiplying that parent's portion of the shared care support obligation by the percentage of time the child spends with the other parent.	Not Specified	2019	(750 ILCS 5/505
17	To determine child support in these cases, either the mother or father must be designated as the parent who will pay the controlled expenses. Then, the other parent is given the parenting time credit. The controlled expenses remain the sole obligation of the parent for whom the parenting time credit is not calculated. (There is a parenting time credit worksheet to determine credit amount.	As a result, these revisions provide a parenting credit based upon the number of overnights with the noncustodial parent ranging from 52 overnights annually to equal parenting time. As parenting time increases, a proportionally larger increase in the credit will occur.	2016	IC 31-16-6
18	Joint physical care. In cases of court-ordered joint (equally shared) physical care, child support shall be calculated in the Joint (Equally Shared) Physical Care Method of Child Support Computation grid. Offset is a method of payment of each parent's guideline amount of child support and the net difference shall be paid by the party with the higher child support obligation unless variance is warranted under rule 9.11. An allocation between the parties for payment of the child(ren)'s expenses ordered pursuant to Iowa Code section 598.41(5)(a) is an obligation in addition to the child support amount calculated pursuant to this rule and is not child support.	If the noncustodial parents visitation exceeds 127 days per year, the noncustodial parent shall receive a credit to the guideline amount in accordance with a sliding scale based on the number of days.	2019	Iowa Code §§ 598.41.3
19	The support is calculated using one worksheet, and the amount of the lower net parent child support obligation is subtracted from the higher amount.	In situations where a child spends fourteen (14) or more consecutive days with the parent not having primary residency the support amount of the parent not having primary residency from Line F.5 (calculated without a parenting time adjustment) may be proportionately reduced by up to 50% of the monthly support from Line F.5.	2018	KS Stat § 23-3208
20	N/A		2018	921 KAR 1:020

	M	N
2	<b>Code Language</b>	<b>States Guidelines (Website)</b>
16	<u>Illinois Code Language</u>	<u>Illinois Child Support Guidelines</u>
17	<u>Indiana Code Language</u>	<u>Indiana Child Support Guidelines</u>
18	<u>Iowa Code Language</u>	<u>Iowa Child Support Guidelines</u>
19	<u>Kansas Code Language</u>	<u>Kansas Child Support Guidelines</u>
20	<u>Kentucky Code Language</u>	<u>Kentucky Child Support Guidelines</u>

	A	B	C	D	E	F
	States	Model	Deviation (Y/N)	Category of Deviation	Time Unit	Shared/Joint Custody Determination
2	Louisiana	Income Shares	Y	Formula	Not specified	Each parent has physical custody for an approximately equal amount of time.
21	Maine	Income Shares	Y	Formula	Days	An award of shared parental rights and responsibilities may include either an allocation of the child's primary residential care to one parent and rights of parent-child contact to the other parent, or a sharing of the child's primary residential care by both
22	Maryland	Income Shares	Y	Formula	Overnights	Shared Physical Custody defined as 128 overnights or 35%.
23	Massachusetts	Income Shares	Y	Formula	Not specified	Varies
24	Michigan	Income Shares	Y	Formula	Overnights	The minimum amount of overnights to qualify for shared physical custody is 128 or 35% of the total annual parenting time.
25	Minnesota	Income Shares	Y	Formula	Overnights	Each parent has physical custody for an approximately equal amount of time.
26						

