

# North Carolina Child Support Guidelines

Effective October 1, 2006

## ***Introduction***

Section 50-13.4 of the North Carolina General Statutes requires the Conference of Chief District Judges to prescribe uniform statewide presumptive guidelines for determining the child support obligations of parents, and to review the guidelines periodically (at least once every four years) to determine whether their application results in appropriate child support orders.

These revised guidelines are the product of the ongoing review process conducted by the Conference of Chief District Judges. The Conference conducted a public hearing to provide interested citizens an opportunity to comment on the guidelines and also considered written comments from agencies, attorneys, judges and members of the public.

## ***Applicability and Deviation***

These revised guidelines are effective October 1, 2006, and apply to cases heard and decided on or after that date.

North Carolina's child support guidelines apply as a rebuttable presumption in all legal proceedings involving the child support obligation of a parent (including orders entered in criminal and juvenile proceedings, orders entered in UIFSA proceedings, and voluntary support agreements and consent orders approved by the court). The guidelines do not apply to child support orders entered against stepparents or other persons or agencies who are secondarily liable for child support. If a child's parents have executed a valid, unincorporated separation agreement that determines a parent's child support obligations and an action for child support is subsequently brought against the parent, the court must base the parent's child support obligation on the amount of support provided under the separation agreement rather than the amount of support payable under the child support guidelines unless the court determines, by the greater weight of the evidence taking into account the child's needs and the factors enumerated in the first sentence of G.S. 50-13.4(c), that the amount of support under the separation agreement is unreasonable. In cases involving a parent's obligation to support his or her child for a period before a child support action was filed (i.e., cases involving claims for "retroactive child support" or "prior maintenance"), a court may determine the amount of the parent's obligation (a) pursuant to the child support guidelines, or (b) based on the parent's fair share of actual expenditures for the child's care.

The guidelines must be used when the court enters a temporary or permanent child support order in a non-contested case or a contested hearing.

The court upon its own motion or upon motion of a party may deviate from the guidelines if, after hearing evidence and making findings regarding the reasonable needs of the child for support and the relative ability of each parent to provide support, it finds by the greater weight of the evidence that application of the guidelines would not meet, or would exceed, the reasonable needs of the child considering the relative ability of each parent to provide support, or would otherwise be unjust or inappropriate. If the court deviates from the guidelines, the court must make written findings (1) stating the amount of the supporting parent's presumptive child support obligation determined pursuant to these guidelines; (2) determining the reasonable needs of the child and the relative ability of each parent to provide support; (3) supporting the court's conclusion that the presumptive amount of child support determined under the guidelines is inadequate or excessive or that application of the guidelines is otherwise unjust or inappropriate; and (4) stating the basis on which the court determined the amount of child support ordered. (One example of a reason to deviate may be when one parent pays 100% of the child support obligation and 100% of the insurance premium.)

The guidelines are intended to provide adequate awards of child support that are equitable to the child and both of the child's parents. When the court does not deviate from the guidelines, an order for child support in an amount determined pursuant to the guidelines is conclusively presumed to meet the reasonable needs of a child

considering the relative ability of each parent to provide support, and specific findings regarding a child's reasonable needs or the relative ability of each parent to provide support are therefore not required.

Regardless of whether the court deviates from the guidelines or enters a child support order pursuant to the guidelines, the court should consider incorporating in, or attaching to, its order, or including in the case file, the child support worksheet it uses to determine the supporting parent's presumptive child support obligation under the guidelines.

### **Self-Support Reserve; Supporting Parents With Low Incomes**

The Guidelines include a self-support reserve that ensures that obligors have sufficient income to maintain a minimum standard of living based on the 2006 federal poverty level for one person (\$816.00 per month). For obligors with an adjusted gross income of less than \$950, the Guidelines require, absent a deviation, the establishment of a minimum support order (\$50). For obligors with adjusted gross incomes above \$950, the Schedule of Basic Support Obligations incorporates a further adjustment to maintain the self-support reserve for the obligor.

If the obligor's adjusted gross income falls within the shaded area of the Schedule and Worksheet A is used, the basic child support obligation and the obligor's total child support obligation are computed using only the obligor's income. In these cases, childcare and health insurance premiums should not be used to calculate the child support obligation. However, payment of these costs by either parent may be a basis for deviation. This approach prevents disproportionate increases in the child support obligation with moderate increases in income and protects the integrity of the self-support reserve. In all other cases, the basic child support obligation is computed using the combined adjusted gross incomes of both parents.

### **Determination Of Support In Cases Involving High Combined Income**

In cases in which the parents' combined adjusted gross income is more than \$25,000 per month (\$300,000 per year), the supporting parent's basic child support obligation cannot be determined by using the child support schedule.

In cases in which the parents' combined income is above \$25,000 per month, the court should, on a case by case basis, consider the reasonable needs of the child(ren) and the relative ability of each parent to provide support. The schedule of basic child support may be of assistance to the court in determining a minimal level of child support.

### **Assumptions And Expenses Included In Schedule Of Basic Child Support Obligations**

North Carolina's child support guidelines are based on the "income shares" model, which was developed under the Child Support Guidelines Project funded by the U.S. Office of Child Support Enforcement and administered by the National Center for State Courts. The income shares model is based on the concept that child support is a shared parental obligation and that a child should receive the same proportion of parental income he or she would have received if the child's parents lived together. The schedule of basic child support obligations is based primarily on an analysis by Policy Studies, Inc. of economic research regarding family expenditures for children.

