Non-Refundable \$35.00

DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE

* There are Dependent Children of this Marriage

* The Parties Are <u>Not</u> Signing Together (or you do not know if the other party will sign)

2

Raylene King Whatcom County Superior Court Clerk 311 Grand Avenue, Suite 301 Bellingham, WA 98225 (360) 778-5560



Self-Help Center #2

HOW TO FILE FOR A DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE

RCW 26.09

CHECKLIST

Use the forms and instructions in this packet only if the following factors apply to your situation:

- You are seeking a dissolution of marriage and one of the parties resides in Washington State;
- There are dependent children of this marriage;
- The parties are not signing the papers together and may not be in agreement or you do not know if the party is in agreement

(If you have no dependent children of this marriage, or your spouse is in agreement with you on the terms of the dissolution, you should not use this packet. Please refer to the Packet List in the Clerk's Office for a different packet).

READ ME: It is very important for you to know that when you sign a court document, you may be helping or hurting your court case. Before you sign any court document or get involved with a court case, it is important that you carefully read the document to make sure you are doing the right thing. You may also want to contact a lawyer for legal advice and help with those issues you do not understand. Refer to the resources list included in this packet. If you need procedural assistance with your forms, there is a Court Facilitator available to assist you.

Dissolution of Marriage (with children) #2

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Separate packets available for: Alternate Service; Default; Temporary Orders; Restraining Orders; Contempt; In Forma Pauperis

Checklist

- 1. Fill out forms.
- 2. Make 2 copies, 1 for you and 1 for your spouse.
- 3. Re-staple Original documents individually.
- 4. File the Originals in the Clerk's Office, Room 301, with the \$314 filing fee or obtain a waiver.
- 5. Have a third party over the age of eighteen (18) serve a copy of the papers to your spouse after obtaining a case number.
- 6. Have that third person complete the Return of Service. File that form in the Clerk's Office, no charge. Keep a copy for your records.
- 7. Attend the parenting seminar if you haven't already done so.

NOTE: If you and your spouse cannot come to an agreement, you must attend mediation in an effort to work out an agreement. If mediation does not result in agreement, you must get on the Trial Setting calendar and go through that process. You may request a trial packet at no cost from the Clerk's Office (Packet 50). If at any time during the mediation or trial setting process the other party agrees, they should complete and file the Joinder with the clerk, and you may proceed with Step 8.

- 8. Contact the Court Facilitator when you are in agreement and at least 80 days have elapsed, to obtain instructions to complete your case.
- 9. Court reviews final documents.

INSTRUCTIONS

A dissolution of marriage (commonly referred to as "divorce") is started by filing a Summons and Petition with the Clerk of the Superior Court and by serving copies of these papers on the other spouse. If the case is agreed, the Petition is also signed by your spouse or your spouse may file a separate Joinder form. The spouse filing the Petition is the "Petitioner." The Petition asks the Court to grant a dissolution. It makes no difference who files the Petition.

The Petition also tells the Court what the Petitioner would like the Court to do concerning the parties' property, debts and children. A Petitioner must be a resident of the State of Washington at the time the Petition is filed. There is a filing fee for filing the Petition, unless the Court decides the Petitioner is unable to pay the fee (See Packet #10).

The spouse responding to the Petition is called the "Respondent." The Court cannot enter a Decree of Dissolution until 90 days after the Summons, Petition, Mandatory Temporary Restraining Order, Proposed Parenting Plan and Child Support Worksheets have been served on the Respondent. The Respondent must file a written Response within 20 days after being served the Summons and Petition (or 60 days if the Respondent is served out of state) with the Clerk of the Superior Court. The Respondent must also make arrangements to have copies of the written Response served on the Petitioner or the Petitioner's lawyer within the same time period. If the Respondent does not file or serve a written Response within the required time period the Court may enter a default judgment against the Respondent (See Packet #9).

All papers you or your spouse file with the Court will become part of a permanent public record. You can view your court file and obtain copies of any documents in the file at the Court Clerk's Office.

Should You Hire a Lawyer?

You are not required to have a lawyer to obtain a dissolution. The decision to proceed with or without a lawyer is up to you. Many people find that the paperwork required is complex. If you decide not to use a lawyer, your spouse may still use a lawyer and you may be at a disadvantage if you proceed without a lawyer. If you do not have a lawyer you will be expected to know all the laws and Court rules which apply to your case as if you were a lawyer.

The Court may make decisions that could have a significant impact on you, such as requiring you to pay money to your spouse, garnishing your wages, or limiting when

you can see your children. Free legal advice may be available to you through volunteer programs listed on the Resources page. If you are the victim of domestic violence, there may be additional programs through DVSAS, Law Advocates or Street Law (refer to Resources page) to help you obtain free legal advice.

JUDGES, COURT COMMISSIONERS AND CLERKS MAY NOT GIVE YOU LEGAL ADVICE OR ASSIST YOU WITH YOUR PAPERWORK OR FORMS.

These instructions are for dissolution actions where there are dependent children. In general, "dependent children" are all children born to you AND your spouse, or adopted, who are younger than 18 or still in high school.

COMPLETING THE INITIAL PLEADINGS NECESSARY FOR FILING

Caption: The caption consists of the names of the parties, the case number, and the title of the document. When you file your papers with the Clerk, you will be assigned a case number. You will be writing in that case number on any documents that are not stamped. You must have a case number on any future documents in order to file them. Your caption will remain the same throughout the proceeding, even after there are any name changes. The Petitioner will always be the Petitioner and the Respondent will always be the Respondent under this action. Since you are the one filing, you are the Petitioner and you will write your name where indicated. Your spouse is the Respondent and you will write his/her name also where indicated.

<u>Vital Statistic Form (Certificate of Dissolution):</u> This form must be completed *in black ink* and submitted at the time of filing. Start with Line 6A and complete the form through Line 16. At Line 12, enter the Petitioner's Name and at Line 14, enter the Petitioner's Address.

<u>Confidential Information Form:</u> This form MUST be completed by the person filing the action. ALL areas MUST be completely filled out.

<u>Case Information Cover Sheet for Superior Courts:</u> You will not know the case number until you file. Case title will be "(your name) and (Respondent's name)." Write "pro se" in the blank next to Attorney Name; leave bar membership number blank. Check the appropriate box in the Domestic Relations column.

Petition for Dissolution: Complete the caption.

- 1. Complete the blanks with information about yourself and your spouse.
- 2. Complete the blanks with information about the marriage.
- 3. Check the appropriate boxes. If Washington does not have personal jurisdiction over the respondent, the Washington court cannot order the respondent to pay maintenance or any debts, or divide any property that

is not physically in Washington. The petitioning party may still be able to get a dissolution even if the court will not hear property issues because of lack of personal jurisdiction over the responding party.

- 4. Check the appropriate box and fill in the information requested.
- 5. Check the box that applies. If you want a name change, print the full name you want to have after the divorce is finalized.
- 6. Check the appropriate box and fill in the information requested if you have a written agreement signed by both parties.
- 7. Check the appropriate box and fill in the information requested if you have real property (house or land) that you need the court to divide.
- 8. Check the appropriate box and fill in the information requested if you have personal property that you need the court to divide. For automobiles, include VIN numbers.
- 9. Check the appropriate box and fill in the information requested.
- 10. Check the box that applies. If you want the Judge to order spousal support (maintenance/alimony), check the box that says there is a need for spousal support. If this box is checked you should explain why there should be spousal support, how much and for how long.
- 11. Check the appropriate box and fill in the information requested.
- 12. If you need a protection order in your dissolution action, check the second box and complete accordingly. If not, check the first box. If there is already a protection order in effect, check the third box and complete with the case number, the court it was granted in and the date it expires. Then check the appropriate box below.
- 13. Check the box that applies. If you want a continuing restraining order, check the boxes for the orders you want.

 Note: These are restraints that will go into effect after the divorce is finalized.
- 14. Check the appropriate box and fill in the information requested.
- 15. Check the second box and fill in the information requested.
- 16. Check the second box and fill in the information requested.
- 17. Check the second box and fill in the information requested.
- 18. Check the second box and fill in the information requested.
- 19. Check the first box if neither you nor your spouse have any minor children from other relationships, otherwise check the appropriate box and fill in the information requested.
- 20. You may write in any other requests you would like the Court to consider with regard to your Petition.

Write your location (City and State), date, sign and print your name.

<u>Temporary Restraining Order:</u> Complete the caption. The restraining order is <u>mandatory</u> with every Whatcom County dissolution or legal separation. It does not prohibit contact between you and your spouse.

<u>Summons</u>: Complete the caption. Check the appropriate box for this type of action, and then list your name and an address where you agree to accept legal documents. If you

wish, include your email address. Date, sign and print your name on the second page.

Parenting Plan: Complete the caption.

- 1. Check first box and write your name as the person requesting this parenting plan.
- 2. Enter the name and age of your child(ren). This means natural or adopted children of you and your spouse. Do not list stepchildren.
- 3. These sections deal with reasons why the court may have a basis to place restrictions on the other parent's residential time with the children. Check any boxes that apply.
- 4. Check boxes and state any limitations that should be placed on a parent's contact with the children. For example, supervised contact, no overnight visitation, no drugs or alcohol, require evaluation or treatment. If limitations are not necessary, you can check the "Does not apply" box.
- 5. Check which parent should make the listed major decisions or check joint. In the blanks, you may add any other major decisions that are important to you.
- 6. The Court wants you to tell it how you and the other parent will resolve any future disagreements regarding this Parenting Plan. Please read through these carefully and check boxes that apply. Mediation in Whatcom County is often done through the Dispute Resolution Center at (360) 676-0122. Be sure to also show how you will start the dispute resolution process.
- 7. List which parent the children will live with the majority of the time.

Parenting Time Schedule

(Make sure you check a box in each section)

This section describes the days and times the children will be with each parent, including holidays, birthdays and vacations. The parenting time schedule must be specific. The parenting time schedule may not simply state "reasonable visitation" or "as agreed by the parties." If there is more than one child and the parenting time schedule is different for each child, you should either fill out a separate Parenting Plan for each child or explain the differences in the parenting time schedule in the Parenting Plan. (Note: There is no legally designated age at which children have the right to decide with whom they live or whether or not they will have time with the other parent.)

8. a. Children under School-Age

If you have no children under age five, check the first box and skip to (b) School-Age Children. If you have children who are five or under, check the second or third box and complete this section if you check the third box. Fill in the blank to show which parent the children will live with. Then fill in the specific times when the children will be with the other parent.

b. School-Age Children

Check the box to indicate when the school schedule will begin and fill in the blank to show which parent the children will live with during the school year. Then fill in the specific times when the children will visit or be with the other parent.

9. Summer Schedule Check the boxes that apply and complete accordingly.

- 10. Holiday Schedule Check the boxes that apply and complete accordingly. If you are dividing the Holidays between odd and even years, you should alternate years within the columns so that one parent is not deprived of holidays with the child(ren) for an entire year. Under this section, you will fill in the times for holiday visits to begin and end and indicate whether you want Friday and Monday holidays to include the weekend.
- **11. Conflicts in Scheduling** Check the boxes that apply.
- **12. Transportation Arrangements** Check the boxes that apply and complete accordingly.
- 13. Moving with the Children (Relocation) No action necessary.
- **14. Other** List any other provisions that you would like to have included in the Parenting Plan.
- 15. Proposal Check the second box and sign below.
- **16.** Court Order Check the first box.

<u>Appendix A to Parenting Plans:</u> By Whatcom County Court rule, Appendix A is to be attached to all parenting plans where there is joint decision making. Write the name of the child(ren)'s doctor in the space for the designated health care physician.

<u>Financial Declaration</u>: Fill in the caption and case number and write your name in the space after "Financial Declaration of". This is a public document and CANNOT be filed under Sealed.

- 1. Your personal information Fill in your personal information.
- 2. Summary of your financial information The information you'll need to complete this section will come from the sections below, so skip this for now and proceed to the following sections:
- **3 11** Complete ALL areas even if you have to put a "0" or "-" on the line. At the end, you will need to sign, date, and put in the place of signature. Then return to the first page and complete section "2. Summary of your financial information" filling in totals from lines from your worksheet.

<u>Sealed Financial Source Documents:</u> Your financial documents will be filed under seal with only the parties and/or their attorneys and the Court having access to that information. Complete the caption. Complete the rest of the form indicating what financial documents you are attaching. Then sign at the bottom. The court generally requires three years tax returns and last six months paystubs for verification of income.

<u>Child Support Worksheets:</u> The Court Facilitator's Office has a computer program that will compute child support for you. You must provide income information. Otherwise, follow the instructions provided and complete the worksheets.

MAKING COPIES AND FILING YOUR PAPERS

At a minimum, you will need two of everything (except the Confidential Information Form): one for you and one for the other party. Be sure to re-staple your original documents after you make your copies. The Clerk's Office cannot accept loose or paper-clipped documents.

You are now ready to file your papers with the Clerk's Office. The filing fee in Whatcom County is \$314.00. If you do not have the funds to file your Petition, you may ask the Court Commissioner to waive that fee. Please request fee waiver information from the Clerk.

All of the documents you or the other party file with the Court will become part of a permanent public record. You can view your court file and obtain copies of any documents in the file at the Clerk's Office. Be sure to make extra copies of all documents before you file them. You may stamp your copies with a "Filed" stamp at the Clerk's Office upon filing. This stamp indicates the date the paper was filed. Your case will be assigned a number and you can stamp that number on your copies also.

TEMPORARY ORDERS

Some people find it necessary to obtain temporary orders pending the resolution of their case. This is called "temporary orders" and may include a temporary order regarding payment of debts, use of property, restraining order, visitation regarding the children, payment of child support and spousal support (maintenance/alimony) (See Packet #14D).

RESTRAINING ORDERS

If you are in need of an immediate restraining order, you should go to Room 304 for assistance. They will help you determine whether you need a Domestic Violence Protection Order or an Ex Parte Restraining Order. The Ex Parte Restraining Order is something you may ask for in your legal separation case (Packet #14-1D). You may also download your ex parte restraining order forms for free at the State website: www.courts.wa.gov. The restraining order would be valid for fourteen (14) days at which time there would be a return hearing. Any orders entered at that time would be valid until you finalized your case.

SERVING YOUR SPOUSE

Proof of Personal Service: A copy of all documents you file must be served on your spouse. **YOU MAY NOT SERVE THE SUMMONS AND PETITION ON YOUR SPOUSE YOURSELF.** Service must be by anyone over the age of 18 but it cannot be you. Once your papers have been served, the person serving your papers must complete a Return of Service. To complete this form, the person serving your papers should:

- (1) Fill in the caption on the form;
- (2) Write the name of your spouse and check the boxes showing how your spouse was personally served.
- (3) Enter the date, time and place of service;

- (4) Check the boxes to indicate any and all documents that were served on your spouse.
- (5) Complete if this applies in your case.
- (6) List any special circumstances in this area.