	G	I	K	L
2	<b>Shared Custody Deviation/Adjustment</b>	<b>Visitation Deviations/Credits</b>	<b>Last Updated</b>	<b>Statute</b>
21	The basic child support obligation is multiplied by 1.5, and then divided between the parents in proportion to their incomes. Each obligation is then offset by the other.	Not Specified	2018	
22	When the parents have agreed to an award of shared parental rights and responsibilities or so agree in open court, the court shall make that award unless there is substantial evidence that it should not be ordered.	E. "Joint Custody" means a joint custody order that is not shared custody as defined in R.S. 9:315.9. (1) In cases of joint custody, the court shall consider the period of time spent by the child with the nondomiciliary party as a basis for	2019	Title 19-A
23	In cases of shared physical custody, the adjusted basic child support obligation shall first be divided between the parents in proportion to their respective adjusted actual incomes. (2) Each	Not Specified	2012	§ 12 – 204.
24	These guidelines apply to all types of parenting plan schedules. Information regarding whether the parents share financial responsibility and parenting time for the children approximately equally (shared), whether the children reside primarily with one parent for approximately 2/3 of the time, and whether, in a family with more than one child covered by the order, each parent provides a primary residence for at least one child (split) is entered directly into the worksheet. The worksheet will calculate the presumptive child support order based on the information entered into the worksheet.	The basic calculations under these guidelines are based upon the children having a primary residence with one parent and spending approximately one-third of the time with the other parent. Where parenting time is substantially less than one-third for the parent who is not the residential parent, the Court may consider deviation by an upward adjustment to the amount calculated under the guidelines worksheet.	2018	<u>MGL c.208, § 28</u>
25	Substantial amount of time is defined as 52 overnights annually. In such a case, a special formula is used by cubing numbers, using the parents' incomes and number of overnights spent with each.	Not Specified	2017	Section 552.605
26	If the parenting time is equal and the parental incomes for determining child support of the parents also are equal, no basic support shall be paid unless the court determines that the expenses for the child are not equally shared.	The percentage of parenting time may be determined by calculating the number of overnights or overnight equivalents that a parent spends with a child pursuant to a court order. Accounting for expenses requires formula described in guidelines.	2016	MN Rev Stat § 518.175

	M	N
2	<b>Code Language</b>	<b>States Guidelines (Website)</b>
21		
22	<u>Maine Code Language</u>	<u>Maine Child Support Guidelines</u>
23	<u>Maryland Code Language</u>	<u>Maryland Child Support Guidelines</u>
24	<u>Massachusetts Code Language</u>	<u>Massachusetts Child Support Guidelines</u>
25	<u>Michigan Code Language</u>	<u>Michigan Child Support Guidelines</u>
26	<u>Minnesota Code Language</u>	<u>Minnesota Child Support Guidelines</u>

	A	B	C	D	E	F
	States	Model	Deviation (Y/N)	Category of Deviation	Time Unit	Shared/Joint Custody Determination
2						
27	Mississippi	Percentage of Income	Y	Deviation	Not specified	Not Specified
28	Missouri	Income Shares	Y	Formula	Overnights	“Joint physical custody” means an order awarding each of the parents significant but not necessarily equal, periods of time during which a child resides with or is under the care and supervision of each of the parents.
29	Montana	Melson Formula	Y	Formula	Days	Defined as equal time spent between the parents.
30	Nebraska	Income Shares	Y	Formula	Days	Defind as when a specific provision for joint physical custody is ordered and one party's parenting time is 109 to 142 days per year.
31	Nevada	Percentage of Income	Y	Formula	Not specified	When you have joint physical custody, it means that you equally share physical custody with the other parent.
32	New Hampshire	Income Shares	Y	Adjustment	Not specified	Equal or approximately equal parenting residential responsibilities



	G	I	K	L
2	<b>Shared Custody Deviation/Adjustment</b>	<b>Visitation Deviations/Credits</b>	<b>Last Updated</b>	<b>Statute</b>
27	Mississippi, state that shared parenting arrangements are a deviation factor without providing more specific guidance. The court of appeals has emphasized that chancellors have considerable discretion in determining whether to deviate from the guidelines based on shared parenting arrangements.	Not Specified	2017	§ 43-19-101
28	The Form 14 is part of this Parenting Plan and is found on Part B, Page 8. The court will usually follow the Form 14, however, if the court finds that the child support calculated pursuant to the Form 14 is unjust or inappropriate, it will set child support at a different amount. EACH PARENT'S SUPPORT OBLIGATION (Multiply line 8 by each parent's line 4)	The adjustment shall be calculated by multiplying the basic child support amount by the applicable adjustment (%) based on 36-183 overnights. This adjustment is based on the number of periods of overnight visitation or custody per year awarded to and exercised by the parent obligated to pay support under any order or judgment.	2018	MS Rev Stat § 452.375
29	The parents' incomes available for child support are combined to determine the total income available for child support. Each income is divided by the total. The resulting factor determines each parent's share of the primary child support allowance under ARM 37.62.121 and supplements under ARM 37.62.123.	When at least one child spends more than 110 days per year with both parents, however, or when at least one child resides primarily with each parent, the transfer payment is adjusted according to ARM 37.62.134.	2017	MO Rev Stat § 40-4-219
30	Each parent's percent contribution (% from line 6, worksheet 1) added to the Monthly support obligation from table 1 (from line 7, worksheet 1) plus Joint physical support obligation (line 2 times 1.5) plus Each parent's share (line 1 times line 3) plus Number of days annually child(ren) is in custody of each parent multiplied by Percentage of year child(ren) is in custody of each parent (line 5 divided by 365) plus Mother's obligation to father (line 4 mother column, times % on line 6 father column) plus Father's obligation to mother (line 4 father column, times % on line 6 mother column) divided by Father/mother obligation for support (difference between lines 7 and 8)	During visitation periods of four or more weeks, support payments may be reduced by 50%.	2018	NE Rev Stat § 42-364
31	Each parent's gross monthly income is multiplied by the percentage. The amounts are subtracted from each other. The parent with the higher income pays the remaining amount.	Not Specified	2017	NV Rev Stat § 125C.010
32	Not Specified	Not Specified	2018	Section 458-C:1