The child support schedule that is a part of the guidelines is based on economic data which represent adjusted estimates of average total household spending for children between birth and age 18, excluding child care, health insurance, and health care costs in excess of \$250 per year. Expenses incurred in the exercise of visitation are not factored into the schedule.

The schedule assumes that the parent who receives child support claims the tax exemptions for the child. If the parent who receives child support has minimal or no income tax liability, the court may consider requiring the custodial parent to assign the exemption to the supporting parent and deviate from the guidelines.

### **Income**

The Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations is based upon net income converted to gross annual income by incorporating the federal tax rates, North Carolina tax rates and FICA. Gross income is income before deductions for federal or state income taxes, Social Security or Medicare taxes, health insurance premiums, retirement contributions, or other amounts withheld from income.

**(1) Gross Income.** "Income" means a parent's actual gross income from any source, including but not limited to income from employment or self-employment (salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, dividends, severance pay, etc.), ownership or operation of a business, partnership, or corporation, rental of property, retirement or pensions, interest, trusts, annuities, capital gains, social security benefits, workers compensation benefits, unemployment insurance benefits, disability pay and insurance benefits, gifts, prizes and alimony or maintenance received from persons other than the parties to the instant action. When income is received on an irregular, non-recurring, or one-time basis, the court may average or pro-rate the income over a specified period of time or require an obligor to pay as child support a percentage of his or her non-recurring income that is equivalent to the percentage of his or her recurring income paid for child support.

Specifically excluded are benefits received from means-tested public assistance programs, including but not limited to Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Food Stamps and General Assistance.

Social security benefits received for the benefit of a child as a result of the disability or retirement of either parent are included as income attributed to the parent on whose earnings record the benefits are paid, but are deductible from that parent's child support obligation.

Except as otherwise provided, income does not include the income of a person who is not a parent of a child for whom support is being determined regardless of whether that person is married to or lives with the child's parent or has physical custody of the child.

**(2) Income from self-employment or operation of a business.** Gross income from self-employment, rent, royalties, proprietorship of a business, or joint ownership of a partnership or closely held corporation, is defined as gross receipts minus ordinary and necessary expenses required for self-employment or business operation. Ordinary and necessary business expenses do not include amounts allowable by the Internal Revenue Service for the accelerated component of depreciation expenses, investment tax credits, or any other business expenses determined by the court to be inappropriate for determining gross income. In general, income and expenses from self-employment or operation of a business should be carefully reviewed to determine an appropriate level of gross income available to the parent to satisfy a child support obligation. In most cases, this amount will differ from a determination of business income for tax purposes.

Expense reimbursements or in-kind payments (for example, use of a company car, free housing, or reimbursed meals) received by a parent in the course of employment, self-employment, or operation of a business are counted as income if they are significant and reduce personal living expenses.

**(3) Potential or Imputed Income.** If the court finds that a parent's voluntary unemployment or underemployment is the result of the parent's bad faith or deliberate suppression of income to avoid or minimize his or her child support obligation, child support may be calculated based on the parent's potential, rather than actual, income. Potential income may not be imputed to a parent who is physically or mentally incapacitated or is caring for a child who is under the age of three years and for whom child support is being determined.

The amount of potential income imputed to a parent must be based on the parent's employment potential and probable earnings level based on the parent's recent work history, occupational qualifications and prevailing job opportunities and earning levels in the community. If the parent has no recent work history or vocational training, potential income should not be less than the minimum hourly wage for a 40-hour work week.

**(4) Income Verification.** Child support calculations under the guidelines are based on the parents' current incomes at the time the order is entered. Income statements of the parents should be verified through documentation of both current and past income. Suitable documentation of current earnings (at least one full month) includes pay stubs, employer statements, or business receipts and expenses, if self-employed. Documentation of current income must be supplemented with copies of the most recent tax return to provide verification of earnings over a longer period. Sanctions may be imposed for failure to comply with this provision on the motion of a party or by the court on its own motion.

### **Pre-Existing Support Obligations And Responsibility For Other Children**

Child support payments actually made by a parent under any pre-existing court order, separation agreement or voluntary support arrangement are deducted from the parent's gross income. The court may consider a voluntary support arrangement as a pre-existing child support obligation when the supporting parent has consistently paid child support for

a reasonable and extended period of time. A pre-existing support order is one that is in effect at the time a child support order in the pending action is entered or modified, regardless of whether the child or children for whom support is being paid were born before or after the child or children for whom support is being determined. The fact that a parent pays child support for two or more families under two or more child support orders, separation agreements, or voluntary support arrangements may be considered as a factor warranting deviation from the child support guidelines.

Actual payments of alimony are not deducted from gross income but may be considered as a factor to vary from the final presumptive child support obligation.

A parent's financial responsibility (as determined below) for his or her natural or adopted children who currently reside with the parent (other than children for whom child support is being determined in the pending action) is deducted from the parent's gross income. Use of this deduction is appropriate when a child support order is entered or modified, but may not be the sole basis for modifying an existing order.