The person who serves the documents signs the bottom of the second page and prints his/her name, date and location. File the completed Proof of Personal Service with the Clerk of the Court (Room 301 of the courthouse).

NOTE: local court rules require mediation if both parties are not in agreement. If mediation does not result in a signed agreement, you must move on to Trial Setting. At such time that agreements are signed, or the other party signs and files a Joinder, you can move on to the following steps:

PREPARING YOUR FINAL DOCUMENTS

<u>Residential Time Summary Report:</u> This form is to be filed with the Parenting Plan Final Order (not with a temporary parenting plan). Complete the caption.

- 1. Enter the date of your final parenting plan hearing. Enter what kind of hearing it was: agreement, trial or contested hearing, or default. Then check the box as to whether this is an original order or a modified order and how many children it pertains to.
- 2. Check the appropriate box as to how much time the child spends with the parents.
- 3. Check the appropriate boxes.
- 4. Check the appropriate box. You may refer to the Dispute Resolution Center Section of your parenting plan for verification.

Sign and date at the bottom.

<u>Cover Sheet for JIS Background Check:</u> Complete the caption. List children's information and petitioner's information on page 2; list respondent's information and information about any other members of either household including minor children on page 3.

<u>Findings and Conclusions About Marriage:</u> Complete the caption including your case number. You will be completing the Findings in advance of your hearing date, but you should fill them in as though your 90 days has passed and you are actually in Court ready to have them signed by the Commissioner.

- I. Basis for Findings and Conclusions
 - 1. Check the appropriate box.
- II. Findings of Fact
 - 2. Check the first box, then check the box that applies regarding the

- type of service used to serve your spouse (personal, mail, etc).
- 3. Check all the boxes that apply.
- 4. Complete the blanks with the date, city and state where you were married.
- 5. Fill in the date when you and your spouse separated.
- 6. Check the first box.

Conclusion: Check the first box.

- 7. Check the box that applies.
- 8. List the real property you listed in the Petition. Or you may attach an exhibit which lists all the property.
- 9. List the community personal property you listed in the Petition. Or you may attach an exhibit which lists all the property. If none, check the top two boxes.
- 10. List the separate property of either the petitioner or the respondent. If none, check the top two boxes.
- 11. List the community debts of the petitioner and respondent. If none, check the first box.
- 12. List the separate debts of the petitioner and respondent. If none, check the first two boxes.
- 13. Check the box that applies. If you check the third box, explain why maintenance should be awarded.
- 14. Check the box that applies
- 15. Check the box that applies and complete accordingly.
- **16**. Check the box that applies and complete accordingly.
- 17. Check the box that applies and complete accordingly.
- 18. Check the second box and list the dependent children below.
- 19. Check the second box and whichever boxes apply below.
- **20.** Check the box that applies.
- 21. Check the box that applies.
- **22.** Fill in any other requests from the Petition.

Sign, print your name, check the appropriate box and enter the date where it says "Petitioner signs here."

<u>Final Divorce Order (Dissolution Decree):</u> Complete your caption including the case number. Under the case number, check the first box. Check first large box below.

- 1. If one party was awarded a monetary judgment, you should check the second box and complete the table below. If no monetary judgment was awarded, check the first box.
- 2. If real property was divided and awarded to one of the parties, check the second box and below. If no real property was divided, check the first box.
- 3. Check the first box.
- 4. Check the box that applies. Fill in any changes in the name of the petitioner or respondent including first, middle and last name.
- Check the box that applies.

6. 7. 8. and 9. 10. and 11.	Check the appropriate box and complete if necessary. Check the appropriate box and complete if necessary. Check the appropriate box and complete if necessary. If the parties have no debts, check the first box.
	Otherwise, check the box that applies. Then list the
	debts to be paid by that spouse including creditor's name and approximate balance or attach the list as an exhibit.
12.	Check the appropriate box and complete if necessary.
13.	Check the box that applies. If spousal support is
20.	ordered, write in the information about spousal support
	including how much and for how long.
14.	Check the appropriate box and complete if necessary.
15.	Check the appropriate box and complete if necessary.
16 .	Check the box that applies. If you check the second box, you
	will need to complete the separate Restraining Order form
	included in this packet.
17 .	Check the second box.
18.	Check the second box.
19.	Check the box that applies. If you have an administrative order established by DCS, you will need to address tax exemptions (who claims the children as dependents on income tax forms) and post-secondary support in this section.
20.	This space is for any other orders the court may issue.

Sign, print and enter the date you are signing above Petitioner. Your spouse must sign the final documents if: 1) your spouse has answered or appeared in the case; or 2) You have changed any provisions in the Final Divorce Order and Findings and Conclusions about a Marriage from what you asked for in the Petition without filing and serving an Amended Petition.

Restraining Order: This form must be filled out if you requested a restraining order in your Petition for Dissolution and still feel that restraints are necessary after the Decree of Dissolution is signed. Complete the caption including the case number and mark the "Final" box. List the name of the person being restrained and then your name as the protected person. Complete the appropriate information with regards to any protected minors [children under 18] and complete the identifying information requested about the restrained person. On pages 2 and 3, mark and complete only the boxes for the restraints that were actually requested in your Petition for Dissolution. On page 4, mark the applicable box regarding any previous order and enter the name of the law enforcement agency that would respond to the protected party's home. Mark the appropriate box regarding notice and then sign at the bottom.

<u>Law Enforcement Information</u>: This form must be filled out and attached to the Decree if either party is obtaining a restraining order in this action. This form will be forwarded to the appropriate law enforcement agency for entry into their system.

<u>Child Support Order:</u> Complete the caption including case number. Be sure to check the second box indicating this is a final order.

1. Money Judgment Summary

If you have requested a judgment for back support or other costs, complete this entire section. If not, check the first box.

Findings and Orders

- 2. Check the second box.
- 3. No action required.
- 4. Parents' contact and employment information No action required.
- **5. Parents' Income:** Complete with the parents' names and income, along with any other applicable information.
- 6. Imputed Income: Check the boxes that apply to each parent.
- 7. Limits affecting the monthly child support amount: Check the appropriate
- 8. Standard Calculation: Provide applicable information.
- 9. Deviation from Standard Calculation: Check the appropriate boxes.
- 10. Monthly child support amount (transfer payment): Complete with the actual amount to be set for support. If there is more than one child, put in each child's name and the amount of basic support for each child and the total.
- 11. Starting date and payment schedule: Complete with the date you want the child support to start and the day of the month payment is due.
- 12. Step increase (for modifications or adjustments only): Check the first box.
- 13. Periodic adjustment: If you want to ask for child support to be adjusted on a schedule, check the second box and write in the schedule or conditions for adjustment below. Please note that the adjustment will not be made automatically by the Courts. It will still be your responsibility to bring a motion to make that adjustment.
- **14. Payment Method:** This section deals with how support shall be paid. If you want the other party to pay directly to you, then check the third box and write your name and address. Otherwise check the appropriate box.
- 15. Enforcement through income withholding (garnishment): Complete with whatever applies in your case.
- **16.** Temporary reduction if incarcerated (abatement) Check box if this applies to the person who owes support.
- 17. End date for support: You must check one box in that section. Generally, the second box is checked.
- **18.** Post-secondary educational support (for college or vocational school): You must check one box in that section. Generally, the first box is checked.
- 19. Tax issues: If applicable, you can either reiterate your current arrangement regarding the tax exemptions or write in your new arrangement.
- 20. Medical Support: Complete with whatever applies in your case.
- **21.** Health insurance if circumstances change or court has not ordered: No answer required.
- 22. Children's expenses <u>not</u> included in the monthly child support amount:

Complete with whatever applies in your case.

- 23. <u>Past due</u> child support, medical support and other expenses: If back support and interest is addressed, check and complete the appropriate boxes. If not, check the first box.
- 24. Overpayment caused by change: Complete with whatever applies in your case.
- **25.** Other Orders: Write in any other information pertinent to your case that has not already been addressed.

Sign and print at the bottom. If you are the person receiving support and you are applying for full enforcement services through the Office of Support Enforcement, check the box and sign on the line.

Note: If the parents or the children receive welfare, Medicaid, or other public assistance, the State must sign your Order of Child Support and Child Support Worksheets before the Judge or Commissioner will sign them. Go to the Prosecuting Attorney's office located on the 2nd floor of the Courthouse.

<u>Child Support Worksheets:</u> If you filed worksheets when you started your action, you may use a copy of those to present at the final hearing. If you did not file any worksheets at the start of this action, then you will need to complete the worksheets and summary sheet. The Court Facilitator's Office has a computer program that will compute child support for you.

<u>Parenting Plan Final Order:</u> You should have filed a proposed Parenting Plan when you started your action. If so, you can take your copy and make that copy an Original Parenting Plan Final Order by checking the appropriate boxes on the first page, filling in the date, and signing the very last page of the document. Both parties should sign the document if possible. If you did not file a proposed Parenting Plan when you started your case, refer to that section in these instructions for information on how to complete this document.

Certificate of Completion of Parenting Seminar: Whatcom County Courts require you to attend a 4-1/2 hour parenting seminar before they will sign your orders. The in person class is offered through Whatcom Dispute Resolution Center (360) 676-0122. There is also an online class: "Children in Between" https://online.divorce-education.com. Once you have attended, file your "Certificate of Completion" before your mandatory final review by the Facilitator.

GETTING YOUR FINAL ORDERS SIGNED

(The following instructions apply if you and the other party have reached agreement. If you have **not** reached agreement, or if the other party has **not** responded after being served, call the Facilitator at (360) 778-5563 to discuss your next steps.)

Facilitator Review

About 80 days after the other party has been served, call the Court Facilitator at (360) 778-5563. The Facilitator will provide you with the Request for Entry of Decree and instructions on how to complete your case.

Petitioner will need to sign above the two signature lines for Petitioner. Respondent will sign above the single signature line for Respondent. Additionally, you will both need to complete, sign and date the final documents listed below:

Final Documents:

- Request for Entry of Decree
- Child Support Order (FL All Family 130) & Worksheets (WSCSS Worksheets)
- Final Parenting Plan (FL All Family 140)
- Residential Time Summary Report (FL Divorce 243)
- JIS Background check form (Whatcom County form, should be in packet)
- Findings and Conclusions about a Marriage (FL Divorce 231)
- Final Divorce Order (FL Divorce 241)

After the final documents have been completed you can either drop them off with the clerk's office on the third floor (documents must be printed single-sided), or scan and email them to the address the Facilitator emailed you from when the Request for Entry of Decree was sent. If you drop the documents off to the clerk in-person, they will place the final documents in the Facilitator's box to be reviewed. If everything appears to be in order, the Facilitator can submit your documents to the Commissioner for review after the mandatory 90 day waiting period. The Commissioner will then either sign the final documents (dissolving the marriage), or let the Facilitator know if any additional changes will be required. The Facilitator will reach out to you once the Commissioner is finished reviewing the file.

If you are requesting a name change, you may purchase certified copies of your Final Divorce Order at the Clerk's Office two to three working days after they are filed. Certified copies are made at a cost of \$5.00 for the first page and \$1.00 for each additional page of the document. The clerk's office can accept cash or card payments. Personal checks not accepted.

COURT FACILITATOR

Whatcom County Court Facilitators are available for questions by phone only. Please call (360) 778-5563 and listen to the instructions.

There are no in person appointments with the Court Facilitator. To have your documents reviewed by the Facilitator you can go in person to the Clerk's Office and leave your hard copies with the Clerk, informing them they are for the Facilitator to review, or obtain the Facilitator email address if you prefer to scan and email your documents. Documents reviewed by the Facilitator are \$20 per review. The Clerk accepts cash only, debit and credit cards. If you are paying in person with a card, you will need to provide a matching photo ID.

<u>Finalizing Dissolution or Legal Separation</u>: a mandatory document review is required of your final papers to complete your Dissolution or Legal Separation. Whether you have worked with a facilitator or not, you must have your final documents reviewed by one prior to the Commissioner signing your final orders. When you have prepared your final documents (and if there are children, can show proof of Parenting Class attendance), please call the Facilitator line and leave a message with your 1) name, 2) case number, 3) phone number, 4) email, and 5) that you are ready to complete your case.

<u>Dissolution</u>: 90 day waiting period. Call for final steps about 80 days after filing/service.

<u>Legal Separation</u>: No waiting period if your spouse signed a Joint Petition or separate Joinder; call for final steps. If personal service was made you must wait 20 days if the party was served in the State of Washington; 60 days if the party was served outside the State of Washington, to allow the party time to respond to your petition. After waiting the appropriate period, call for next steps or to get further information if a response was filed.

Where to go to submit hard copies: Superior Court Clerk, Room 301, 3rd floor. Please allow time to go through security check in the lobby. (\$20 per review as stated above with the exception of the required final document review, which is free).

MAKE THE MOST OF YOUR TIME WITH THE FACILITATOR

Your time is valuable, so make the most of your document review with the Court Facilitator. Looking at your forms packet, read the instructions carefully and make a note of any questions you have. You have the option to use pencil to complete the first draft of your paperwork, make an extra copy of your documents that you can use as a rough draft, or use whiteout on your forms to make corrections. Have all of your documents completed to the best of your ability, and write down specific questions you have as you go through the paperwork. This will allow the facilitator to quickly review your documents and answer questions.

If you need the facilitator to compute child support for you, bring financial information with you. This includes a Financial Declaration and pay stubs and/or tax records for you (and for your child's other parent, if available), health insurance premium amounts, child care payment amounts, and special expenses (school sports fees, dance or music lessons, automobile insurance costs for your teen driver, etc.). If you need help

modifying an existing order, be sure to bring a copy of the order with you (the original order of child support, parenting plan, or custody decree).

The Court Facilitator cannot give you legal advice or predict what the court will do in your case. The Court Facilitator will not establish an attorney-client relationship with you, nor will they provide you with legal representation. Only an attorney in private practice or in a volunteer legal services program can advise you about your rights and responsibilities, and which course of action is best for you. Attorney information: Clear Line (Free legal services in non-criminal matters for low-income people in Washington State) Toll free 1-888-201-1014, seniors 1-888-387-7111

Your discussions with the facilitator are not confidential. You should not disclose to the facilitator any facts you want to keep private. The facilitator is available to self-represented litigants (pro se) only and may be helping your spouse/opposing party on the same issues that concern you.

For information regarding the Court Facilitator's services call 360-778-5563 and listen to the message.

