

Worksheet B - Joint Physical Custody Child Support Calculation Worksheet

If you are asking for joint physical custody, fill out this worksheet and attach it to the document you are filing. A joint physical custody arrangement exists when each parent has the child at least 40% (146 days) of the time calculated over a one year period.

Parent 1's Name: Parent 2's Name:

① Determine Each Parent's Gross Monthly Income (GMI) (estimate other parent's income if unknown).

Gross monthly income is the income received from all sources. If you do not know a parent's gross monthly income, you can calculate the number with the formula on the last page.

② Determine Each Parent's Child Support Obligation.

Parent 1 GMI
\$ _____

- .18 (for 1 Child)
- .25 (for 2 Children)
- .29 (for 3 Children)
- .31 (for 4 Children)

X

=

Parent 2 GMI
\$ _____

Add .02 for each additional child

Parent 1's Monthly Child Support:
\$ _____ **OR** \$100 per child \$ _____
(write the higher amount and use in step 3)
Higher Amount: \$ _____

Parent 2's Monthly Child Support:
\$ _____ **OR** \$100 per child \$ _____
(write the higher amount and use in step 3)
Higher Amount: \$ _____

③ Subtract the lower earning parent's amount of child support in ② from the higher earning parent's amount.

Higher \$ _____ - Lower \$ _____ = Child Support Obligation \$ _____ paid by Name of higher income parent: _____

④ Apply the Presumptive Maximum (rarely applicable).

Usually, this is the maximum amount a parent may be required to pay per month per child (and can *reduce* – not increase – the amount that would be owed under step ③). This amount changes every year on July 1st and can be found by going to <http://nvcourts.gov> and searching the phrase “presumptive maximum.” Make sure you are using the most current chart.

Presumptive Maximum Reduction to: \$ _____
Or not applicable

⑤ Deviations. You may request an amount of child support that is lower or higher than the amount in ③ or ④, but your reason(s) must be based upon one of the following factors. (check all that apply)

- The cost of health insurance
- The cost of childcare
- Special educational needs
- Age of the child
- Parent's legal responsibility to support others
- The value of services contributed by either parent
- Public assistance paid to support the child
- Expenses reasonably related to the mother's pregnancy and confinement
- Cost of transportation for visitation if the custodial parent moved out of the jurisdiction
- The amount of time the child spends with each parent
- Any other necessary expenses for the benefit of the child
- The relative income of both parents

Explain: _____

Total Child Support:
\$ _____

To Determine a Parent’s Gross Monthly Income:

Gross monthly income is a parent’s income from all sources before taxes. To find this number, calculate the following:

	Parent 1	Parent 2
*Monthly Wages from Employment (before taxes)	\$	\$
Monthly Tip Income	\$	\$
Monthly Self-Employment Income (after business expenses)	\$	\$
Monthly Unemployment Benefits	\$	\$
Social Security	\$	\$
Social Security Disability	\$	\$
Retirement / Pension	\$	\$
Other: _____	\$	\$
TOTAL INCOME	\$	\$

***To Determine a Parent’s Employment Income:**

If you do not know a parent’s gross monthly income from employment, you can calculate the number if you know the 1) hourly wage, 2) weekly income, or 3) annual income.

Gross Monthly Income Based on Annual Income:

Annual Income \$ _____ ÷ 12 = \$ _____

Gross Monthly Income Based on Weekly Income:

Weekly Income \$ _____ x 52 = Annual Income \$ _____

Annual Income \$ _____ ÷ 12 = \$ _____

Gross Monthly Income Based on Hourly Wage:

Hourly Wage \$ _____ x # of Hours Worked per week _____ = Weekly Income \$ _____

Weekly Income \$ _____ x 52 = Annual Income \$ _____

Annual Income \$ _____ ÷ 12 = \$ _____