A parent's financial responsibility for his or her natural or adopted children who currently reside with the parent (other than children for whom child support is being determined in the pending action) is (a) equal to the basic child support obligation for these children based on the parent's income if the other parent of these children does not live with the parent and children; or (b) one-half of the basic child support obligation for these children based on the combined incomes of both of the parents of these children if the other parent of these children lives with the parent and children.

### **Basic Child Support Obligation**

The basic child support obligation is determined using the attached schedule of basic child support obligations. For combined monthly adjusted gross income amounts falling between amounts shown in the schedule the basic child support obligation should be interpolated.

The number of children refers to children for whom the parents share joint legal responsibility and for whom support is being sought.

### **Child Care Costs**

Reasonable child care costs that are, or will be, paid by a parent due to employment or job search are added to the basic child support obligation and prorated between the parents based on their respective incomes.

When the gross monthly income of the parent paying child care costs falls below the amounts indicated below, 100% of child care costs are added.

1 child = \$1,100	4 children = \$1,900
2 children = \$1,500	5 children = \$2,100
3 children = \$1,700	6 children = \$2,300

At these income levels, the parent who pays child care costs does not benefit from the tax credit for child care. When the income of the parent who pays child care costs exceeds the amounts indicated above, only 75% of actual child care costs are added (because the parent is entitled to the income tax credit for child care expenses).

### **Health Insurance and Health Care Costs**

The amount that is, or will be, paid by a parent (or a parent's spouse) for health (medical, or medical and dental) insurance for the children for whom support is being determined is added to the basic child support obligation and prorated between the parents based on their respective incomes. Payments that are made by a parent's (or stepparent's) employer for health insurance and are not deducted from the parent's (or stepparent's) wages are not included. When a child for whom support is being determined is covered by a family policy, only the health insurance premium actually attributable to that child is added. If this amount is not available or cannot be verified, the total cost of the premium is divided by the total number of persons covered by the policy and then multiplied by the number of covered children for whom support is being determined.

The court may order that uninsured medical or dental expenses in excess of \$250 per year or other uninsured health care costs (including reasonable and necessary costs related to orthodontia, dental care, asthma treatments, physical therapy, treatment of chronic health problems, and counseling or psychiatric therapy for diagnosed mental

disorders) be paid by either parent or both parents in such proportion as the court deems appropriate.

The court may order either parent to obtain and maintain health (medical or medical and dental) insurance coverage for a child if it is actually and currently available to the parent at a reasonable cost. Health insurance is considered reasonable in cost if it is employment related or other group health insurance, regardless of delivery mechanism. If health insurance is not actually and currently available to a parent at a reasonable cost at the time the court orders child support, the court may enter an order requiring the parent to obtain and maintain health insurance for a child if and when the parent has access to reasonably-priced health insurance for the child.

### **Other Extraordinary Expenses**

Other extraordinary child-related expenses (including 1. expenses related to special or private elementary or secondary schools to meet a child's particular educational needs, and 2. expenses for transporting the child between the parents' homes) may be added to the basic child support obligation and ordered paid by the parents in proportion to their respective incomes if the court determines the expenses are reasonable, necessary, and in the child's best interest.

### **Child Support Worksheets**

A parent's presumptive child support obligation under the guidelines must be determined using one of the attached child support worksheets.

The child support worksheets must include the incomes of both parents, regardless of whether one parent is seeking child support from the other parent or a third party is seeking child support from one or both parents. The child support worksheets may not be used to calculate the child support obligation of a stepparent or other party who is secondarily liable for child support. Do not include the income of an individual who is not the parent of a child for whom support is being determined on the worksheets.

Use Worksheet A when one parent (or a third party) has primary physical custody of all of the children for whom support is being determined. A parent (or third party) has primary physical custody of a child if the child lives with that parent (or custodian) for at least 243 nights during the year. Primary physical custody is determined without regard to whether a parent has primary, shared, or joint legal custody of a child. Do not use Worksheet A when (a) a parent has primary custody of one or more children and the parents share custody of one or more children [instead, use Worksheet B] or (b) when primary custody of two or more children is split between the parents [instead, use Worksheet C]. In child support cases involving primary physical custody, a child support obligation is calculated for both parents but the court enters an order requiring the parent who does not have primary physical custody of the child to pay child support to the parent or other party who has primary physical custody of the child.

Use Worksheet B when (a) the parents share custody of all of the children for whom support is being determined, or (b) when one parent has primary physical custody of one or more of the children and the parents share custody of another child. Parents share custody of a child if the child lives with each parent for at least 123 nights during the year and each parent assumes financial responsibility for the child's expenses during the time the child lives with that parent. A parent does not have shared custody of a child when that parent has visitation rights that allow the child to spend less than 123 nights per year with the parent and the other parent has primary physical custody of the child. Shared custody is determined without regard to whether a parent has primary, shared, or joint legal custody of a child. Do not apply the self-sufficiency reserve incorporated into the shaded area of the schedule when using Worksheet B.

In cases involving shared custody, the parents' combined basic support obligation is increased by 50% (multiplied by 1.5) and is allocated between the parents based on their respective incomes and the amount of time the children live with the other parent. The adjustment based on the amount of time the children live with the other parent is calculated for all of the children regardless of whether a parent has primary, shared, or split custody of a child. After child support obligations are calculated for both parents, the parent with the higher child support obligation is ordered to pay the difference between his or her presumptive child support obligation and the other parent's presumptive child support obligation.