HELPFUL INFORMATION

Clerk's Office, Room 301, 3rd Floor of Courthouse Hours are Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

Court Facilitator, 3RD Floor of Courthouse

NO Appointments. Please call (360) 778-5563 for information. To have documents reviewed by Facilitator, take to Clerk's Office in Room 301 (\$20 per review).

Prosecuting Attorney, Domestic Relations, Room 201, 2nd Floor of Courthouse Hours are 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

Whatcom County Law Library (Reference materials), Basement of Courthouse, Room B-03

The Law Library is staffed and open to the public on a part-time schedule. <u>Please call</u> ahead for the current schedule, as hours are subject to change, (360) 778-5790.

GENERAL INFORMATION

If you need to be advised about your individual rights and obligations, it is strongly recommended that you seek legal advice from a lawyer. Clerk's Office staff and Court Personnel cannot give you legal advice. Low-income residents can receive telephone advice and possibly a referral for free legal services by calling CLEAR at 1-888-201-1014. Additional community resources are listed on the next page.

NOTIFICATION TO YOUR SPOUSE/SERVICE: Unless your spouse has or will sign the Petition or a separate **Joinder** form waiving the notice requirements, he/she will have to be formally notified of the proceedings. You may want to talk to the facilitator regarding your specific case.

<u>WAITING PERIOD:</u> There is a mandatory 90 day waiting period for dissolution in the State of Washington. There is no waiting period for a Legal Separation; however, if it is an agreed Legal Separation, you must give the court 12 days notice of your hearing. If it is NOT an agreed Legal Separation, your spouse has 20 days to respond to the action.

OBTAINING COPIES OF YOUR ORDERS: After your final hearing, you may return to the Clerk's Office to obtain regular or certified copies of your orders 7 – 10 working days after your hearing. You WILL NOT receive a signed copy of your order on the day of your final hearing nor will you receive one in the mail.

WCSPR 94.08 (d) Required Attendance at Parenting Seminar. Within 30 days after the filing of an appearance or answer or other responsive pleading in any of the actions specified in section (a) above which involves minor children, the parties shall register for a court approved parenting program on the effects of family transitions on children, unless the parties have previously attended such a course. In cases filed pursuant to the Uniform Parentage Act, RCW 26.26, the parenting program is required only if a party petitions for a permanent court-ordered residential schedule when no such schedule currently exists. If domestic violence has occurred in the relationship as evidenced by the criteria set forth in (g) (2)-(4) below, then the parties shall individually attend a court-approved parenting program which includes the effects of family violence on children. Each party shall attend the appropriate seminar within 60 days of registering.

- (e) After completion of the appropriate seminar, each party shall file with the court the seminar completion certificate provided by the sponsoring agency or provider.
- (f) The court may waive attendance at the parenting program upon motion for good cause shown. Unless waived by the court, failure to attend the appropriate parenting program may result in a finding of contempt and imposition of sanctions.

HELPFUL INFORMATION

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COURTROOM PROCEDURES AND PROTOCOL

Arrive at Court at least 15 minutes early so that you can locate the proper courtroom and check to see that your case is on the docket. Plan to be at Court from one to four hours, depending on what type of hearing is scheduled.

Dress appropriately. Dress slacks, shirt, skirt or blouse show respect for the Court. Clean jeans and dress shirt would also be acceptable.

Food, drinks or weapons are not allowed in the courtroom. Turn off all electronics including cell phones and pagers. Remove any baseball caps. No chewing gum.

The Courtroom is not an appropriate place for children. Please arrange for someone to watch them while you are in Court.

Show respect and remain quiet during the calendar. If you must talk, take your conversation out into the hallway or whisper.

If your case is on the printed calendar docket posted near the entrance to the courtroom, enter the courtroom and seat yourself. If your case is not on the list, check with the Clerk seated in the front of the room and ask if your case will be heard in that courtroom. The Clerk may redirect you back to the Clerk's Office on the 3rd floor, Room 301, for assistance.

Review your paperwork before your hearing. Stick to the FACTS. Try not to ramble when offering your side of the situation. You will have approximately five minutes to present your case to the judge. You can only discuss those facts supported by written and sworn declarations or affidavits presented to the Judge or filed with your file prior to the hearing.

At the time your case is scheduled, the judge may announce a roll call of those cases scheduled for hearing at that time. When your case is called, respond with "Ready, your Honor". Proceed to the table before the bench and face the Judge. The Court will ask you to speak when it is your turn. Generally, the moving party has the first opportunity to present his/her argument. Each party has five minutes within which to speak. This time includes a brief response to statements made by the other party.

REMEMBER: Address the Court when speaking, not the other party or his attorney. DON'T interrupt the Judge or the other party/lawyer. Wait until it is your turn to speak.

The Judge will ask you questions. If you don't understand the question, say so. Be direct. If you don't know an answer, say so. Take time when answering questions to insure a thorough answer.





Be respectful and courteous at all times with the Court. Always address the Judge as "Your Honor." DO NOT interrupt. If something needs to be clarified, wait until it is your turn to speak or ask to speak again.

- Be sincere. Don't be sarcastic or argue with the Court or the other party. Stay calm.
- If you are stating dates, times, places, etc., be exact. If you cannot be exact, make it understood that you are only estimating.
- Speak clearly and distinctly, using words, phrases, and common terminology.
- Remain courteous to the judge after the ruling. Approach the bench where the judge and clerk are seated only when told to do so by the judge.
- You may bring a friend or family member for moral support. That person must remain silent, however, and must remain seated in the audience. He/she cannot approach the judge with you.
- Avoid laughing or talking about the case in the hallway or restrooms of the Courthouse in such a way that the other party, counsel or witnesses for the other party may see or hear you.
- After the Judge has made a ruling on the issues brought before the Court, a written Order should be prepared which states the decisions which were made during the court hearing. Submit the Order for the Judge's signature when the hearing is over, or as soon as possible afterwards, so that the decision becomes official. If the order is submitted later, the Judge will require both sides to sign the Order (and the Child Support Worksheets attached to the order if it is an Order of Child Support). If the other party won't sign it, you will have to schedule a hearing on the court calendar for presentation of the Order(s). The other side must be properly served notice of the hearing date and time you have scheduled to present the Order.
- It is a good idea to bring extra copies of the Order with you to the hearing. After a document has been properly executed, signed by a Judge, or stamped in as being filed by the Clerk, you may want to have a conformed copy of the original. This means that the copy is marked so that it matches the original in every way. The Clerk's Office maintains a set of the Judge's name stamps for this purpose, along with date filing stamps. You may use these stamps in conforming your own copies. If you did not make copies prior to the order being signed and filed, you can obtain a copy from the Clerks Office, with or without seal, in three to five days. Bring your case number to the Clerk's Office for easy reference. Regular copies are \$.15 per page and Certified copies are \$5.00 for the first page and \$1.00 for each remaining page of the document.

These are the rules that apply to attorneys regarding Courtroom procedure and etiquette, and must be followed by people who are "pro se" (representing themselves) also.

Provided by Raylene King, Whatcom County Clerk



Certificate of Dissolution Declaration of Invalidity of Marriage or Legal Separation

	1. Court File Number			State	File Number
oer	Decree - I centify the marriage of the persons named below was ore Declaration Dissolution of Marriage Declaration of Invalidity		3. Date of Decree	Month/Day/4 Digit Year)	4. County of Decree WHATCOM
allina in a	5. Signature of Superior Court Clerk (to be signed by Deput X	y Clerk)	***************************************		Deputy Clerk
3		Completed b	v Petitioner's Attorney	or PRO SE	
A Social Security Number	Spouse A 6a,Name		th Name if Different	6c. Date of Birth	6d, Birth State (Country)
opouse A	6e, Current Residence (Number and Street)	6f, Cit	y/Town/Location	6g. Coun	
•	Scouse B. 7a. Name	7b. Bi	rth Name if Different	7c, Date of Birth	7d. Birth State (Country)
5	7e, Current Residence (Number and Street)	7f. Cit	y/Town/Location	7g, Coun	
social security number	8. Place of this Marriage - County 9. State (if not USA gives	ve Country)	10. Date of this Marris	age 11. Number	er of Children (Born alive of this Marriage)
Ω Ω	12. Petitioner Spouse B Both Ot	her (specify		me of Petitioner's Attorne	v or PRO SE
16, Spouse	14- Petitioner's Address				

Instructions for Completing Certificate of Dissolution, Declaration of Invalidity, or Legal Separation

Complete information for each item is required for registering and locating certificates and for providing the appropriate facts for legal matters and statistical purposes.

- 1. Items 1-5 are completed by the Clerk of the Court.
- 2. Items 6a-16 are completed by the attorney or petitioner PRO SE.
- 3. All items must be completed.

On or before the tenth day of each month, the Clerk of the Court shall forward to the State Registrar of Vital Statistics, the Certificate of each Decree of Divorce, Dissolution of Marriage, Annulment or Separate Maintenance granted during the preceding month. RCW 26.09.150.

Whatcom County Instructions:

Please keep the original format and size of the Certificate of Dissolution. Certificates that are not in the standard form or that are not legible will be returned to the parties.

Confidential Information (CIF) Clerk: Do <u>not</u> file in a

public access file

Superior Court of Washington,

County: Whatcom

Case No.:_

Important! Only court staff and some state agencies may see this form. The other party and their lawyer may **not** see this form unless a court order allows it. State agencies may disclose the information in this form according to their own rules.

Who is completing this form? (Name):				
Is there a current restraining or protection order involving the parties or children? [] No [] Yes. If yes, who does the order protect? (Name/s):				
		children's		
(check one): [] F nguage:	etitioner [] Respondent			
	Date of birth (MM/DD/YYYY):	Sex:		
Race:	Relationship to children in this c	ase:		
t private.) (street ac	ddress or P.O. box, city, state zip):			
	Phone:			
	ed below (street, city, state, zip):			
	Employer's phone:			
person is a (check inguage:	cone): [] Petitioner [] Respondent			
	Date of birth (MM/DD/YYYY):	Sex:		
Race:	Relationship to children in this	case:		
t private.) (street ad	ddress or PO box, city, state zip):			
1	otection order protect? (Nared to be confidence): [] Yes [[(check one): [] Finguage: Race: It private.) (street actions address [] listed one): [] listed one and address [] listed one address []	otection order involving the parties or children protect? (Name/s):		

FL All Family 001

Social Sec. No:					
Employer's name:				Employe	r's phone;
Employer's address:					
Skip sections 6–9 if yo 6. Children's Informa if your case is only	ation (You do not h	ave to fill			ne end. ocial Security number
Child's full name (first, middle, last)	Date of birth (MM/DD/YYYY)	Race	Sèx	Soc. Sec. No.	Current location: lives with
1.		1			[] You [] other party:
2.					[] You [] other party:
3,					[] You [] other party:
4.					[] You [] other party:
. =					r party during the las
5 years? (Check or Children lived	ne): [] No [] Yes.		out bel	ow:	r party during the las
5 years? (Check or	ne): [] No [] Yes.		out bel	ow:	
5 years? (Check of Children lived 1. 2.	ne): [] No [] Yes. with (name) not parents) have	If yes, fill	out bel Tha	ow: t person's c u	irrent address
5 years? (Check of Children lived 1. 2. B. Do other people (r	ne): [] No [] Yes. with (name) not parents) have of [] Yes. If yes, fill	If yes, fill	out bel Tha	ow: t person's cu ation rights	irrent address
5 years? (Check of Children lived 1. 2. 3. Do other people (r (Check one): [] No	ne): [] No [] Yes. with (name) not parents) have of [] Yes. If yes, fill	If yes, fill	out bel Tha	ow: t person's cu ation rights	to the children?
5 years? (Check of Children lived 1. 2. 3. Do other people (r (Check one): [] No	ne): [] No [] Yes. with (name) not parents) have of [] Yes. If yes, fill	If yes, fill	out bel Tha	ow: t person's cu ation rights	to the children?
Children lived 1. 2. 3. Do other people (r (Check one): [] Nother people (name) Person with rights (name) 1. 2. declare under penalty (name) about me is true. The interpretable because (name) I Check here if you need information on the Attention	me): [] No [] Yes. with (name) not parents) have of [] Yes. If yes, fill me) of perjury under Water formation about the explain): ed more space to lise	custody out below	or visita v: State la rty is the	ow: t person's cu ation rights That per w that the ite best inform s, Responde	to the children? son's current address information on this formation I have or is ents, or children. Put the
Children lived 1. 2. B. Do other people (r (Check one): [] Nother people (neck one): [] Noth	ne): [] No [] Yes. with (name) not parents) have of [] Yes. If yes, fill me) of perjury under Waformation about the explain): ed more space to list tachment to Confident	custody out below	or visita v: State larty is the	ow: t person's cu ation rights That per w that the ite best inform s, Responder	to the children? son's current address information on this formation I have or is ents, or children. Put the Family 002, and attact
Children lived 1. 2. B. Do other people (r (Check one): [] Note Person with rights (name). 1. 2. declare under penalty of about me is true. The information on the Action this form. Signed at (city and state).	ne): [] No [] Yes. with (name) not parents) have of [] Yes. If yes, fill me) of perjury under Waformation about the explain): ed more space to list tachment to Confidence):	custody out below	or visita v: State larty is the	ow: t person's cu ation rights That per w that the ite best inform s, Responder	to the children? son's current address nformation on this formation I have or is
Children lived 1. 2. B. Do other people (r (Check one): [] No Person with rights (nand) 1. 2. I declare under penalty (about me is true. The interpretation on the Atternation of	ne): [] No [] Yes. with (name) not parents) have of [] Yes. If yes, fill me) of perjury under Waformation about the explain): ed more space to list tachment to Confidence):	custody out below	or visita v: State la rty is the	ow: t person's cu ation rights That per w that the ite best inform s, Responder	to the children? son's current address information on this formation I have or is ents, or children. Put the Family 002, and attact

(A)	Attachment to Confidential Information (Additional Parties or Children) (AT) Clerk: Do not file in a public access file			County: Whatcom Case No.:			
		ie					
Use						Confidential Information form.	
1.	Other Party's Information Interpreter needed? [] Yes			s a (che	ck one): [] Peti	tioner [] Respondent	
	Full name (first, middle, last)			_	Date of birth (MM	/bb/yyy): Sex:	
	Driver's license/Identicard (A	lo., state): Rac	e:		Relationship to o	hildren in this case:	
	Mailing address (This addre	ss will not be kept pri	ivate.) (stre	eet addre	ess or PO box, ci	ty, state zip):	
	Home address (check one): [] same as mailing ad	dress []li	isted belo	ow (street, city, s	tate, zip):	
:	Phone:	Email:			Social Sec. N	lo:	
- 8	Employer's name:				. Employer's p	hone:	
	Employer's address:						
2.	Other Children's Info	rmation (if any)					
	Child's full name (first, middle, last)	Date of birth (MM/DD/YYYY)	Race	Sex	Soc. Sec. No.	Current location: lives with	
	5.					[] You [] Other party:	
	6.	All and a second				[] You [] Other party:	
	7.			İ		[] You [] Other party:	
	8.				1	[] You [] Other party:	
	9.					[] You [] Other party:	
	10.					[] You [] Other party:	

FAMILY: Domestic Relations WHATCOM COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

Case Information Cover Sheet (CICS)

Case Number	Case Title
Attorney Name Please check indexing not	Bar Membership Number sone category that best describes this case for indexing purposes. Accurate case only saves time in docketing new cases, but helps in forecasting needed judicial cause of action definitions are listed on the back of this form. Thank you for your
CIR DFP DIC DIN DPC DPN FJU NP NOD 3 MSC 3 MWA OSC PPS RCV RIC ROC SEP SPD	Miscellaneous Domestic Mandatory Wage Assignment Out-of-State Child Custody Parenting Plan / Child Support Relative Child Visitation Reciprocal, Respondent In-County Reciprocal, Respondent Out-of-County Legal Separation Legal Separation — Domestic Partnership
If you canno	t determine the appropriate category, you may consider using the MSC 3-

Please Note: Public information in court files and pleadings may be posted on a public Web site.