	M	N
2	<b>Code Language</b>	<b>States Guidelines (Website)</b>
27	<u>Mississippi Code Language</u>	<u>Mississippi Child Support Guidelines</u>
28	<u>Missouri Code Language</u>	<u>Missouri Child Support Guidelines</u>
29	<u>Montana Code Language</u>	<u>Montana Child Support Guidelines</u>
30	<u>Nebraska Code Language</u>	<u>Nebraska Child Support Guidelines</u>
31	<u>Nevada Code Language</u>	<u>Nevada Child Support Guidelines</u>
32	<u>New Hampshire Code Language</u>	<u>New Hampshire Child Support Guidelines</u>

	A	B	C	D	E	F
2	States	Model	Deviation (Y/N)	Category of Deviation	Time Unit	Shared/Joint Custody Determination
33	New Jersey	Income Shares	Y	Formula (Different Worksheet)	Overnights	Shared Parenting - A Parent of Primary Residence (PPR) is a parent who provides a residence for the child for more than 50% of overnights annually or, if sharing is equal, provides the residence for the child while he or she is attending school. The PPR may be either the obligee or obligor depending on the parents' income and amount of time spent with the child.
34	New Mexico	Income Shares	Y	Formula (Different Worksheet)	Days	Shared responsibility means custody
35	New York	Income Shares	Y	Formula	Not specified	A court order that gives parents joint legal
36	North Carolina	Income Shares	Y	Formula	Overnights	Shared custody, defined as 123 overnights
37	North Dakota	Percentage of Income	Y	Formula	Overnights	Equal residential responsibility means each parent has residential responsibility for the child or children for an equal amount of time as determined by the court.
38	Ohio	Income Shares	Y	Formula	Overnights	Not Specified

	G	I	K	L
2	<b>Shared Custody Deviation/Adjustment</b>	<b>Visitation Deviations/Credits</b>	<b>Last Updated</b>	<b>Statute</b>
33	The court may grant the non-custodial parent an adjustment for parenting time equal to that parent's income share of the child's variable expenses for the percentage of time the child is with that parent. When determining if the adjustment is appropriate, the court should consider whether the non-custodial parent has incurred variable expenses for the child during the parenting time period and if parenting time reduced the other parent's variable expenses for the child. It is assumed that variable costs (food and transportation) for the child account for 37% of the total marginal child-rearing expenditures in intact families. The parenting time adjustment should not exceed the parent's time share of the variable costs for the child.	Not Specified	2018	N.J.A.C. 10:110-13.2
34	In shared responsibility situations, each parent retains the	Not Specified	2017	NM Rev Stat § 40-4-9.1
35	Not Specified	Deviations from CSBO are permitted for	2019	Section 240-B
36	A special worksheet is provided whereby each parents obligation is figured based on the percentage of time the children spend with each parent.	Not Specified	2019	§ 110 - 128.
37	If equal residential responsibility is ordered for all the children, a child support obligation for each parent must be calculated under this chapter, and specifically ordered, assuming the other parent has primary residential responsibility for the child or children subject to the equal residential responsibility order. The lesser obligation is then subtracted from the greater. The difference is the child support amount owed by the parent with the greater obligation.	A special adjustment is provided for extended visitation, defined as 60 of 90 overnights or an annual total of 164 nights, by multiplying the obligation by 0.32.	2016	ND Rev Stat § 14-0-06
38	If court-ordered parenting time exceeds ninety overnights per year, the court shall consider whether to grant a deviation pursuant to section 3119.22 of the Revised Code for the reason set forth in division	Except as otherwise provided in this section, a court or child support enforcement agency calculating the amount to be paid under a child support order shall reduce by ten per cent the amount of the annual individual support obligation for the parent or parents when a court has issued or is issuing a court-ordered parenting time order that equals or exceeds ninety overnights per year. This reduction may be in addition to the other deviations and reductions.	2019	321.01

