

**NEW YORK CHILD SUPPORT STANDARDS ACT (CSSA) WORKSHEET
SELF-SUPPORT ADJUSTMENT WORKSHEET**

James
Jones
Father

Mary
Jones
Mother

Custodial Parent:
Mary
Jones

Court: New York City Dist #16

Case No.: 2010-0435

Number of Children: 2

	Father
1 Annual Income*	12,231
2 Approximate Basic Child Support Obligation**	3,658
3 Subtract line 2 from line 1. a. If line 3 is greater than or equal to \$14,620 (the self support reserve) enter the line 2 amount on line 7 below. No further calculations are necessary. b. If line 3 is less than \$14,620 proceed to step 4.	8,573
4 Annual Income (copy from line 1)	12,231
5 Self Support Reserve	14,620
6 Subtract line 5 from line 4 a. If line 3 is less than \$10,830 (poverty level), enter on line 7 the greater of \$300 or the amount from line 6. b. If line 3 is greater than or equal to \$10,830 (poverty level), but less than \$14,620 enter on line 7 the greater of \$600 or the amount from line 6.	(2,389)
7 APPROXIMATE BASIC CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION**	300
Monthly	25

* Income is defined by Family Court Act Section 413(b)(5). Income includes gross total income as reported in the most recent federal income tax return. To the extent not already included in gross income, add investment income, voluntarily deferred income, and income received from the following: worker's compensation, disability benefits, unemployment, insurance benefits, social security benefits, veterans benefits, pension and retirement benefits, fellowships and stipends, and annuity payments. Income deductions include unreimbursed employee business expenses, alimony or maintenance or child support actually paid to a spouse or on behalf of a child not a party to the instant action, public assistance, supplemental security income, New York city or Yonkers income or earnings taxes actually paid, and Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) taxes actually paid.

** The Basic Child Support Obligation is defined by Family Court Act Section 413(1)(b)(c) and (d). The basic child support obligation includes the amount resulting from multiplying the non custodial parent's income by the appropriate child support percentage, plus the non custodial parent's share of education and child care expenses where appropriate.

Where the total income of both parents exceeds \$130,000, the law permits, but does not require, the use of the Child Support Percentages in calculating the child support obligation on the income above \$130,000.

Comments:

Prepared By
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