Miscellaneous Domestic cause of action.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS

Annulment—Invalidity -- Petition claiming an illegal or invalid marriage.

Committed Intimate Relationship--Petition for distribution of property from a committed intimate relationship (i.e., a stable, marital-like relationship where both parties cohabit with knowledge that a lawful marriage between them does not exist).

De Facto Parentage -- Petition filed under RCW 26.26A.440 requesting the court for an order finding the petitioner to be the de facto parent of the child named in the petition.

Dissolution with Children -- Petition to terminate a marriage other than annulment, with children of that marriage.

Dissolution with no Children -- Petition to terminate a marriage other than annulment, with no children of that marriage.

Dissolution of Domestic Partnership—With Children -- Petition to terminate a domestic partnership, other than annulment, with children of that domestic partnership.

Dissolution of Domestic Partnership—With No Children -- Petition to terminate a domestic partnership, other than annulment, with no children of that domestic partnership.

Foreign Judgment -- A judgment, decree, or order of a court of the United States, or any state or territory, which is entitled to full faith and credit in this state.

Invalidity-Domestic Partnership -- Petition to invalidate a domestic partnership.

Legal Separation -- Petition to live separate and apart.

Legal Separation-Domestic Partnership -- Petition to live separate and apart in a domestic partnership.

Mandatory Wage Assignment -- Petition for wage assignment.

Miscellaneous Domestic Relations -- Unspecified domestic relations cause of action.

Modification -- Petition seeking amendment of a previous order or decree. (MOD 3)

Modification: Support Only -- Petition seeking amendment of a previous order or decree regarding support.

Out-of-State Custody -- Recording custody established out-of-state.

Parenting Plan/Child Support -- Petition for Residential Schedule/Parenting Plan/Child Support in circumstances set forth in RCW 26.26.375.

Reciprocal, Respondent-in-County -- Petition to enforce orders between states under URESA for respondents in the county.

Reciprocal, Respondent-Out-of-County -- Petition to enforce orders between states under URESA for respondents out of the county.

Relative Child Visitation – Relatives, Grandparents – Request filed by eligible relative for visitation with a child (RCW 26.11).

Superior Court of Washington, County of Whatcom

In re	e the marriage of:	No		
Peti	tioner (person who started this case):	Petition for Divorce (Dissolution) (PTDSS)		
And	Respondent (other spouse):			
	Petition for Dive	orce (Dissolution)		
1.	Information about the parties			
	Petitioner lives in (county):	(state):		
	Respondent lives in (county):	(state):		
2.	Information about the marriage (chec			
	We were married on (date):	at (city and state):		
	(date)at (city ar	a [] domestic partnership, [] civil union on nd state) hips or civil unions between you and your		
	Relationship type d	ate city and state (or country)		
	(committed intimate relationship) (S	together in a serious, marriage-like relationship ee <i>Muridan v. Redl</i> , 3 Wn. App. 2d 44, 413 P.3d at (<i>city and state</i>):		
(6)				
	[] We currently live in the same house			
	[] We began living in separate househ	olds on <i>(date):</i>		

3.	Jurisdiction over the spouses					
	The court has jurisdiction over the marriage because at least 1 of the spouses lives in Washington state, or is stationed in this state as a member of the armed forces.					
	[] The court has personal jurisdiction over the Respondent because (check all that apply):					
	[] The Respondent lives in Washington state.					
	[] The Petitioner and the Respondent lived in Washington state while they were married, and the Petitioner still lives in this state or is stationed in this state as a member of the armed forces.					
	 The Petitioner and the Respondent may have conceived a child together in this state. 					
	[] Other (specify):					
	[] The court does not have personal jurisdiction over the Respondent. (This may limit the court's ability to divide property and debts, award money, set child support or spousal support, or approve a restraining order or protection order.)					
4.	Request for divorce					
	This marriage is irretrievably broken. I ask the court to dissolve our marriage and any domestic partnerships or civil unions. Our marital community ended on (check one):					
	[] the date this Petition is filed.					
	[] (date):, which is when (check all that apply):					
	[] one of us moved to a separate household.					
	[] we separated our assets and debts.					
	[] we agreed the marital community ended.					
	[] Other (specify):					
5.	Name Change					
	[] No request.					
	[] Change the Petitioner's name to:					
	First Middle Last					
	[] Change the Respondent's name to:					
	Important! The Respondent must agree to their name change.					
6.	Written Agreements					
	Have you and your spouse signed a prenuptial agreement, separation contract, or community property agreement? (Check one):					
	[] No (Skip to 7.) [] Yes (Fill out below.)					
	Type of written agreement:					
	Date of written agreement:					
	Should the court enforce this agreement? (Check one):					
	[] Yes [] No					
PCW/	26.09.020: 26.60.100 Petition for Divorce					

Real Pro	perty (land or home)		
] Neithe	er spouse owns any real	property.	
descr	bed in 6 above.	al property according to	
] I ask t	he court to divide the re	al property fairly (equita	bly), as explained below:
Real	Property Address	Tax Parcel Number	Who should own this property?
		4	[] Petitioner [] Respondent
			[] Petitioner [] Respondent
			[] Petitioner [] Respondent
Other Personal We ha	(specify): Property (possessions ave already divided the party)	c, assets, or business interpreted from the total distribution of the second states of the second se	erests of any kind) court to order that each s
Other Personal We hawill ke	Property (possessions ave already divided the personal proper the court to divide the personal proper	s, assets, or business int property fairly. I ask the ty that they now have or	erests of any kind) court to order that each s
Other Personal We have will kee I ask to describe	(specify):	e, assets, or business into property fairly. I ask the ty that they now have or property according	erests of any kind) court to order that each secontrol. ng to the written agreeme
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	ty (include vehicles, pensions bank accounts, furniture, busin nore than the last 4 digits of a	nesses, etc. prop	should own this perty?
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			etitioner lespondent
	urt to divide the personal prop	λ.	
[] The court do	oes not have jurisdiction to div	ide the personal pro	perty.
[] Other:			
D.ht. /	and leave evalit sords others	manay awad)	
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	urt to order each spouse to be e of separation.	responsible for der	ns they incurred (mad
[] I ask the cou	urt to divide the debts according	ng to the written agr	eement described in 6
	urt to make the following order	rs about debts (chec	
[] I ask the cou	urt to make the following order		ck all that apply):
[] I ask the cou	urt to make the following order ouse is responsible for the de ne debts fairly (equitably), as e	bts that are now onl	ck all that apply):
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	Debt Amount	Creditor (person or company owed this debt)	Account Number (Last 4 digits only)					
	\$			[] Petitioner [] Respondent				
).	[] The court do [] Other: Spousal Suppo	ebts fairly (equitably) as the ores not have jurisdiction to diversity of the control of the con	ide the debts.					
	and should p	port is needed. The [] Petitic ay support: ed by the court.	oner []Respondenth	nas the ability to pay				
		every month ur	ntil (date or event):					
		to the written agreement de						
	Fees and Costs							
	[] No request.							
	[] Order my spo case.	ouse to pay my lawyer's fees,	other professional fee	s, and costs for this				
	Protection Orde	r						
	Do you want the	court to issue a Protection O	rder as part of the fina	l orders in this case				
	[] No. I do not v	vant a <i>Protection Order</i> .						
		ust file a Petition for Protection rotection Order using the sam						
		Important! If you need protection now, ask the court clerk about getting a Temporary Protection Order.						
	[] There alread	[] There already is a <i>Protection Order</i> between my spouse and me.						
	Court that issued the order:							
	Case number:							
	Expiration da	Expiration date:						
	Restraining Ord	ег						
	Do you want the case?	court to issue a <i>Restraining</i> (Order as part of the fir	al orders in this				
	[] No (Skip to 1	4.)						
W	26.09.020; 26.60.100	Petition for Divo						

	[] Yes (Check the type of orders you want):
	 Do not disturb – Order the Respondent not to disturb my peace or the peace of any child listed in 15.
	 Stay away – Order the Respondent not to go onto the grounds of or enter my home, workplace, vehicle, or school, and the daycare or school of any child listed in 15.
	[] Also, not knowingly to go or stay within feet of my home, workplace, vehicle, school, or the daycare or school of any child listed in 15.
	[] Do not hurt or threaten – Order the Respondent:
	Not to assault, harass, stalk, or molest me or any child listed in 15; and
	Not to use, try to use, or threaten to use physical force against me or the children that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury.
	Warning! If the court makes this order, the court must consider if weapons restrictions are required by state law; federal law may also prohibit the Restrained Person from possessing firearms or ammunition.
	[] Prohibit weapons and order surrender – Order the Respondent:
	Not to access, possess, or obtain any firearms, other dangerous weapons, or concealed pistol licenses until the Order ends, and
	 To immediately surrender any firearms, other dangerous weapons, and any concealed pistol licenses that they possesses to (check one): [] the police chief or sheriff [] their lawyer [] other person (name):
	[] Other restraining orders:
	Important! If you want a restraining order now, you must file a Motion for Temporary Family Law Order and Restraining Order (FL Divorce 223) or a Motion for Immediate Restraining Order (Ex Parte) (FL Divorce 221).
14.	Is one of the spouses pregnant? (Check one):
	[] Yes [] No
	If Yes, who is pregnant? The [] Petitioner [] Respondent
	Note: The law considers the other spouse to be the parent of any child born during the marriage or within 300 days after it ends. If the other spouse is not the parent, either spouse or the other parent may file a Petition to Decide Parentage (form FL Parentage 301) in court. In most cases, the deadline to file the Petition to Decide Parentage is before the child turns 4. (See RCW 26.26A.115, 26.26A.435.)
	If everyone agrees, both spouses and the child's other parent can sign an Acknowledgment (and Denial) of Parentage. Those forms must be filed with the Washington State Registrar of Vital Statistics to be valid.
15.	Children of the marriage
	[] My spouse and I have no children together who are still dependent. (Skip to 16.)
	[] My spouse and I have the following children together who are still dependent (only list children you and your spouse have together, not children from other relationships):
	7 26.09.020; 26.60.100 Petition for Divorce (Dissolution)

‡		Child's name	Age		Child's name	Age	
j.1,				2.			
3. 5.				1 <u>4.</u> 16.			
a.	Childre	n's home/s					
u.		At any time during the past 5 years, have any of the children lived:					
	 on an Indian reservation, outside Washington State, in a foreign country, or with anyone who is not a party to this case? [] No (Skip to b.) [] Yes (Fill out below to show where each child has lived during the last 5 years.) 						
F 10 - 1	you	T				In which state,	
Dates		Children	Lived with		Indian reservation, or foreign country		
From: To:		[] All children [] (Name/s):	[] Petitioner [] Respondent [] Other (name):				
From; To:		[] All children [] (Name/s):	[] Petitioner [] Respondent [] Other (name):				
From: To:		[] All children [] (Name/s):	[] Petitioner [] Respondent [] Other (name):				
From: To:		[] All children [] (Name/s):	[] Petitioner [] Respondent [] Other (name):				
From: To:		[] All children [] (Name/s):		ioner [] er <i>(name)</i>	Respondent		
b.	Do you	eople with a legal ri know of anyone besic egal right to spend tin	les yourself	and Res	pondent who h		
	[] No.						
	[] Yes. (Name/s) has or claims to have a legal right to spend time with the children because:						
c.	. Other court cases involving a child						
	Do you know of any court cases involving any of the children? (Check one):						
	[] No. (Skip to 16.)						
	[] Yes.	(Fill out below.)			10 Terri al Terri al 10 Te		
	0; 26.60.100 n <i>(01/2023)</i>		tion for Divorce Dissolution) p. 7 of 11	9			

RCW Mand FL Divorce 201

	Kind of case (Family Law, Criminal, Protection Order, Juvenile, Dependency, Other)	County and State	Case number and year	Children
			•	[] All children
		Y	1	[] (Na me/s) :
				[] All children
				[] (Name/s):
				[] All children
				[] (Name/s):
			1	[] All children
		·		[] (Name/s):
16.	Jurisdiction over th	e children (RC	W 26.27.201 – .2	21, .231, .261, .271)
	[] Does not apply. N	My spouse and I	have no children	together who are still dependent.
	together because write "the children [] Exclusive, co custody orden	e (check all that a n" instead of listi ontinuing juriso	apply; if a box ap ing names): diction – A Wash an for the childrer	nildren my spouse and I have plies to all of the children, you may nington court has already made a n, and the court still has authority to
	[] Home state j (check all tha		ashington is the	children's home state because
	the 6 mor months ol	ashington with a ths just before t	his case was filed	one acting as a parent for at least d or, if the children are less than 6 with a parent or someone acting
	just be	efore this case w	children were no vas filed (or since were temporary	t in Washington in the 6 months birth if they are less than 6 absences.
	state som	in Washington etime in the 6 m	onths just before	ashington was the children's home this case was filed, and a parent en still lives in Washington.
	[] (Children'	s names):		
		ve another home		
	[] No home sta has the jurisd	te or nome stat iction to make d	t e declined No ecisions for <i>(chil</i> d	court of any other state (or tribe) dren's names):

	or a court in the children's home state (or tribe) decided it is better to have this case in Washington and:
	The children and a parent or someone acting as a parent have ties to Washington beyond just living here; and
	There is a lot of information (substantial evidence) about the children's care, protection, education, and relationships in this state.
	[] Other state declined – The courts in other states (or tribes) that might be (children's names):'s home state have refused to take this case because it is better to have this case in Washington.
	[] Temporary emergency jurisdiction – The court can make decisions for (children's names): because the children are in this state now and were abandoned here or need emergency protection because the children (or the children's parent, brother, or sister) were abused or threatened with abuse. (Check one):
	[] A custody case involving the children was filed in the children's home state (name of state or tribe): Washington should take temporary emergency jurisdiction over the children until the Petitioner can get a court order from the children's home state (or tribe).
	[] There is no valid custody order or open custody case in the children's home state (name of state or tribe):
	[] Other reason (specify):
	[] The court cannot approve a <i>Parenting Plan</i> because the court does not have jurisdiction over the children.
17.	Parenting Plan
	[] My spouse and I have no children together who are under 18 years old.
	[] I ask the court to order a <i>Parenting Plan</i> for the children my spouse and I have together. I will file and serve my proposed <i>Parenting Plan</i> (form FL All Family 140) (check one):
	[] at the same time as this Petition.
	[] before this case is finished.
	[] The court cannot approve a <i>Parenting Plan</i> because the court does not have jurisdiction over the children.
18.	Child Support
	Note: The law requires that child support be addressed if there are dependent children of the marriage. RCW 26.09.100(1)).
	[] My spouse and I have no children together who are still dependent.
RCW	26.09.020; 26.60.100 Petition for Divorce