	M	N
2	<b>Code Language</b>	<b>States Guidelines (Website)</b>
33	<u>New Jersey Code Language</u>	<u>New Jersey Child Support Guidelines</u>
34	<u>New Mexico Code Language</u>	<u>New Mexico Child Support Guidelines</u>
35	<u>New York Code Language</u>	<u>New York Child Support Guidelines</u>
36	<u>North Carolina Code Language</u>	<u>North Carolina Child Support Guidelines</u>
37	<u>North Dakota Code Language</u>	<u>North Dakota Child Support Guidelines</u>
38	<u>Ohio Code Language</u>	<u>Ohio Child Support Guidelines</u>

	A	B	C	D	E	F
	States	Model	Deviation (Y/N)	Category of Deviation	Time Unit	Shared/Joint Custody Determination
2						
39	Oklahoma	Income Shares	Y	Adjustment	Overnights	Defined as 120 nights per year.
40	Oregon	Income Shares	Y	Formula	Overnights	The non-primary custodian has at least 20 percent parenting time.
41	Pennsylvania	Income Shares	Y	Formula for Deviation	Days	Shared Custody. In creating the new schedule, the amounts of basic child support were first increased to reflect updated economic data, including 2008 price levels. Next, the amounts of basic child support were adjusted to incorporate into the schedule the assumption that the children spend 30% of the time with the obligor and that the obligor makes direct expenditures on their behalf during that
42	Rhode Island	Income Shares	Y	Deviation	Not specified	Not Specified

	G	I	K	L
2	<b>Shared Custody Deviation/Adjustment</b>	<b>Visitation Deviations/Credits</b>	<b>Last Updated</b>	<b>Statute</b>
39	The percentage of time a child spends with each parent shall be calculated by determining the number of overnights for each parent and dividing that number by 365. The share of the adjusted combined child support obligation for each parent shall then be multiplied by the percentage of time the child spends with the other parent to determine the base child support obligation owed to the other parent.	The court may make an adjustment for periods of extended visitation.	2018	OK Rev Stat § 43-118
40	If the court or administrative law judge determines actual parenting time exercised by a parent is different than what is provided in a written parenting plan or court order, the parenting time overnights may be calculated using the actual parenting time exercised by the parent. credit percentage= $1/(1+e^{(-7.14*((overnights/365)-0.5))})-2.74\%+(2*2.74\%*(overnights/365))$	Not Specified	2017	OR Rev Stat § 107.102
41	The revised schedule assumes that the obligor has 30% parenting time. The obligor will receive an additional 10% reduction in the amount of support owed at 40% parenting time, increasing incrementally to a 20% reduction at 50% parenting time. This method may still result in a support obligation even if custody of the children is equally shared. In those cases, the rule provides for a maximum obligation which may reduce the obligation so that the obligee does not receive a larger portion of the parties' combined income than the obligor.	Not Specified	2017	Rule 1910.16-4.
42	Since the guidelines do not specifically address or consider cases involving split custody, third-party custody or extensive sharing of physical custody, the court, in its discretion, may find it necessary to deviate from the guidelines.	Not Specified	2017	§ 15-9-1.

	M	N
2	<b>Code Language</b>	<b>States Guidelines (Website)</b>
39	<u>Oklahoma Code Language</u>	<u>Oklahoma Child Support Guidelines</u>
40	<u>Oregon Code Language</u>	<u>Oregon Child Support Guidelines</u>
41	<u>Pennsylvania Code Language</u>	<u>Pennsylvania Child Support Guidelines</u>
42	<u>Rhode Island Code Language</u>	<u>Rhode Island Child Support Guidelines</u>



	A	B	C	D	E	F
	States	Model	Deviation (Y/N)	Category of Deviation	Time Unit	Shared/Joint Custody Determination
2						
43	South Carolina	Income Shares	Y	Formula (Different Worksheet)	Overnights	Shared physical custody means that each parent has court ordered visitation with the children overnight for more than 109 overnights each year (30%) and that both parents contribute to the expenses of the child(ren) in addition to the payment of child support.
44	South Dakota	Income Shares	Y	Formula/Credit	Overnights	The court order allows the child to spend at least 180 nights per calendar year in each home, and both parents have agreed in writing to share the duties, responsibilities and expenses of parenting, including any expenses for the child's education, <u>recreation and entertainment activities</u> .
45	Tennessee	Income Shares	Y	Adjustment	Days	In fifty-fifty/equal parenting situations, the adjustment is based upon each parent exercising one hundred eighty-two and one-half (182.5) days of parenting time.
46	Texas	Percentage of Income	Y	Deviation	Not specified	
47	Utah	Income Shares	Y	Adjustment	Overnights	In this arrangement, children live with one