Use Worksheet C when primary physical custody of two or more children is split between the parents. Split custody refers to cases in which one parent has primary custody of at least one of the children for whom support is being determined and the other parent has primary custody of the other child or children. Do not use Worksheet C when the parents share custody of one or more of the children and have primary physical custody or split custody of another child

[instead, use Worksheet B]. The parents' combined basic support obligation is allocated between the parents based on their respective incomes and the number of children living with each parent. After child support obligations are calculated for both parents, the parent with the higher child support obligation is ordered to pay the difference between his or her presumptive child support obligation and the other parent's presumptive child support obligation. Do not apply the self-sufficiency reserve incorporated into the shaded area of the schedule when using Worksheet C.

### **Modification**

In a proceeding to modify the amount of child support payable under a child support order that was entered at least three years before the pending motion to modify was filed, a difference of 15% or more between the amount of child support payable under the existing order and the amount of child support resulting from application of the guidelines based on the parents' current incomes and circumstances shall be presumed to constitute a substantial change of circumstances warranting modification of the existing child support order.

# North Carolina

## Proposed Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 2006					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
0-950	50	50	50	50	50	50
1000	57	58	59	59	60	60
1050	92	93	94	95	96	97
1100	126	127	129	130	132	133
1150	160	162	164	166	167	169
1200	195	197	199	201	203	205
1250	229	232	234	237	239	242
1300	263	266	269	272	275	278
1350	290	301	304	308	311	314
1400	299	335	339	342	346	350
1450	308	367	372	376	380	384
1500	316	400	404	409	413	418
1550	325	432	437	442	447	451
1600	334	465	470	475	480	485
1650	342	497	503	508	514	519
1700	351	511	536	541	547	553
1750	360	523	568	574	581	587
1800	369	536	601	607	614	620
1850	377	548	633	640	647	654
1900	386	560	661	673	680	687
1950	394	572	675	705	713	720
2000	402	584	689	738	746	754
2050	411	596	704	771	779	787
2100	419	608	718	802	812	821
2150	428	620	732	817	845	854
2200	436	632	746	833	878	888
2250	444	644	760	849	911	921
2300	453	656	774	864	944	954
2350	461	668	788	880	968	988
2400	469	680	802	896	985	1021
2450	478	692	816	911	1002	1055
2500	486	704	830	927	1020	1088
2550	495	716	844	943	1037	1121

# North Carolina

## Proposed Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 2006					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
2600	503	729	858	958	1054	1146
2650	511	741	872	974	1071	1165
2700	520	753	886	990	1089	1183
2750	528	765	900	1005	1106	1202
2800	537	777	914	1021	1124	1221
2850	545	789	929	1038	1142	1241
2900	554	802	944	1054	1160	1260
2950	562	814	958	1070	1178	1280
3000	571	826	973	1087	1196	1300
3050	579	839	988	1103	1214	1319
3100	588	851	1002	1120	1232	1339
3150	596	863	1017	1136	1250	1358
3200	605	876	1032	1152	1268	1378
3250	613	888	1046	1168	1285	1397
3300	620	898	1058	1182	1300	1414
3350	628	909	1071	1196	1316	1430
3400	635	920	1084	1210	1331	1447
3450	642	930	1096	1224	1347	1464
3500	650	941	1109	1238	1362	1481
3550	657	951	1121	1252	1378	1498
3600	664	962	1134	1266	1393	1514
3650	672	973	1146	1281	1409	1531
3700	679	983	1159	1295	1424	1548
3750	686	994	1172	1309	1439	1565
3800	693	1003	1182	1321	1453	1579
3850	698	1011	1191	1330	1463	1590
3900	704	1019	1199	1340	1474	1602
3950	710	1026	1208	1349	1484	1613
4000	715	1034	1216	1359	1494	1624
4050	721	1042	1225	1368	1505	1636
4100	726	1049	1233	1378	1515	1647
4150	732	1057	1242	1387	1526	1659



# North Carolina

## Proposed Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 2006					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
4200	738	1065	1250	1397	1536	1670
4250	743	1072	1259	1406	1547	1681
4300	749	1080	1267	1416	1557	1693
4350	754	1088	1276	1425	1568	1704
4400	760	1095	1284	1435	1578	1715
4450	766	1103	1293	1444	1589	1727
4500	771	1110	1301	1453	1599	1738
4550	774	1115	1307	1460	1606	1746
4600	778	1121	1313	1467	1614	1754
4650	781	1126	1320	1474	1621	1762
4700	785	1131	1326	1481	1629	1771
4750	788	1136	1332	1488	1636	1779
4800	791	1141	1338	1494	1644	1787
4850	795	1146	1344	1501	1651	1795
4900	798	1151	1350	1508	1659	1803
4950	802	1156	1356	1515	1667	1812
5000	804	1160	1361	1521	1673	1818
5050	808	1165	1367	1527	1680	1826
5100	811	1170	1374	1534	1688	1835
5150	815	1175	1380	1541	1695	1843
5200	818	1181	1386	1548	1703	1851
5250	822	1186	1392	1555	1710	1859
5300	825	1191	1398	1561	1717	1867
5350	829	1196	1403	1568	1724	1874
5400	833	1201	1409	1574	1731	1882
5450	837	1206	1415	1580	1739	1890
5500	840	1211	1421	1587	1746	1898
5550	844	1216	1427	1593	1753	1905
5600	848	1222	1432	1600	1760	1913
5650	851	1227	1438	1606	1767	1921
5700	855	1232	1444	1613	1774	1928
5750	859	1237	1449	1619	1781	1936