	0.020, 26.60.100 Petition for Divorce
Otl	her requests, if any
	My spouse has the following dependent children who are not from this relationship (list name/s and age/s):
	name/s and age/s):
	I have the following dependent children who are not from this relationship (list
	Neither spouse has children from other relationships who are still dependent.
Ch	ildren from other relationships
	[] my spouse to pay their proportionate share of post-secondary (college or vocational school) support.
	[] we have the right to claim the children as dependents for purposes of personal tax exemptions and associated tax credits on our tax forms as follows (describe):
	DCS child support orders do not cover tax issues or post-secondary (college or vocational school) support. Because these issues are not in the administrative order, I ask the court to order <i>(check all that apply):</i>
[]	Administrative Order – There is no need for the court to make a child support order. The DSHS Division of Child Support (DCS) has already established an administrative child support order for the children my spouse and I have together in DCS case number/s: I am not asking the court to make a different child support order.
	Important! Although the personal tax exemptions are currently suspended through tax year 2025, other tax benefits may flow from claiming a child as dependent.
	[] I ask the court to order that we have the right to claim the children as dependents for purposes of personal tax exemptions and associated tax credits on our tax forms as follows (describe):
	[] other child-related expenses (specify):
	[] post-secondary (college or vocational school) support
	[] education expenses
	[] long-distance transportation expenses
	[] daycare expenses
	[] I ask the court to order my spouse to pay their proportionate share of (check all that apply):
[]	Court Order – I ask the court to order child support (including medical support) according to state law for the children my spouse and I have together. (You may ask for a court order of child support even if there is already an administrative order. The court order will replace the administrative order to the extent the court order is different.)

19.

20.

Petitioner fills out below:			
I declare under penalty of perjury uprovided on this form are true.	ınder the laws of the State of Washi	ngton that the	facts I have
Signed at (city and state):	[Oate:	
Petitioner signs here	Print name		
Petitioner's lawyer (if any) fills ou	ıt below:		
•			
Petitioner's lawyer signs here	Print name and WSBA No.	Dai	te
that if I fill out and sign belo unless I file and serve a <i>Re</i> [] I do not need to be	, agree to join wy, the court may approve the requessponse before the court signs final notified about the court's hearings of to notify me about any hearings in the	ests listed in th orders. <i>(Chec</i> or decisions in	his Petition k one): this case.
where you agree to any other address.)	accept legal documents. This may	be a lawyer's	address or
Address	City	State	Zip
E-mail:			
in writing. You may use	before the case ends, you must not the Notice of Address Change form Confidential Information Form (FL Ai hild support.	(FL All Famil	y 120). You
arrana vara. Stephen S			
Respondent signs here	Print name	Da	te

Superior Court of Washington, County of Whatcom

In re the marriage / domestic partnership of:	
Petitioner (person who started this case):	No Summons: Notice about a Marriage
And Respondent (other spouse / partner):	or Domestic Partnership (SM)
Summons: Notice about a Ma	rriage or Domestic Partnership
To the Respondent: Your spouse/domestic court (check one):	partner (the Petitioner) started a case asking the
[] To end your marriage. [] To end your domestic partnership. [] For a legal separation.] To decide if your marriage is valid.] To decide if your domestic partnership is valid.
Important! Petitioner must complete the address service address and the court's address, this St	
[] Petitioner	ne);
Petitioner's Address for Service: (This does no	
You may only serve Petitioner by email if an emotherwise agrees in writing. See <i>All Civil 006 Ag</i>	nail address is provided below or Petitioner preement re: Service by Email.
[] Email (optional) – Petitioner agrees to accept at this address:	ot service of legal papers for this case by email
Superior Court of Washington, County of	
Court's Address for filing:	

You must respond in writing for the court to consider your side.

Deadline! Your Response must be served on Petitioner within **20 days** of the date you were served this Summons (60 days if you were served outside of Washington State). If the case has been filed in court, you must also file your Response by the same deadline.

If you do not file and serve your Response or a Notice of Appearance by the deadline:

- No one has to notify you about other hearings in this case, and
- The court may approve the Petitioner's requests without hearing your side. (This is called a default judgment.)

Lawyer not required. It is a good idea to talk to a lawyer, but you may file and serve your *Response* without one.

Follow these steps:

- 1. Read the *Petition* and any other documents you receive with this *Summons*. These documents explain what *Petitioner* is asking for.
- 2. Fill out the Response on one of these forms:
 - Response to Petition about a Marriage (FL Divorce 211) if you are married, or
 - Response to Petition about a Registered Domestic Partnership (FL Divorce 212) if you are a domestic partner.

You can get the Response and other forms at:

- The Washington State Courts' website: www.courts.wa.gov/forms
- Washington Law Help: www.washingtonlawhelp.org, or
- The Superior Court Clerk's office or county law library (for a fee).
- 3. Serve (give) a copy of your *Response* to Petitioner at the petitioner's address for service listed on page 1.

4.	File your original Response with the clerk of the court at the court's address for filing
	listed on page 1.

Signature of Petitioner or lawyer	Date	
Print name of Petitioner or lawyer and WSBA No.		

If there is no "Case No." listed on page 1, this case may not have been filed and you will not be able to file a Response. Contact the Superior Court Clerk or check www.courts.wa.gov to find out.

If the case was **not** filed, you must still serve your Response, and you may demand that the Petitioner file this case with the court. Your demand must be in writing and must be served on the Petitioner or their lawyer (whoever signed this Summons). If the Petitioner does not file papers for this case within 14 days of being served with your demand, this service on you of the Summons and Petition will not be valid. If the Petitioner does file, then you must file your original Response with the court clerk at the address above.

This summons is issued pursuant to RCW 4.28.180 and Superior Court Civil Rule 4.1 of the State of Washington.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON FOR WHATCOM COUNTY

In Re: The Marriage of / Parenting Plan Between:	Case No.
Petitioner and	TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER (TMRO)
Respondent	

NOTICE TO PARTIES

1.1 An action has been started in this court that affects your domestic case. Both parties are now required to obey the following order unless the court changes it. Either of you may ask the court to change or clarify this order. The court has the power to punish violations of this order and to require the violator to pay attorneys' fees to the other party for having to bring the violation before the court.

I. ORDER

IT IS ORDERED:

2.1 TEMPORARY ORDERS FOR ALL PARTIES

- (a) Both parties are restrained from transferring, removing, encumbering, concealing, damaging or in any way disposing of any property except in the usual course of business or for the necessities of life or as agreed in writing by the parties. Each party shall notify the other of any extraordinary expenditure made after this Order is issued.
- (b) Both parties are restrained from assigning, transferring, borrowing, lapsing, surrendering or changing entitlement of any insurance policies of either or both parties or of any dependent children, whether medical, health, life or auto insurance, except as agreed in writing by the parties.
- (c) Unless the court orders otherwise, both parties are responsible for their own future debts whether incurred by credit card, loan, security interest or mortgage, except as agreed in writing by the parties.
- (d) Both parties must have access to all tax, financial, legal, and household records. Reasonable access to records shall not be denied without order of the court.
- (e) Within 30 days after the filing of any general appearance, answer or other responsive pleading, each party shall provide the other party with a completed Financial Declaration (FL All Family 131) and a Verified Statement of Assets and Liabilities (form is available from the Whatcom County Superior Court Clerk's Office). Each party shall then file a Proof of Mailing or Hand Delivery showing that these documents have been provided to the other party within the time limit. In all cases involving a request for child support, maintenance or attorneys' fees, the Financial Declaration shall also be filed with the court. All parties have a duty to supplement the financial information when additional information becomes available.

Page 1 of 2

2.2 TEMPORARY ORDERS FOR PARTIES WITH MINOR CHILD(REN)

- (a) Both parents are restrained from changing the residence of the child(ren) until further court order, except as agreed in writing by the parties.
- (b) Each parent shall have full access to the child(ren)'s educational and medical records, unless otherwise ordered by the court.
- (c) Each parent shall insure that the child(ren) are not exposed to negative comments about the other parent. Neither parent shall make negative comments about the other parent in the presence of the child(ren).
- (d) Except as provided in 2.2(e) below, within 30 days of filing an appearance, answer or other responsive pleading in this action, both parties shall register for a court-approved parent education program on the effects of family transitions on children. Each party shall attend the seminar within 60 days of registering. Upon completion of the seminar, each party shall file with the court the seminar completion certificate provided by the sponsoring agency or provider.
- (e) If domestic violence has occurred in the relationship, the parties shall individually attend a court-approved parenting program that includes the effects of family violence on children. For purposes of this order, domestic violence has occurred in the relationship if (1) a domestic violence restraining order or protection order (excluding ex-parte orders) involving the parties has been entered by a court at any time within the previous 12 months; (2) a domestic violence no contact order exists pursuant to RCW 10.99; or (3) the court upon motion makes a finding that domestic violence has occurred between the parties and that such abuse would interfere with arm's length mediation. The parties shall register for the seminar within 30 days of the filing of an appearance, answer or other responsive pleading and shall attend the seminar within 60 days of registering. Upon completion of the seminar, each party shall file with the court the seminar completion certificate provided by the sponsoring agency or provider.
- (f) Within 14 days of completing the above-ordered parent education program, each parent shall provide the other parent with a Proposed Parenting Plan, if they have not already done so.

2.3 MEDIATION AND SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE

If the parties are not able to agree on the final terms of their Decree, they may be required to participate in mediation of unresolved disputes. Mediation is not required for child support disputes nor in cases involving domestic violence. If a case is to be tried before a judge, the parties must also participate in a settlement conference and exchange settlement offers. Mediation and settlement conference requirements are available in Local Rule WCSPR 94.08 and from the Superior Court Family Law Facilitator.

2.4 EFFECTIVE DATE OF ORDER

The Petitioner is subject to this Order from the time of filing the Petition. The Petitioner shall serve a copy of this on Respondent. The Respondent is subject to this Order from the time that it is served. This Order shall remain in effect until further court order.

Dated:		
	Judge/Commissioner	



Whatcom County Superior Court Residential Guidelines

1. Introduction: The Residential Guidelines Committee of the Family Law Re-envisioning process submits the following recommendations to the Court. These Guidelines have been compiled from the King County and Spokane Guidelines, the American Academy of Pediatricians and from the expertise of the committee members. The recommendations are to provide information from research and current practice, which will put paramount the best interest of the children in this community. The Guidelines are advisory. Family situations and a child's relationship with a parent must be considered. [Note: the following Guidelines are not to be considered if there are allegations or evidence of physical, sexual, emotional, or substance abuse.]

It is the committee's recommendation that the process of dissolution focus on children first and property issues second. Current information will help families and their legal advocates consider creating Parenting Plans that put the children's best interests foremost. Mandated education for parents early in the process and programs geared to helping children adjust to the family change are recommended.

These guidelines primarily focus on the child's needs and abilities according to normal development. While the following guidelines are expressed in month and year age ranges, all should recognize that a particular child's development may vary within the broad ranges. Each family situation is unique and the guidelines must be applied giving due consideration to a number of factors:

- The uniqueness of families, both in circumstances and in cultural diversity.
- The quality, history and consistency of each parent's relationship to their children.
- The parents' ability to communicate and co-operate with each other in parenting the children.
- Frequent changes of residential arrangements are not advised if parents cannot talk about the issues regarding the children, on a daily basis if necessary.
- Negative comments about the other parent inappropriately uttered in the presence of their children.
- Statutory restrictions on parental access to children, described in RCW 26.09.191.

A. Abuse Situations: In cases of allegations of physical, sexual or severe emotional abuse the court will appoint a G.A.L. appropriately trained in issues of domestic violence to make recommendations. It is the committee's recommendation that the court allow only supervised visitation until a G.A.L. report is submitted to the court for consideration.

Definition of severe emotional abuse is:

- Repeated patterns of demeaning or belittling the child or the other parent in the presence of the child.
- Subjecting the child to the witnessing of battering of others.
- Neglect of appropriate supervision and failure to provide a safe physical environment, including the abuse of drugs and alcohol.
- B. Needs of Children: The following guidelines have been developed to provide information regarding a child's age and the normal developmental tasks they must complete. The guidelines will reflect the importance of stability, consistency and predictability in a child's life. They also respect the need for children to have a strong relationship with both parents unless there is reason to consider that an ongoing relationship with a parent may not be in the child's best interest. There is intentional overlap in ages since development stages can vary.
 - Residential schedules allow consistency, predictability and stability for the children and for parents.
 - Children's adjustment to the many changes will be easier if they have stability and consistency. Children who can predict what is expected of them develop a feeling of competency. The residential schedule can help all family members diminish their anxiety when they need to support a continuing relationship with each other.
 - Although some parents can support and honor the flexibility and changes needed in schedules as children grow and their needs change, for others the guidelines will help identify the residential needs of a child depending on the child's age and developmental stage.
 - Primary residential parents can often unduly influence a child. It is essential that these persons support an ongoing relationship with the other parent. Children know they are from two people. Both parents are responsible for helping children grow to feel healthy and positive about both parents and enjoy their time with both parents.

We have organized the residential guidelines in age related stages with recognition there can be overlap. Since there are individual differences in development among children of the same age, professional consultation may be an important consideration. The outline form narrative of the age-distinct guidelines is also presented in a four-page chart form.

