Low Income Serial Payor Example

To be added after DCF 150.04(1).

There is currently an example already. This example will be added below the first example.

Example:

Note: The following example shows how the child support obligation is determined for a serial−family parent who is a low-income payor.

Assumptions:

Parent A’s monthly income available for child support is $2,000. Parent A was adjudicated the father of a child with Parent B in 2014.

Parent A is subject to an existing support order of $340 per month for the child born in 2014. This is 17% of $2,000.

Parent A’s monthly income available for child support is now $1,660 ($2,000 - $340). Parent A was adjudicated the father of a child with Parent C in 2017.

Parent A is subject to an existing support order of $282 per month for the child born in 2017. This is 17% of $1,660.

Parent A has a pending paternity action with Parent D for a child born in 2021. Support needs to be established for this child.

Calculation:

Parent A’s monthly income available for support is $1,378 ($1,660 - $282). This now places Parent A in the low-income payor table. The percentage for one child based on monthly income of $1,378 is 15.35%. Therefore, Parent A’s obligation is $211 per month.

Without using the low-income payor table, support would be set using 17%, which would be $234 per month.