# North Carolina

## Proposed Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 2006					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
5800	862	1242	1455	1625	1788	1944
5850	866	1247	1461	1632	1795	1951
5900	870	1252	1467	1638	1802	1959
5950	873	1256	1472	1644	1808	1965
6000	875	1259	1474	1646	1811	1969
6050	877	1261	1476	1649	1814	1972
6100	879	1264	1479	1652	1817	1975
6150	881	1267	1481	1654	1820	1978
6200	884	1269	1484	1657	1823	1981
6250	886	1272	1486	1660	1826	1985
6300	888	1274	1488	1663	1829	1988
6350	890	1277	1491	1665	1832	1991
6400	892	1279	1493	1668	1835	1994
6450	894	1282	1496	1671	1838	1998
6500	896	1285	1498	1673	1841	2001
6550	898	1287	1500	1676	1844	2004
6600	900	1290	1503	1679	1846	2007
6650	903	1292	1505	1681	1849	2010
6700	905	1296	1509	1685	1854	2015
6750	908	1299	1513	1690	1859	2021
6800	910	1303	1517	1695	1864	2026
6850	913	1306	1521	1699	1869	2032
6900	915	1310	1525	1704	1874	2037
6950	918	1314	1529	1708	1879	2043
7000	921	1317	1534	1713	1884	2048
7050	923	1321	1538	1718	1889	2054
7100	926	1324	1542	1722	1894	2059
7150	928	1328	1546	1727	1899	2065
7200	931	1332	1550	1731	1904	2070
7250	934	1335	1554	1736	1910	2076
7300	936	1339	1558	1741	1915	2081
7350	939	1343	1562	1745	1920	2087

# North Carolina

## Proposed Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 2006					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
7400	941	1346	1566	1750	1925	2092
7450	944	1350	1571	1754	1930	2098
7500	947	1353	1575	1759	1935	2103
7550	949	1357	1579	1763	1940	2109
7600	952	1361	1583	1768	1945	2114
7650	954	1364	1587	1773	1950	2120
7700	957	1368	1591	1777	1955	2125
7750	960	1371	1595	1782	1960	2131
7800	962	1375	1599	1786	1965	2136
7850	965	1379	1604	1791	1971	2142
7900	968	1384	1609	1797	1977	2149
7950	972	1388	1614	1803	1983	2156
8000	975	1393	1619	1809	1989	2162
8050	978	1397	1624	1814	1996	2169
8100	982	1402	1629	1820	2002	2176
8150	985	1407	1634	1826	2008	2183
8200	988	1411	1639	1831	2014	2190
8250	992	1416	1645	1837	2021	2196
8300	995	1420	1650	1843	2027	2203
8350	998	1425	1655	1848	2033	2210
8400	1002	1429	1660	1854	2039	2217
8450	1005	1434	1665	1860	2046	2224
8500	1009	1439	1670	1865	2052	2230
8550	1012	1443	1675	1871	2058	2237
8600	1015	1448	1680	1877	2064	2244
8650	1019	1452	1685	1882	2071	2251
8700	1022	1457	1690	1888	2077	2258
8750	1025	1461	1695	1894	2083	2264
8800	1029	1466	1700	1899	2089	2271
8850	1032	1471	1706	1905	2096	2278
8900	1035	1475	1711	1911	2102	2285
8950	1038	1480	1716	1917	2109	2292

# North Carolina

## Proposed Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 2006					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
9000	1042	1484	1721	1923	2115	2299
9050	1045	1489	1727	1929	2122	2306
9100	1048	1493	1732	1935	2128	2313
9150	1051	1498	1737	1941	2135	2320
9200	1054	1502	1743	1947	2141	2328
9250	1058	1507	1748	1953	2148	2335
9300	1061	1512	1753	1958	2154	2342
9350	1064	1516	1759	1964	2161	2349
9400	1067	1521	1764	1970	2167	2356
9450	1070	1525	1769	1976	2174	2363
9500	1074	1530	1775	1982	2180	2370
9550	1077	1534	1780	1988	2187	2377
9600	1080	1539	1785	1994	2193	2384
9650	1083	1543	1791	2000	2200	2391
9700	1086	1548	1796	2006	2207	2398
9750	1090	1553	1801	2012	2213	2406
9800	1093	1557	1806	2018	2220	2413
9850	1096	1562	1812	2024	2226	2420
9900	1099	1566	1817	2029	2232	2427
9950	1102	1571	1822	2035	2238	2433
10000	1105	1575	1827	2040	2244	2440
10050	1109	1579	1831	2046	2250	2446
10100	1112	1584	1836	2051	2256	2453
10150	1115	1588	1841	2057	2262	2459
10200	1118	1592	1846	2062	2268	2466
10250	1121	1597	1851	2068	2274	2472
10300	1124	1601	1856	2073	2280	2479
10350	1128	1605	1861	2078	2286	2485
10400	1131	1610	1866	2084	2292	2492
10450	1134	1614	1870	2089	2298	2498
10500	1137	1618	1875	2095	2304	2505
10550	1140	1623	1880	2100	2310	2511