2. Infants & Toddlers (0-36 months)

A. Infants $\sim 0-12$ months

(1) Developmental Tasks: For a baby, the developmental task is to learn to trust. The bond or secure attachment between the caregiver(s) and child that is consistent and predictable develops trust. The caregiver must be able to read the needs of the infant and fulfill those needs. The child develops a sense of security in the caregiver(s) that promotes trust and a feeling of safeness.

Patterns of access should not disrupt the ability of parents to provide continuous well ordered childcare that is consistent and stable. Daily contact with the nonresidential parent in a familiar environment where the child feels safe and secure is ideal. The nonresidential parent being able to fulfill routines such as bathing, changing or feeding in the infant's familiar environment promotes bonding without putting undue stress on the infant.

Changes in routine or unexpected interruption of care places undue stress on infants. If the parents are unable to co-operate, access periods need to be established in a neutral place where the security of the child is foremost.

During this period, frequent, predictable and non-stressful contact with the child is best. If circumstances do not allow several contacts a week, there should be no more than one to two hour contacts away from the primary residential parent. Finding ways to have frequent contact without disruption to the child's routine is the goal.

(2) Developmental Risks: Children at this age are unable to distinguish between relational bonding and a consistent environment. The primary caregiver should not be removed for long periods from the child. Parental conflict will diminish the child's ability to develop trust, feel secure and attach to the important people in his/her life. For a child this age, six to eight hours away from the primary residential parent is an exceedingly long period of time and can cause intense stress. Overnights with the nonresidential parent should be discouraged unless the child has a strong bond and the nonresidential environment is familiar.

If children are not adjusting smoothly, the following symptoms may be seen: lethargy, frequent illness, fussiness and refusal to be soothed. In some cases, children may develop delays in their development and exhibit symptoms of failure to thrive.

B. Toddlers ~ 12 - 36 months

(1) Developmental Tasks: The tasks for children at this age are for them to separate from parents and feel competent within boundaries of safety. Giving children adequate freedom to explore within an environment of safety and security is paramount. It is important that the child begin to assert independence, yet learn to obey.

At this age some children can handle more time away from the residential parent depending on the child's connectedness and security with the nonresidential parent. If the nonresidential parent has been significantly involved and the environment is familiar, an overnight a week will not be a problem. If the child is separated for longer periods from the residential parent, there is an increasing risk the child may become distressed.

Children at this age remain susceptible to separation anxiety and stress particularly if there is a major difference in the parenting styles of the residential and nonresidential parent. The more similar and stable the routines and discipline, the more confident children are in learning acceptable behavior. Parents are more effective when they 1) continue to provide children with a secure base; 2) keep their own personal conflict from affecting and disrupting their children's lives; and 3) teach them how to give and take.

(2) Developmental Risks: The symptoms that may be seen are: fear, anxiety, irritability, whining and clinging; regression to earlier behaviors such as incontinence, prolonged crying and excessive fear of separation without an ability for the parent to console particularly at transitions. Also, children will show increasing aggressive behavior and may have sleep problems. Children at this age who are experiencing chronic stress will have difficulty developing impulse control or self-control.

C. Suggested Residential Guidelines, 0-36 months: It is imperative that the child

Has a primary residence

As an infant has its physiological/psychological needs supported, including being able to stay connected to the important people in the child's life.

The first three years of a child's life are the most critical because they establish the foundations for subsequent growth and development. Issues of bonding and attachment occur shortly after birth and are essential ingredients for them to feel loved and secure. Affection and caring form the core of the parents' relationship with their children and play a powerful role in shaping their subsequent behavior. During the first 6 months of life diminishing stress to the infant is an imperative. A consistent caretaker should be supported. Visitation should encourage minimal environmental changes. Also, it must be recognized that with the increasing numbers of mothers breast feeding, all attempts at visitation should occur only when they do not conflict with this important activity. After six months of age, as additional foods are introduced in the child's diet, more flexible visitation can occur. As children

develop, parents must begin discipline in a loving and consistent way. It is imperative that children remain safe, away from conflict and nurtured with their basic needs being met by both parents.

Twelve-month-old children require vigilance and patience. Important issues of parenting include safety, discipline and consistency. These lay the foundation for future expectations about behavior by teaching children not to do something that they very much want to do, thus establishing the first step in self-control. Inconsistencies in parenting, or disagreements about these issues may justify the court ordering one or both parents to participate and successfully complete parenting classes

By two to three years of age, as children's independence and autonomy increase, more demands are placed on the parents to insure their safety. Inability to ensure their safety, evidence of abuse (physical, verbal, substance abuse, or neglect) or continued problematic behavior following a visitation should suggest an evaluation by a professional.

Demonstrative nurturing and love, firm but consistent limit setting and providing an environment that is safe will allow children to maintain self esteem, and will develop improved impulse control.

D. Long Distance Parenting, 0-36 months

From 0 - 24 months: Ideally, the non-residential parent will come to the child's environment for time with the child. This may require a neutral family member or friend who will be with the non-residential parent while in the infant's environment. Any other arrangements should keep paramount a child's physiological and psychological well being.

<u>From 24 - 36 months</u>: Extended visits of several days may be considered if the nonresidential parent has exercised regular visitation through the early years of the child's life and they have become bonded.

3. Pre-Schoolers/Early Elementary/Later Elementary (3 years to 12 years)

A. Pre-Schoolers (36-60 months)

(1) Developmental Tasks: Given the security of the primary relationships in their lives, children of this age group are becoming more autonomous, developing peer relationships and identifying with their gender. They are becoming better able to handle their own impulses. They are also able to spend more time away from the primary attachment figure without losing a sense of security.

The ability of children to control their own impulses must be understood in the context of parents verbally setting limits and demonstrating clear role models, exemplifying the values they wish their children to learn.

The level of conflict between parents will have a major impact in children's ability to accomplish developmental tasks for this age group. The schedule of contact for preschool children is less important than the level of conflict between parents. Important intellectual and physical developmental tasks will be delayed if children are living in emotional chaos.

Predictability of the contact is also a major factor. Frequent and regular contact is important. Since sporadic or infrequent access reduces a child's sense of security. One overnight for younger preschoolers and full weekends for older preschoolers during the winter and summer are recommended. Further, a parent may take the children on vacation for one week long periods during school breaks or in the summer.

(2) **Developmental Risks** Parental conflict can increase the risk of home or school based behavioral problems. Conflict reduces a child's ability to develop healthy relationships and the feelings of confidence and self-reliance. Symptoms seen are: numerous fears, sleep disturbance, irritability, anxiety, anger, clinging and regressive behaviors. Children this age may blame themselves for the family problems. Sometimes children may withdraw or act "too good".

Children in this age group may act like younger children and show anger and aggressiveness toward the residential parent. Children this age may blame themselves for the absence or unhappiness of their parents, feel insecure, and frequently feel anxious that the residential parent may abandon them. It is important not to assume automatically that the children's relationship with either parent may be causing the negative reaction. Looking at the residential schedule, transitions and the environment around the exchanges are important.

- B. Early Elementary (5 years to 8 years) Children at this age are entering the larger world with peers, teachers, and community members.
 - (1) **Developmental Tasks**: The primary task for this age child is to distinguish reality from fantasy, to expand the child's knowledge of the social and physical environment and to develop sexual identification. Children need to feel secure with a schedule that is consistent and predictable. This is an important age to teach children empathy. They are learning about and labeling feelings, thoughts and actions; their own and those of the people with whom they are in contact. They are expanding their attachments and deepening connections with other important people. This can occur in a natural and normal manner if the primary parental attachments are nurtured and feel secure.

Children are expanding their activities. Parenting schedules need to factor that into the plans. There should be no less than an every other weekend schedule for the nonresidential parent. If transitions are peaceful and the connection between the nonresidential parent is strong, older children may need access several times during the week between weekends for a few hours to feel satisfied.

Children can spend extended time with the nonresidential parent because they have developed a better sense of time. Dividing the summer equally may be appropriate, although not necessarily all at one time.

Contact with the parent whom they do not see for longer periods needs to be predictable and arranged so that the children remain connected.

(2) Developmental Risks: Mastering the skills for success at school becomes more difficult when children must spend time learning to cope with the stress of conflict and confusion at their homes. At this age the risks may be exposing a child to experiences for which they are not prepared and stunt the child's ability and willingness to explore and expand the child's interests in relationships.

Symptoms may be behavior, relationship or school problems. They may be anxious, irritable, clingy, moody, preoccupied, daydream, have tantrums, whine, or be overly aggressive and fearful of separation. They can also display regressive behaviors. They may show a pervasive sense of sadness and conflicts of loyalty. They also fear they have caused the situation. Often children will yearn for the parent with whom they are not in residence and feel they are being divorced. Physical illness may increase.

C. Later Elementary (8 years to 12 years)

(1) Developmental Tasks: The patterns for this age are similar to the above age group. It is important that children feel a sense of accomplishment in mastering skills in physical development, school tasks, peer relationships, self-control and self-management. Skills will include grooming and appearance, dealing with anger, maintaining peer relationships and developing self-reliance. A child is very moralistic at this age and lives in absolutes, (i.e. something is good/bad or right/wrong).

The older children will be more vocal about decisions that affect them and will need to be acknowledged and involved in some decisions. Impulse control, learning empathy for others and problem solving are developmental tasks that children are involved in throughout their youth. At this age, children who have self-control and can empathize with others need to be allowed to explore and expand problem-solving skills.

(2) Developmental Risks: Feeling a sense of mastery over the developmental skills can be undermined by parental conflict. Maneuvers by parents to involve children into taking sides on issues may bring forward the following symptoms from children: 1) concern about their performance, 2) anger, tantrums, whining or being overly aggressive, 3) blame, 4) moodiness, 5) preoccupation or day dreams, and 6) physical illness. The child who lives with a parent who is constantly angry and bitter may show increased symptoms of depression, withdrawal, anger, regression and excessive rebellion. The child's school performance may suffer and they may agonize over divided loyalty to parents. Also, they may try to mediate or become a perfectionist in an effort to create peace.

This age group is susceptible to becoming a "peer" to their parent and may tend to try to fill the void they know a parent is feeling, i.e., becoming a parent to a parent.

As a peer, the children stop their own growth and development and the parent's growth and development also ceases. This may be seen by the child becoming increasingly concerned about a parent's well being.

D. Suggested Residential Guidelines, 3 years to 12 years

(1) Cardinal considerations

- Primary Residence
- Access to extended families and peers
- Respect for connection with each parent barring any evidence of physical, sexual, substance, or emotional abuse.
- Use school free days, holidays and summer to promote the bond with the nonresidential parent.

One home is the primary residence. Children reside at the other residence for two visits a month - Thursday/Friday after school until Sunday at 5:30 p.m.. Children benefit from a two or three hour transition time before bedtime. On the weeks not having a visit, the children spend one midweek evening from after school until 1/2 hour before bedtime.

(2) Holidays

Brief holidays are spent at alternate residences. School vacations longer than three days are divided with 50% of the child's time spent at each residence, depending on the child's developmental age.

If the children have siblings in the same age category, the siblings follow the same schedule. If siblings are under three years a separate schedule is maintained for them until the younger children reach the age of three years. Then the children follow the same schedule.

E. Long Distance Parenting, 3 years to 12 years

A long distance parenting relationship is when a mid-week or every other weekend visit becomes impractical.

The intent is not to limit contact with the nonresidential parent, it is to prevent excessive stress of transient time on the child. If the commute exceeds a five-hour round trip, the nonresidential parent may come to the child's environment and reside with family, friends or a local hotel.

From three to seven-year-olds - maximum one week at a time absent from the primary residence.

School age - take advantage of all holidays and free days from school during the school year to make longer visits with the non-residential parent. The school mid winter and spring breaks can be with the nonresidential parent.

- Christmas break is divided equally.
- At least one half of the summer or longer when the child reaches 8 or 9 years of age.
- Both parents should have the right to take the child on vacation during the summer months.
- Scheduled phone calls will be on a consistent basis to contact the non-residential parent during the school year and the residential parent during the summer and school breaks periods.

4. Adolescents/Teens (12 years to 18 years)

A. Early Adolescence (12 years to 15 years)

(1) Developmental Tasks:

Early adolescence is the transition from childhood to adulthood. Parental support and guidance are important as children learn to develop social skills and personal identification. They will be exploring autonomy from the important people to whom they have been attached.

Their bodies are changing and as the changing awareness of their sexual self unfolds they need moral values to assume a sense of responsibility for their own behavior. Their need to belong to a peer group is the bridge between true autonomy and their parents. They are learning and practicing maintaining committed adult relationships. Parents need to stay connected to their children at this age since the perception of abandonment can be devastating to a young teen.

The schedule can be similar to the 9-12 year olds, but an older child's activities may warrant more flexibility in scheduling. The importance of parents being aware of their young teens' activities by talking to each other is essential. A young teen may be put under tremendous pressure by peers and needs adult supervision and guidance.

- Children at this age should not be pressured to decide where they would live. Their input is important, yet the final decision needs to be made by the parents.
- (2) Developmental Risks: Excessive stress due to parental conflict, or pressure by one parent put on children to judge the other parent, or the feelings of being abandoned by parents can cause developmental delays in this age child. Children feel tom by the conflict and may assume responsibility and experience guilt believing they are the cause. Chronic stress will increase the chances of young teens turning to drugs, alcohol, sexual relationships, excessive rebellion, anger and negativity. Problems in school and with peers are major symptoms. Also, excessive isolation, depression and complacency are symptomatic of this age group signifying they need help.

Parents provide security by setting clear limits, structure and emotional support for their children. Clear and firm limits allow a child to experience autonomy within a framework of responsibility.

B. Later Adolescence (15 years to 18 years)

For the older teens, their time with both the residential and the nonresidential parent will not be as consistent. Yet this age group needs to know they can count on their parents. Time with the nonresidential parent can be negotiated between children and parent as long as the primary residential parent is informed. Brief contact on a weekly basis with the nonresidential parent is strongly recommended.

Although Washington State does not have a legally designated age at which children have the right to choose with whom they will live, listening to the older teens, being aware of their activities and contact with both parents is important. Older teens may feel grounded if they have to spend an entire weekend with one parent or the other.

- Developmental Tasks: Older teens continue to need guidance, but more latitude for them to make their own decisions while encouraging responsibility helps them to develop a sense of competence and independence.
 - Older teens can spend the summer away from the residential parent with minimum contact. Contact with the nonresidential parent should be predictable and established for specific times.
- (2) Developmental Risks: Children given responsibility beyond their competency and ability will develop pseudo-maturity and they will become overly dependent on peers and peer-culture. The major symptoms seen in this age group will be depression and withdrawal, becoming too good or compliant, perfectionist behavior, or rebellion and antisocial behavior in the forms of abuse, i.e. drugs/alcohol/sexual promiscuity or violence.