	G	I	K	L
2	<b>Shared Custody Deviation/Adjustment</b>	<b>Visitation Deviations/Credits</b>	<b>Last Updated</b>	<b>Statute</b>
43	The basic child support obligation shall be multiplied by 1.5 to arrive at a shared custody basic child support obligation. The shared custody basic child support obligation is apportioned to each parent according to his or her income. In turn, a child support obligation is computed for each parent by multiplying that parent's portion of the shared custody child support obligation by the percentage of time the child(ren) spend(s) with that parent. The respective basic child support obligations are then offset, with the parent owing more basic child support paying the difference between the two amounts, subject to the provisions below. The transfer for the basic obligation for the parent owing less basic child support shall be set at zero dollars.	If a parent has more than 109 overnights but less than 128 overnights, a graduated support obligation should be determined. The graduated support obligation reflects a transition between the full shared physical custody obligation and the sole custody obligation, thus requiring the completion of both Worksheet A and Worksheet C.	2015	Section 63-17-10.
44	Shared Responsibility Combined Obligation (5C x 6 1.5) plus Each Parent's Share (Line 6C x each parent's Line 3) plus Nights With Each Parent (must total 365) times Percentage With Each Parent (Line 8 divided by 365) plus Each Parent's Basic Obligation (Column A = 7A x 9B. Column B = 7B x 9A) <u>subtracted by the Base Shared Responsibility Obligation</u>	Not Specified	2012	SDCL 25-4A-10, 25-4A-11
45	If a support obligation is being calculated for a fifty-fifty/equal parenting situation in conjunction with a standard parenting situation, the BCSO for the fifty- fifty/equal parenting situation shall be assigned to the parent who is the PRP for the other children subject to the child support order. The parenting time adjustment shall be assigned to the ARP and shall be calculated on a BCSO that has been pro-rated based upon the number of child(ren) included in the standard parenting situation and the number of child(ren) included in the fifty-fifty/equal parenting situation. (First, the variable multiplier is determined by multiplying a standard per diem of .0109589 [2 / 182.5] by the ARP's parenting time determined pursuant to paragraph (7)(b) above. For example, the 94 days of parenting time calculated in the example from paragraph (7)(b)4(i) is multiplied by .0109589, resulting in a variable multiplier of 1.0301366 [94 x .0109589].	If the ARP spends sixty-eight (68) or fewer days per calendar year with the child(ren) in the case, the ARP's child support obligation may be increased for the lack of parenting time. The first step in calculating the increase is to determine the number of days fewer than sixty-nine (69) the ARP spends with the child and then divide this number of days by three hundred sixty-five (365). For example, if the ARP has sixty-eight (68) days of parenting time, the percentage of days is 0.002739726 [69 – 68 = 1; 1/365].	2018	Tenn. Code Ann. § 36-6-101
46	The entire amount of the presumptive award be subtracted	Not Specified	2017	TX Rev Stat § 153.001
47	Combine the adjusted gross incomes of the parents and	If the obligors time with the children exceeds	2018	Utah Code 30-3-35.5.

	M	N
2	<b>Code Language</b>	<b>States Guidelines (Website)</b>
43	<u>South Carolina Code Language</u>	<u>South Carolina Child Support Guidelines</u>
44	<u>South Dakota Code Language</u>	<u>South Dakota Parenting Time Guidelines</u>
45	<u>Tennessee Code Language</u>	<u>Tennessee Child Support Guidelines</u>
46	<u>Texas Code Language</u>	<u>Texas Child Support Guidelines</u>
47	<u>Utah Code Language</u>	<u>Utah Parenting Time Guidelines</u>

	A	B	C	D	E	F
	States	Model	Deviation (Y/N)	Category of Deviation	Time Unit	Shared/Joint Custody Determination
2						
48	Vermont	Income Shares	Y	Formula	Days	Shared. Both parents shall share in the responsibility for making major decisions. Unless emergency circumstances exist (see day to day decisions below), the parents will consult with each other and reach a decision that they both agree to before taking action on a major issue.
49	Virginia	Income Shares	Y	Deviation	Days	Where a party has custody or visitation of a child or children for more than 90 days of the year, as such days are defined in subdivision G 3 (c), a shared custody child support amount based on the ratio in which the parents share the custody and visitation of any child or children shall be calculated in accordance with this subdivision.
50	Washington	Income Shares	Y	Deviation	Days	Where a party has custody or visitation of a
51	West Virginia	Income Shares	Y	Formula/sepearte worksheet	Overnights	Shared custody means 35% (127 days) custody (overnights) by the noncustodial parent.