# North Carolina

## Proposed Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 2006					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
10600	1143	1627	1885	2106	2316	2518
10650	1146	1631	1890	2111	2322	2524
10700	1150	1636	1895	2116	2328	2531
10750	1153	1640	1900	2122	2334	2537
10800	1156	1644	1904	2127	2340	2544
10850	1159	1649	1909	2133	2346	2550
10900	1162	1653	1914	2138	2352	2556
10950	1165	1657	1919	2143	2358	2563
11000	1168	1662	1924	2149	2364	2569
11050	1172	1666	1929	2154	2370	2576
11100	1175	1670	1933	2160	2376	2582
11150	1178	1675	1938	2165	2382	2589
11200	1181	1679	1943	2170	2387	2595
11250	1184	1683	1948	2176	2393	2602
11300	1187	1688	1953	2182	2400	2609
11350	1190	1692	1959	2188	2407	2616
11400	1194	1697	1964	2194	2413	2623
11450	1197	1702	1970	2200	2420	2631
11500	1200	1706	1975	2206	2427	2638
11550	1203	1711	1981	2212	2434	2645
11600	1206	1715	1986	2218	2440	2653
11650	1209	1720	1992	2225	2447	2660
11700	1213	1725	1997	2231	2454	2667
11750	1216	1729	2002	2237	2460	2674
11800	1219	1734	2008	2243	2467	2682
11850	1222	1738	2013	2249	2474	2689
11900	1225	1743	2019	2255	2480	2696
11950	1228	1748	2024	2261	2487	2704
12000	1232	1752	2030	2267	2494	2711
12050	1235	1757	2035	2273	2501	2718
12100	1238	1761	2041	2279	2507	2725
12150	1241	1766	2046	2285	2514	2733

# North Carolina

## Proposed Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 2006					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
12200	1244	1771	2052	2292	2521	2740
12250	1247	1775	2057	2298	2527	2747
12300	1251	1780	2062	2304	2534	2755
12350	1254	1784	2068	2310	2541	2762
12400	1257	1789	2073	2316	2548	2769
12450	1260	1794	2079	2322	2554	2776
12500	1263	1798	2084	2328	2561	2784
12550	1266	1803	2090	2334	2568	2791
12600	1270	1807	2095	2340	2574	2798
12650	1272	1812	2100	2346	2580	2805
12700	1274	1814	2103	2349	2583	2808
12750	1276	1816	2105	2351	2587	2812
12800	1277	1818	2108	2354	2590	2815
12850	1279	1821	2110	2357	2593	2818
12900	1281	1823	2113	2360	2596	2822
12950	1282	1825	2115	2363	2599	2825
13000	1284	1827	2118	2365	2602	2828
13050	1285	1829	2120	2368	2605	2832
13100	1287	1832	2123	2371	2608	2835
13150	1289	1834	2125	2374	2611	2838
13200	1290	1836	2128	2377	2614	2842
13250	1292	1838	2130	2379	2617	2845
13300	1293	1841	2133	2382	2620	2848
13350	1295	1843	2135	2385	2624	2852
13400	1297	1845	2138	2388	2627	2855
13450	1298	1847	2140	2391	2630	2858
13500	1300	1850	2143	2393	2633	2862
13550	1301	1852	2145	2396	2636	2865
13600	1303	1854	2148	2399	2639	2868
13650	1305	1856	2150	2402	2642	2872
13700	1306	1858	2152	2404	2645	2875
13750	1308	1860	2155	2407	2647	2878

# North Carolina

## Proposed Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 2006					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
13800	1309	1862	2157	2409	2650	2881
13850	1310	1864	2159	2412	2653	2884
13900	1312	1867	2162	2414	2656	2887
13950	1313	1869	2164	2417	2659	2890
14000	1315	1871	2166	2420	2662	2893
14050	1316	1873	2168	2422	2664	2896
14100	1319	1876	2172	2426	2668	2901
14150	1321	1879	2175	2430	2673	2906
14200	1324	1882	2179	2434	2678	2911
14250	1326	1887	2183	2438	2682	2915
14300	1328	1889	2187	2442	2687	2920
14350	1331	1892	2190	2447	2691	2925
14400	1333	1896	2194	2451	2696	2930
14450	1336	1899	2198	2455	2700	2935
14500	1338	1902	2201	2459	2705	2940
14550	1341	1906	2205	2463	2709	2945
14600	1343	1909	2209	2467	2714	2950
14650	1346	1912	2212	2471	2718	2955
14700	1348	1916	2216	2475	2723	2960
14750	1351	1919	2220	2479	2727	2965
14800	1353	1922	2223	2484	2732	2970
14850	1356	1926	2227	2488	2736	2975
14900	1358	1929	2231	2492	2741	2979
14950	1360	1932	2235	2496	2746	2984
15000	1363	1936	2238	2500	2750	2989
15050	1365	1939	2242	2504	2755	2994
15100	1368	1942	2246	2508	2759	2999
15150	1370	1945	2249	2512	2764	3004
15200	1373	1949	2253	2517	2768	3009
15250	1375	1952	2257	2521	2773	3014
15300	1378	1955	2260	2525	2777	3019
15350	1380	1959	2264	2529	2782	3024