It is not uncommon a child this age will resent the complications of the divorce and may have accompanying fear and mistrust of intimacy.

It is important that parents maintain their proper role, communicate and agree on limits. For them, parents should keep rules consistent, yet not overly restrictive. This provides children with a solid and secure base from which to launch their independence.

Adolescents may assume a greater degree of emotional independence as a way of dealing with their feelings about the divorce. Angry feelings may be turned into aggressive antisocial behavior. Adolescents may worry about the financial and emotional effects of divorce on the family.

B. Suggested Residential Guidelines, 12 years to 18 years

Primary Considerations for Early (12-15) and Later Adolescence (16-18)

- Respect for school schedule and social, recreational activities
- Respect for connection with each parent barring any evidence of physical, sexual, substance, or emotional abuse.
- Consistent schedule, yet need to allow flexibility for their schedule.
- Use school free days, holidays and summer to promote the bond with the nonresidential parent.

Washington State has no specific age of determination. Therefore, to prevent manipulation or pitting the parents against one another, it is imperative that parents co-operate with their different freedoms and discipline.

Given the developmental tasks of early adolescence 12-15 (group identity) and of later adolescence 16-18 (identity formation), parental expectations for visitation must recognize that developmental needs will change prior visitation routines. Often parents equate this need to alter routine with simply allowing adolescents to choose when and where they want to reside. This "choice" can become a major trigger for regressive and anxiety based behaviors with resulting regret.

Exposure to both parents for role modeling during adolescence is critical (unless addiction or abuse exists) regardless of likeablility. Parents must share the role of contending with rebellious behavior and emotional upheaval. Accountability is most often achieved with one parent assuming residential custody. Most important at this stage is the willingness of both parents to adopt a similar structure of expectations and privileges.

C. Long Distance Parenting, 12 years to 18 years

The child's needs along with parental desire must be considered.

5. Other General Recommendations

- A. Holidays: Access on holidays which allows family traditions to be maintained needs to be clearly delineated and stated in the Parenting Plan. Major holidays may need to be alternated and minor holidays can be connected to a parent's weekend. School vacations need to be divided in ways that are consistent with the child's age and developmental need. Holidays and special occasions will take precedence over the routine schedule.
- B. Moving: (regardless of age)

When a parent is going to move from the area and the present Parenting Plan cannot be maintained, the first question both parents need to ask is - how will the child's life be disrupted? The child's need for a continuing relationship with the nonresidential parent must be given strong consideration.

If the child's age is 0 - 36 months see page 7 of the guidelines. If preschoolers are connected with the nonresidential parent and can separate from the residential parent, longer periods of time may be acceptable. When children reach school age and feel safe and secure with the nonresidential parent one half of school vacations may be spent with the nonresidential parent.

- 6. Red Flags: If the following symptoms are newly exhibited, or an existing symptom has increased, it may be related to the divorce, and should be of concern to parents irrespective of the age of the children:
 - Frequent physical illness
 - Regressive behavior, i.e., resistance to toilet training or use
 - Sleep disorders
 - Changes in eating/sleeping habits
 - Change in direction increased or decreased achievement
 - Increased sibling rivalry
 - Stealing, lying, shoplifting
 - Abuse of drugs/alcohol
 - Antisocial behavior increased aggression/anger/rage
 - School truancy
 - Delinquency
 - Isolation
 - Depression
 - Sexual activity
 - Hyperactivity

The Parenting Plan should provide a means of addressing any of the above symptoms that persists for as long as one week in your young child and two weeks in an older child.

Conflict Resolution: Due to the excessive stress that conflict puts on children and their normal development, it is suggested that the parents devise an early timeline in the parenting plan to address problems regarding the children.

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	Developmental Tasks & Risks	Suggested Residentlal Guidelines	Distance Parenting
	Developmental Tasks: For a baby, the developmental task is to learn to trust. The bond or secure attachment between the caregiver(s) and child that is consistent and predictable develops trust. The categiver must be able to read the needs of the Infant and fulfill those needs. The child develops a sense of security in the caregiver(s) that promotes trust and a feeling of safeness.		
(sqı	Patterns of access should not disrupt the ability of parents to provide continuous welf ordered childcare that is consistent and stable. Daily contact with the nonresidential parent in a familiar environment where the child feets safe and secure is ideal. The nonresidential parent being able to fulfill routines such as bathing, changing or feeding in the infant's familiar environment promotes bonding without putting undue stress on the Infant.	It is imperative that the child: 1) Has a primary residence; 2) As an Infant has its physiological/psychological needs supported. The first three years of a child's life are the most critical because they	
noM	Changes in rouline or unexpected interruption of care places undue stress on infants. If the parents are unable to co- operate, access periods need to be established in a neutral place where the security of the child is foremost.	establish the foundations for subsequent growth and development, Issues of bonding and attachment occur shortly after birth and are essential ingredients for them to feel loved and secure. Affection	From 0 - 24 months:
7[-0) s ;	During this period, frequent, predictable and non-stressful contact with the child is best. If circumstances do not allow several contacts away from the primary residential paront. Finding ways to have frequent contact without disruption to the child's routine is the goal.	and caring form the core of the parents' relationship with their children and play a powerful role in shaping their subsequent behavior. During the first 6 months of life diminishing siress to the Infant Is an Imperative. A consistent carteleter should be supported. Visitation should encourage minimal environmental channes. A 5450, if	ideally, the non-residential parent will come to the child's environment for time with the child This may
instal	Developmental Risks: Children at this age are unable to distinguish between relational bonding and a consistent environment. The primary caregiver should not be removed for long periods from the child. Parental conflict will diminish the childr's abitity to develop trust, feel secure and attach to the important people in hisher life. For a child this way, six to eight hours every from the primary residential parent is an exceedingly long period of time and can cause intense stress. Overnights with the nonresidential parent should be discouraged unites the child has a strong bond and the nonresidential environment is familiar.	must be recognized that with the increasing numbers of mothers breast leeding, all attempts at vulsiation should occur only when they do not conflict with this important activity. After six monits of age, as additional foods are introduced in the child's diet, more flexible visitation as nocur. As children beloop, parents must begin discipline in a foung and consistent way. It is imperative that children remain wate, away from conflict and nutrured with their basic	require a neutral family member or friend who will be with the non-residential parent while in the infant's environment. Any other arrangements should keep
	If children are not autusting smoothly, the following symptoms may be seen: lethargy, frequent liness, fussiness and retusal to be soothed. In some cases, children may develop delays in their development and exhibit symptoms of failure to thrive.	needs being met by boin patentis. Twelvemonth-pid children require vigilance and patience. Important issues of parentifind include safety, discipline and consistency. These lately the foundation for future expeciations about behavior by teaching	paramount a child's physiological and psychological well being.
	Developmental Tasks: The tasks for children at this age are for them to separate from parents and feel competent within boundaries of safety. Giving children adequate freedom to explore within an environment of safety and security is paramount. It is important that the child begin to assert independence, yet learn to obey.	children not to do something that they very much want to do, thus establishing the first step in soft-control. Inconsistencies in partering, or disagreements about these issues may justify the court ordering one or both parents to participate and successfully complete	Extended visits of several days may be considered if the nonresidential parent
(sdtnoM	At this age some children can handle more time away from the residential parent depending on the child's connectedness and security with the nornesidential parent. If the nornesidential parent has been significantly involved and the environment is familiar, an overnight a week will not be a problem. If the child is separated for longer periods from the residential parent, there is an increasing risk the child may become distressed.	parenting classes By two to three years of age, as children's Independence and autonomy increase, more demands are placed on the parents to insure their safety, wildness in an entire their safety, wildness of abuse	has exercised regular visitation through the early years of the child's life and they have become bonded.
6rs (12-36	Children at this age remain susceptible to separation anxiety and stress particularly if there is a major difference in the parenting styles of the residential and nonresidential parent. The more similar and stable the routines and discipline, the more confident children are in learning acceptable bahaytor. Parents are more of fective when they 1) continue to provide children with a secura base, 2) keep their own personal contitot from affecting and disrupting their children's lives; and 3) leach them how to give and take.	(physical, verior), substance abuse, or inequeby or continuou problematic behavior following a visitation should suggest an evaluation by a professional. Demonstrative nurturing and love, firm but consistent limit setting and providing an environment that is safe will allow children to maintain self esteem, and will develop improved impulse control.	
lbboT	Developmental Risks: The symptoms that may be seen are: fear, anxiety, irritability, whining and clinging: regression to earlier behaviors such as inconlinence, prolonged crying and accessive fear of separation without an ability for the parent to consolo particularly at transitions. Also, children will show increasing aggressive bottavior and may have sleep problems. Children at this age who are experiencing chronic stress will have difficulty developing impulse control or self-control.		

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Developmental Tasks & Risks	Suggested Residential Guidelines	Distance Parenting
Developmental Tasks; Given the security of the primary relationships in their lives, children of this age group are becoming more autonomous, developing peer relationships and Identifying with their gender. They are becoming better able to handle their own impulses. They are also able to spend more time away from the primary attachment figure without losing a sense of security.		
The ability of children to control their own impulses must be understood in the context of parents verbally setting limits and demonstrating obserrole models, exemplifying the values they wish their children to learn.		A long distance parening relationship is when a mid-week of every other waekend visit becomes Impractical.
The level of conflict between parents will have a major impact in children's ability to accomplish developmental tasks for this age group. The schedule of confact for preschool children is less important than the level of conflict between parents, important intellectual and physical developmental tasks will be delayed if children are living in emotional chaos.	Cardinal considerations	The Intent is not to firmit contact with the norresidential parent, it is to prevent accessive sites of frontiers of frontiers of frontiers of frontiers in the contact in
Predictability of the contact is also a major factor. Frequent and regular contact is important. Since sporadic or infrequent access reduces a child's sense of security. One overright for younger preschoolers and full weekends for older preschoolers in during the whiter and summer are recommended. Further, a parent may take the children on vacation for one week long periods during school breaks or in the summer.	 Primary Residence Access to extended families and peers Respect for connection with each parent barring any evidence of physical, sexual, substance, or 	or national mile curry. It to commute exceeds a five hour round trip, the nonresidential parent may come to the cultiday with and rounders and residentials.
Developmental Risks Parental conflict can increase the risk of home or school based behavioral problems. Conflict reduces a child's ability to develop healthy relationships and the feelings of confidence and self-reliance. Symploms seen are, numerous fears, steep disturbance, triflability, anxiety, anger, clinging and regressive behaviors. Children this age may blame themselves for the family problems, Sometimes children may withdraw or act "too good".	 Indicate a service of the service of t	family, friends or a local hote. From three to seven-year-olds-maximum one week at a time absent from the namen.
Children in this age group may act like younger children and show anger and aggressiveness toward the residential parent. Children this age may blame themselves for the absence or unhappiness of their parents, feel insocure, and requently feel anxious that the residential parent may abandon them, it is important not to assume automatically that the children's relationship with either parent may be causing the negative reaction. Looking at the residential schedule, irransitions and the environment around the exchanges are important.	reside at the other residence for two visits a month - Thursday/Friday after school until Sunday at 5:30 p.m Children benefit from a two or three hour transition time before beditme. On the weeks not having a visit, the children spend one midweek	School age - take advantage of all holldays and free days from school during this school year in make fromer visits with the
Developmental Trasks: The primary task for this age child is to distinguish reality from fantasy, to expand the child's knowledge of the social and physicial environment and to develop soxual identification. Children need to feet secure with a schedule that is consistent and predictable. This is an important age to teach children empathy. They are terming about and learning about and learning to tabel feelings, thoughts and actions; their own and those of the people with whom they are in contact. They are expanding their attachments and deepening connections with other important people. This can occur in a natural and normal manner if the primary parential strepments are nutritived and feel secure.	evening from after school until 1/2 hour before bedtime. Holidays Brief holidays are spent at atlernate residences.	or news cough, was a mine on residential parent. The school mid winter and spring breaks can be with the non-residential parent. Christmas break is divided annually.
Children are expanding their activities. Parenting schedulas need to factor that into the plans. There should be no tass than an every other work schedule for the nonresidential parent. If transitions are peaceful and the compaction between the nonresidential parent is strong, older children may need access several times for a few hours during the mash of the control of the cont	School vacations longer than three days are divided with 50% of the child's time spent at each residence, depending on the child's developmental age.	At least one half of the summer or longer when the child reaches 8 or 9 years of age.
wear, to be a sensition. Children can spend extended time with the nonrosidential parent because they have developed a better sense of time. Dividing the summer equally may be appropriate, eithough not necessarily all at one time. Contact with the parent whom they do not see for larger perfods needs to be predictable and arranged so that the	If the children have siblings in the same age category, the siblings follow the same schedule. If siblings are under three years a separate schedule is maintained for them until the younger children reach the age of three years. Then the children follow the same	Both parents should have the right to take the child on vacation during the summer months.
	schedule.	Scheduled phone calls will be on a consistent basis to contact the non-residential parent during the school year and the residential parent during the summer and school breaks
Symptoms may be behavior, relationship or school problems. They may be anxieus, irritable, clingy, moody, preoccupied, daydream, have tentrums, whine, be everly aggressive and tentul of separation. They can also display regressive behaviors. They may show a pervasive sense of sadness and conflicts of loyalty. They also lear they have caused the stuadon. Often children will yearn for the parent with whom they are not in residence and feel they are being divorsed. Physical illness may increase.		

Pre-Schoolers (36-60 Months)

Early Elementary (5 years-8 years)

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Developmental Tasks: The patterns for this age are similar to the above age group. It is important that children teel a sense of accomplishment in mastering skills in physicial development, school jasks; pre-relationships, self-control of a complishment in mastering skills in physicial development, school jasks, pre-relationships, self-control and superamere, standing with singer, mattatining pear relationships and superamere, standing with singer, mattatining pear relationships and developments self-relations. Self-relations and relationships and superamere, standing with singer, shall make the self-relationship and developments self-relationships and developments self-relationships and developments self-relationships and developments self-relationships and developments and the self-relationships and developments of the self-relationships and developmental tasks than children are involved in throughout their youth. At this age, children who have self-control and can empathize with others are involved in throughout their youth. At this age, children who have self-control and can empathize with others need to be altowed to explain their youth. At this age, children who have self-control and expand problem-solving skills. Devalopmental Risker: Fealing a sense of mastery over the developmental skills can be undermined by garenisic conflicts. It produces the profession and expense mental standing or short of degression, shifted and separation and excessive removes the sense of mastery against an and self-control and self-control or self-procession, withdrated and against and before the parent's growth and development also central and in the parent's growth and development also central and the parent's growth and development also centrals. This may be seen by the child becoming a researchy concerned ground about a parent's may be seen by the child processing control about a parent's growth and development also centrals.