	G	I	K	L
	Shared Custody Deviation/Adjustment	Visitation Deviations/Credits	Last Updated	Statute
2				
48	When each parent exercises physical custody for 30% or more, the total support obligation shall be increased by 50% to reflect the cost of maintaining two households. Each parental obligation shall be determined by dividing the total support obligation between the parents in proportion to their respective available incomes and in proportion to the amount of time each parent exercises physical custody. The parental obligation shall then be offset, with the parent owing the larger paying the difference between the larger and the smaller. When one parent exercises physical custody for 25% or more but less than 30%, support shall be determined according to the shared costs table.	Not Specified	2018	15 V.S.A. § 659
49	Shared support need. "Shared support need" means the presumptive guideline amount of needed support for the shared child or children calculated pursuant to subsection B of this section, for the combined gross income of the parties and the number of shared children, multiplied by 1.4.	Not Specified	2018	§ 20-108.1.
50	The shared support need of the shared child or children shall	Not Specified	2018	WA Rev Stat § 26.09.184
51	The basic child support obligation is multiplied by 1.5 to arrive at a shared parenting basic child support obligation. The shared parenting basic child support obligation is apportioned to each parent according to his or her income. In turn, a child support obligation is computed for each parent by multiplying that parent's portion of the shared parenting child support obligation by the percentage of time the child spends with the other parent. The respective basic child support obligations are then offset, with the parent owing more basic child support paying the difference between the two amounts. The transfer for the basic obligation for the parent owing less basic child support shall be set at zero dollars.	Not Specified	2015	§48-13-101.

	M	N
	<b>Code Language</b>	<b>States Guidelines (Website)</b>
2		
	<u>Vermont Code Language</u>	<u>Vermont Child Support Guidelines</u>
48		
	<u>Virginia Code Language</u>	<u>Virginia Child Support Guidelines</u>
49		
50	<u>Washington Code Language</u>	<u>Washington Child Support Guidelines</u>
	<u>West Virginia Code Language</u>	<u>West Virginia Child Support Guidelines</u>
51		

	A	B	C	D	E	F
	States	Model	Deviation (Y/N)	Category of Deviation	Time Unit	Shared/Joint Custody Determination
2						
52	Wisconsin	Percentage of Income	Y	Formula	Days	The parents will share the placement of their children at least 25% of the time - at least 92 days/year.
53	Wyoming	Income Shares	Y	Formula	Overnights	When each parent keeps the children overnight for more than 40% of the year and both parents contribute substantially to the expenses of the child.

	G	I	K	L
2	<b>Shared Custody Deviation/Adjustment</b>	<b>Visitation Deviations/Credits</b>	<b>Last Updated</b>	<b>Statute</b>
52	Multiply the Monthly Income by the Percentage Standard for 2 children (25%), For each parent, multiply the amount in line #1 by 150%. The 150% accounts for the basic support provided by both parents (food, shelter, clothing, etc.), Multiply the amount in line #2 by the percent of time the children spends with the other parent, Offset – subtract the amount in line #3 for Parent A (the parent with the lower amount) from the amount in line #3 for Parent B (parent with the higher amount).	Not Specified	2018	WI Rev Stat § 767.41
53	The joint presumptive support amount shall be divided by the number of children to determine the presumptive support obligation for each child, which amount shall then be allocated to each parent based upon the number of those children in the physical custody of for whom that parent has the majority of yearly overnight parenting time. That sum shall be multiplied by the percentage that the other parent's net income bears to the total net income of both parents. The obligations so determined shall then be offset, with the parent owing the larger amount paying the difference between the two (2) amounts to the other parent as a net child support obligation.	An abatement for extended visitation (child spends 15 or more consecutive days with obligated parent).	2018	WY Rev Stat § 20-5-405



	M	N
2	<b>Code Language</b>	<b>States Guidelines (Website)</b>
52	<u>Wisconsin Code Language</u>	<u>Wisconsin Child Support Guidelines</u>
53	<u>Wyoming Code Language</u>	<u>Wyoming Child Support Guidelines</u>