# North Carolina

## Proposed Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 2006					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
15400	1383	1962	2268	2533	2786	3029
15450	1385	1965	2271	2537	2791	3034
15500	1388	1969	2275	2541	2795	3039
15550	1390	1972	2279	2545	2800	3044
15600	1392	1975	2282	2550	2805	3048
15650	1395	1979	2286	2554	2809	3053
15700	1397	1982	2290	2558	2814	3058
15750	1400	1985	2294	2562	2818	3063
15800	1402	1989	2297	2566	2823	3068
15850	1405	1992	2301	2570	2827	3073
15900	1407	1995	2305	2574	2832	3078
15950	1410	1999	2308	2578	2836	3083
16000	1412	2003	2313	2583	2842	3089
16050	1415	2006	2317	2588	2847	3095
16100	1418	2010	2322	2593	2853	3101
16150	1421	2014	2326	2598	2858	3107
16200	1423	2018	2331	2603	2864	3113
16250	1426	2022	2335	2608	2869	3119
16300	1429	2026	2340	2613	2875	3125
16350	1431	2030	2344	2618	2880	3131
16400	1434	2034	2349	2623	2886	3137
16450	1437	2037	2353	2628	2891	3143
16500	1440	2041	2358	2633	2897	3149
16550	1442	2045	2362	2638	2902	3155
16600	1445	2049	2366	2643	2908	3161
16650	1448	2053	2371	2648	2913	3167
16700	1450	2057	2375	2653	2919	3173
16750	1453	2061	2380	2658	2924	3179
16800	1456	2064	2384	2663	2930	3185
16850	1459	2068	2389	2668	2935	3191
16900	1461	2072	2393	2673	2941	3197
16950	1464	2076	2398	2678	2946	3203



# North Carolina

## Proposed Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 2006					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
17000	1467	2080	2402	2683	2952	3208
17050	1470	2084	2407	2688	2957	3214
17100	1472	2088	2411	2693	2963	3220
17150	1475	2092	2416	2698	2968	3226
17200	1478	2095	2420	2703	2974	3232
17250	1480	2099	2425	2708	2979	3238
17300	1483	2103	2429	2713	2985	3244
17350	1486	2107	2434	2718	2990	3250
17400	1489	2111	2438	2723	2996	3256
17450	1491	2115	2443	2728	3001	3262
17500	1494	2119	2447	2733	3007	3268
17550	1497	2123	2451	2738	3012	3274
17600	1499	2126	2456	2743	3018	3280
17650	1502	2130	2460	2748	3023	3286
17700	1505	2134	2465	2753	3029	3292
17750	1508	2138	2469	2758	3034	3298
17800	1510	2142	2474	2763	3040	3304
17850	1513	2146	2478	2768	3045	3310
17900	1516	2150	2483	2773	3051	3316
17950	1518	2153	2487	2778	3056	3322
18000	1521	2157	2492	2783	3062	3328
18050	1524	2161	2496	2788	3067	3334
18100	1527	2165	2501	2793	3073	3340
18150	1529	2169	2505	2798	3078	3346
18200	1532	2173	2510	2803	3084	3352
18250	1535	2177	2514	2808	3089	3358
18300	1538	2181	2519	2813	3095	3364
18350	1540	2184	2523	2818	3100	3370
18400	1543	2188	2528	2823	3106	3376
18450	1546	2192	2532	2828	3111	3382
18500	1548	2196	2536	2833	3117	3388
18550	1551	2200	2541	2838	3122	3394

# North Carolina

## Proposed Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 2006					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
18600	1554	2204	2545	2843	3128	3400
18650	1557	2208	2550	2848	3133	3406
18700	1559	2212	2554	2853	3139	3412
18750	1562	2215	2559	2858	3144	3418
18800	1565	2219	2563	2863	3150	3424
18850	1567	2223	2568	2868	3155	3429
18900	1570	2227	2572	2873	3160	3435
18950	1573	2231	2577	2878	3166	3441
19000	1575	2234	2580	2882	3170	3446
19050	1577	2237	2583	2886	3174	3450
19100	1579	2240	2587	2889	3178	3455
19150	1581	2242	2590	2893	3182	3459
19200	1583	2245	2593	2896	3186	3463
19250	1585	2248	2596	2900	3190	3467
19300	1587	2251	2599	2903	3194	3471
19350	1589	2254	2602	2907	3197	3476
19400	1591	2256	2605	2910	3201	3480
19450	1593	2259	2609	2914	3205	3484
19500	1595	2262	2612	2917	3209	3488
19550	1597	2265	2615	2921	3213	3492
19600	1600	2268	2618	2924	3217	3497
19650	1602	2270	2621	2928	3221	3501
19700	1604	2273	2624	2931	3225	3505
19750	1606	2276	2628	2935	3228	3509
19800	1608	2279	2631	2939	3232	3514
19850	1610	2282	2634	2942	3236	3518
19900	1612	2285	2637	2946	3240	3522
19950	1614	2287	2640	2949	3244	3526
20000	1616	2290	2643	2953	3248	3530
20050	1618	2293	2647	2956	3252	3535
20100	1620	2296	2650	2960	3256	3539
20150	1622	2299	2653	2963	3260	3543

# North Carolina

## Proposed Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 2006					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
20200	1624	2301	2656	2967	3263	3547
20250	1626	2304	2659	2970	3267	3552
20300	1628	2307	2662	2974	3271	3556
20350	1630	2310	2665	2977	3275	3560
20400	1632	2313	2669	2981	3279	3564
20450	1634	2315	2672	2984	3283	3568
20500	1636	2318	2675	2988	3287	3573
20550	1638	2321	2678	2991	3291	3577
20600	1640	2324	2681	2995	3294	3581
20650	1642	2327	2684	2998	3298	3585
20700	1644	2329	2688	3002	3302	3590
20750	1646	2332	2691	3006	3306	3594
20800	1648	2335	2694	3009	3310	3598
20850	1650	2338	2697	3013	3314	3602
20900	1652	2341	2700	3016	3318	3606
20950	1654	2344	2703	3020	3322	3611
21000	1656	2346	2707	3023	3326	3615
21050	1659	2349	2710	3027	3329	3619
21100	1661	2352	2713	3030	3333	3623
21150	1663	2355	2716	3034	3337	3627
21200	1665	2358	2719	3037	3341	3632
21250	1667	2360	2722	3041	3345	3636
21300	1669	2363	2725	3044	3349	3640
21350	1671	2366	2729	3048	3353	3644
21400	1673	2369	2732	3051	3357	3649
21450	1675	2372	2735	3055	3360	3653
21500	1677	2374	2738	3058	3364	3657
21550	1679	2377	2741	3062	3368	3661
21600	1681	2380	2744	3066	3372	3665
21650	1683	2383	2748	3069	3376	3670
21700	1685	2386	2751	3073	3380	3674
21750	1687	2388	2754	3076	3384	3678

# North Carolina

## Proposed Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 2006					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
21800	1689	2391	2757	3080	3388	3682
21850	1691	2394	2760	3083	3391	3687
21900	1693	2397	2763	3087	3395	3691
21950	1695	2400	2767	3090	3399	3695
22000	1697	2403	2770	3094	3403	3699
22050	1699	2405	2773	3097	3407	3703
22100	1701	2408	2776	3101	3411	3708
22150	1703	2411	2779	3104	3415	3712
22200	1705	2414	2782	3108	3419	3716
22250	1707	2417	2785	3111	3423	3720
22300	1709	2419	2789	3115	3426	3724
22350	1711	2422	2792	3118	3430	3729
22400	1713	2425	2795	3122	3434	3733
22450	1715	2428	2798	3125	3438	3737
22500	1718	2431	2801	3129	3442	3741
22550	1720	2433	2804	3133	3446	3746
22600	1722	2436	2808	3136	3450	3750
22650	1724	2439	2811	3140	3454	3754
22700	1726	2442	2814	3143	3457	3758
22750	1728	2445	2817	3147	3461	3762
22800	1730	2448	2820	3150	3465	3767
22850	1732	2450	2823	3154	3469	3771
22900	1734	2453	2827	3157	3473	3775
22950	1736	2456	2830	3161	3477	3779
23000	1738	2459	2833	3164	3481	3784
23050	1740	2462	2836	3168	3485	3788
23100	1742	2464	2839	3171	3488	3792
23150	1744	2467	2842	3175	3492	3796
23200	1746	2470	2845	3178	3496	3800
23250	1748	2473	2849	3182	3500	3805
23300	1750	2476	2852	3185	3504	3809
23350	1752	2478	2855	3189	3508	3813

# North Carolina

## Proposed Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations

Combined Gross Monthly Income	Effective October 1, 2006					
	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children	Six Children
23400	1754	2481	2858	3193	3512	3817
23450	1756	2484	2861	3196	3516	3822
23500	1758	2487	2864	3200	3520	3826
23550	1760	2490	2868	3203	3523	3830
23600	1762	2492	2871	3207	3527	3834
23650	1764	2495	2874	3210	3531	3838
23700	1766	2498	2877	3214	3535	3843
23750	1768	2501	2880	3217	3539	3847
23800	1770	2504	2883	3221	3543	3851
23850	1772	2507	2887	3224	3547	3855
23900	1775	2509	2890	3228	3551	3859
23950	1777	2512	2893	3231	3554	3864
24000	1779	2515	2896	3235	3558	3868
24050	1781	2518	2899	3238	3562	3872
24100	1783	2521	2902	3242	3566	3876
24150	1785	2523	2905	3245	3570	3881
24200	1787	2526	2909	3249	3574	3885
24250	1789	2529	2912	3252	3578	3889
24300	1791	2532	2915	3256	3582	3893
24350	1793	2535	2918	3260	3586	3897
24400	1795	2537	2921	3263	3589	3902
24450	1797	2540	2924	3267	3593	3906
24500	1799	2543	2928	3270	3597	3910
24550	1801	2546	2931	3274	3601	3914
24600	1803	2549	2934	3277	3605	3919
24650	1805	2551	2937	3281	3609	3923
24700	1807	2554	2940	3284	3613	3927
24750	1809	2557	2943	3288	3617	3931
24800	1811	2560	2947	3291	3620	3935
24850	1813	2563	2950	3295	3624	3940
24900	1815	2566	2953	3298	3628	3944
24950	1817	2568	2956	3302	3632	3948
25000	1819	2571	2959	3305	3636	3952