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Distance Parenting	Long Distance Parenting, 12 years	The child's needs along with parental desire must be considered.
Suggested Residential Guidelines	Primary Considerations for Early (12-15) and Later Adolescence (16-18) Respect for school schedule and social, recreational activities Respect for connection with each parent barring any evidence of physical, sexual, substance, or emotional abuse, Consistent schedule, yet need to allow flexibility for their schedule. Use school free days, holidays and summer to promote the bond with the nonresidential parent. Washington State has no specific age of determination. Therefore, to prevent manipulation or pitting the parents against one another, it is imperative that parents co-operate with their different	freedoms and discipline. Given the developmental tasks of early adolescence 12-15 (group identity) and of later adolescence 16-18 (identity formation), parental expectations for visitation must recognize that developmental needs will change prior visitation routines. Often parents equate this need to alter routine with simply allowing adolescents to choose when and where they want to reside. This "choice" can become a major trigger for regressive and anxiety based behaviors with resulting regret. Exposure to both parents for role modeling during adolescence is critical (unless addiction or abuse exists) regardless of likeability. Parents must share the role of contending with rebellious behavior and emotional upheaval. Accountability is most often achieved with one parent assuming residential custody. Most important at this stage is the willingness of both parents to adopt a similar structure of expectations and privileges.
Developmental Tasks & Risks	Developmental Taske: Early adolescence is the transition from childhood to adulhood. Parental support and guidance are important as children learn to develop social skills and personal identification. They will be exploring dudonomy from the important people to whom they have been affacted. Their bodies are changing and as the changing awareness of their sexual self untolds they most moral values to assume a sense of responsibility for their own behavior. Their need to belong to a peer group is the bridge between if the autonomy and their parentis. They are this age since the perception of abandoment can be elevastating to a young elect. The schodulic are he similar to the 5-12 year dids, but an older child's activities may warrant more flexbility in scheduling. The importance of parents being aware of their young icens' activities by talking to act of their sessities. A young leen may be put under tremendous pressure by peers and needs adult supervision and guidance. Children at this age should not be pressured to decide where they would live. Their Input is Important, yet the final decision needs to be made by the parents. Developmental Ribka: Excassive stress due to parental conflict, or pressure by one parent put on children to judge the other greatent, or the feelings of being abandoned by parents can cause deviopmented dedsys in this age child. Children feel tom by the conflict and may assume responsibility and experience guilt believing they are the cause. Chronic stress will increase the chances of young teens turning to drugs, alcohol, sexual relationships, excessive rebellion, anger and regalivity. Problems in school and with peers are major symptoms. Also, axcessive isolation, depression and complacency are symptomalic of this age group signifying they need help. Parents provide security by settling clear limits, situature and emotional support for the their parents autonomy within a framework of responsibility.	For the older leens, their time with both the residential and the nonresidential parent will not be as consisten. Yet this age group needs to know they can count on their parents. Time with the nonresidential parent can be negalised between children and parent as long as the primary residential parent is informed. Brita consequence are selected to be between children and parent as long as the primary residential parent is strongly recommended. Although Washington State does not have a logally designated age at which children have the right to choose with whom they will live, listening to the older teens, being awars of their activities and contact with both parents is important. Older leene may feel grounded if they have to spend an entire weekend with one parent or the other. Developmental Tasks: Older leens continue to need guidance, but more lattlude for them to make their own decisions while encouraging responsibility helps them to develop a sense of competence and independence. Older teens can spend the summer away from the residential parent with minimum contact. Contact with the nonresidential parent should be predictable and established for specific times. Developmental Risks: Children given responsibility beyond their competency and ability will develop pseudomonresidential parent should be predictable and established for specific times. Developmental Risks: Children given responsibility beyond their competency and ability will develop pseudomonresidential parent should be predictable and established for specific times. Developmental Risks: Children given responsibility beyond their competency and ability will develop pseudomonresidential become overly dependent on peers and peer-cullure. This provides children with a solid and secure base from which to launch their independence. Adolescents may assume a greater dagree of emotional independence as a way of dealing with their feelings may be turned into aggressive anlisocial behavior, Angry feelings may be turned into aggressive anlisocial behavio
	Early Adolescence (12 – 15) years)	Later Adolescence (16-18 years) years)

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Superior Court of Washington, County of Whatcom

In re: Petitioner/s (person/s who started this case):			NoParenting Plan				
And Respondent/s (other party/parties):			(PPP/PPT/PP) Clerk's Action Required: 1				
	Pa	arentin	g Plan				
1	This parenting plan is a (check or	ne):					
	[] Proposal (request) by a parent (name/s): It is not a signed court order. (PPP)						
	[] Court order signed by a judge	[] Court order signed by a judge or commissioner. This is a (check one):					
	[] Temporary order. (PPT)	[] Temporary order. (PPT)					
	[] Final order. (PP)						
	[] This final parenting pla	an chang	es the last final parenting plan.				
2.	Children – This parenting plan is for the following children:						
	Child's name	Age	Child's name	Age			
	1.		2.				
	3.		4.				
	5.		6.				
3.	offense. (If a parent has any o	d abuse of these that pare	, domestic violence, assault, or problems, the court must limit that nt's right to make decisions for the	t parent's			

[] Neither parent has any of these problems. (Skip to 3.b.)

	[] A parent has one or more of these problems as follows (check all that apply):
	[] Abandonment – (Parent's name): intentionally abandoned a child listed in 2 for an extended time.
	[] Neglect – (Parent's name):substantially refused to perform his/her parenting duties for a child listed in 2.
	[] Child Abuse – (Parent's name): (or someone living in that parent's home) abused or threatened to abuse a child. The abuse was (check all that apply): [] physical [] sexual [] repeated emotional abuse.
	[] Domestic Violence – (<i>Parent's name</i>): (or someone living in that parent's home) has a history of domestic violence as defined in RCW 7.105.010.
	[] Assault – (Parent's name): (or someone living in that parent's home) has assaulted or sexually assaulted someone causing grievous physical harm, causing fear of such harm, or resulting in a pregnancy.
	[] Sex Offense –
	[] (Parent's name):has been convicted of a sex offense as an adult.
	[] Someone living in <i>(parent's name):</i>
b.	Other problems that may harm the children's best interests. (If a parent has any of these problems, the court may limit that parent's contact with the children and that parent's right to make decisions for the children.)
	[] Neither parent has any of these problems. (Skip to 4.)
	[] A parent has one or more of these problems as follows (check all that apply):
	[] Neglect – (Parent's name):neglected his/her parental duties towards a child listed in 2 .
	[] Emotional or physical problem – (Parent's name): has a long-term emotional or physical problem that gets in the way of his/her ability to parent.
	[] Substance Abuse – (Parent's name): has a long-term problem with drugs, alcohol, or other substances that gets in the way of his/her ability to parent.
	[] Lack of emotional ties – (Parent's name):has few or no emotional ties with a child listed in 2.
	[] Abusive use of conflict – (Parent's name): uses conflict in a way that may cause serious damage to the psychological development of a child listed in 2.
	[] Withholding the child – (Parent's name): has kept the other parent away from a child listed in 2 for a long time, without a good reason.

	[] Other (specify):
Limit	ations on a parent
	bes not apply. There are no reasons for limitations checked in 3.a. or 3.b. above. Skip to 5 .)
	o limitations despite reasons (explain why there are no limitations on a parent ren though there are reasons for limitations checked in 3.a. or 3.b. above):
_	
ا T [] —	ne following limits or conditions apply to (parent's name): (check all that apply):
[No contact with the children.
[Limited contact as shown in the Parenting Time Schedule (sections 8 – 11) below.
[Limited contact as follows (specify schedule, list all contact here instead of in the Parenting Time Schedule):
г	Supervised contact. All parenting time shall be supervised. Any costs of
L	supervision must be paid by (name):
	The supervisor shall be:
	[] a professional supervisor (name):
	[] a non-professional supervisor (name):
	The dates and times of supervised contact will be:
	[] as shown in the Parenting Time Schedule (sections 8 – 11) below.
	[] as follows (specify):
	(Specific rules for supervision, if any):
[Other limitations or conditions during parenting time (specify):
] E	raluation or treatment required. (Name): must
	be evaluated for:
[]	start (or continue) and comply with treatment:
	[] as recommended by the evaluation.
	[] as follows (specify kind of treatment and any other details):

4.

If this parent does not for (what happens):	llow the evaluation o	or treatment requirements above, then		
Andrian making				
Decision-making When the children are with you, you are responsible for them. You can make day-to-day decisions for the children when they are with you, including decisions about safety and emergency healthcare. Major decisions must be made as follows: Who can make major decisions about the children?				
Type of Major Decision	Joint (parents make these decisions together)	Limited (only the parent named below has authority to make these decisions)		
School/Educational	[]	[] (Name):		
Healthcare (not emergency)	[]	[] (Name):		
Other:	[1]	[] (Name):		
Other:	[]	[] (Name):		
Other:	[]	[] (Name):		
Important! Parenting involves decision-making in many areas. If you believe there are other decisions that are important to your family, list them under "Other" above. Some examples include: extracurricular activities, international travel, cell phones, driver's licenses, tattoos, and haircuts. Reasons for limits on major decision-making, if any:				
[] There are no reasons to limit major decision-making.[] Major decision-making must be limited because one of the parents has problem as described in 3.a. above.				
[] Major decision-making should be limited because (check all that apply):				
[] Both parents are	against shared dec	ision-making.		
[] One of the parent reasonable becau		share decision-making and this is		
[] problems as	described in 3.b. a	bove.		
[] the history of	of each parent's par	ticipation in decision-making.		
[] the parents' making.	ability and desire to	o cooperate with each other in decision-		
[] the distance	hotwoon the paren	its' homes makes it hard to make timely		

6. Dispute Resolution

Important! After this parenting plan is signed by a judge or commissioner, if you and the other parent disagree about shared decisions or what parts of this plan mean, the court may require you to use a dispute resolution provider before going back to court. The court may only require a dispute resolution provider if there are no limitations in 3.a. above. If a dispute resolution provider is checked below, the parents may, and sometimes must, use this provider before filing a Petition to Change a Parenting Plan or a Motion for Contempt for not following the plan. Check your county's Local Court Rules.

a.	The parents will go to (check one):
	[] The dispute resolution provider below (before they may go to court):
	[] Mediation (mediator or agency name):
	[] Arbitration (arbitrator or agency name):
	[] Counseling (counselor or agency name):
	If a dispute resolution provider is not named above or if the named provider is no longer available, the parents may agree on a provider or ask the court to name one.
	Important! Unless there is an emergency, the parents must participate in the dispute resolution process listed above in good faith, before going to court for disagreements about joint decisions or what parts of this plan mean. This section does not apply to disagreements about money or support.
	[] Court (without having to go to mediation, arbitration, or counseling). (If you check this box, skip to section 7 below and do not fill out 6.b.)
b.	If mediation, arbitration, or counseling is required, one parent must notify the other parent by (check one): [] certified mail [] other (specify):
	The parents will pay for the mediation, arbitration, or counseling services as follows (check one):
	[] (Name): will pay%,
	(Name): will pay%.
	[] based on each parents' Proportional Share of Income (percentage) from line 6 of the Child Support Worksheet.
	[] as decided through the dispute resolution process.
	What to expect in the dispute resolution process:
	Preference shall be given to carrying out the parenting plan.
	If you reach an agreement, it must be put into writing, signed, and both parents must get a copy.
	If the court finds that you have used or frustrated the dispute resolution process without a good reason, the court can order you to pay financial sanctions (penalties) including the other parent's legal fees.

disagreement or if you disagree with the arbitrator's decision.

You may go back to court if the dispute resolution process doesn't solve the

7.	Custodian
	The custodian is (name): solely for the purpose of all state and federal statutes which require a designation or determination of custody. Even though one parent is called the custodian, this does not change the parenting rights and responsibilities described in this plan.
	(Washington law generally refers to parenting time and decision-making, rather than custody. However, some state and federal laws require that one person be named the custodian. The custodian is the person with whom the children are scheduled to reside a majority of their time.)
Pare	nting Time Schedule (Residential Provisions)
Chec	k one:
[]	Limited schedule only – The children live with (name): and have no contact with the other parent except as described in section 4.
	(You may skip the parenting time schedule in sections 8 – 11 , unless you want a different Summer or Holiday schedule, including to give uninterrupted time for vacation and holidays to the parent not subject to limitations.)
[]	Complete the parenting time schedule in sections 8 – 11.
8.	School Schedule
	a. Children under school-age
	[] Does not apply. All children are school-age.
	 The schedule for children under school-age is the same as for school-age children.
	[] Children under school-age are scheduled to live with (name):
	except when they are scheduled to live with (name): on (check all that apply):
	[] WEEKENDS: [] every week [] every other week [] other (specify):
	from (day) at:m. to (day) at:m.
	from (day) at:m. to (day) at:m.
	[] WEEKDAYS: [] every week [] every other week [] other (specify):
	from (day) at:m. to (day) at:m.
	from (day) at:m. to (day) at:m.
	[] OTHER (specify):
	[] Other (specify):

D.	School-age children				
	This schedule will apply (check one):				
	[] immediately.				
	[] when the youngest child enters (check one): [] Kindergarten [] 1st grade				
	[] when the oldest child enters (check one): [] Kindergarten [] 1st grade				
	[] Other:				
	The children are scheduled to live with (name):except when they are scheduled to live with (name):(check all that apply):	 on			
	[] WEEKENDS:[] every week [] every other week [] other (specify):_				
	from <i>(day)</i> at:m. to <i>(day)</i> at:	m.			
	from <i>(day)</i> at:m. to <i>(day)</i> at:	m.			
	[] WEEKDAYS: [] every week [] every other week [] other (specify): _				
	from <i>(day)</i> at:m. to <i>(day)</i> at:	m.			
	from (day) at:m. to (day) at:	m.			
	[] OTHER (specify):				
	Other (specify):				
Su	immer Schedule				
Su	ımmer begins and ends [] according to the school calendar. [] as follows:				
[]	The Summer Schedule is the same as the School Schedule. (Skip to 10 .)	==:			
	[] The Summer Schedule is the same as the School Schedule except that each paren shall spend weeks of uninterrupted vacation time with the children each summer. The parents shall confirm their vacation schedules in writing by the end of (date) each year. (Skip to 10.)				
[]	The Summer Schedule is different than the School Schedule. The Summer Schedule will begin the summer before <i>(check one):</i> [] the youngest child [] the oldest child [] each child begins <i>(check one):</i> [] Kindergarten [] 1st grade [] Other:	, on			

	[] WEEKENDS:[] every week [] every other week [] other (specify):
	from (day) at:m. to (day)at:m.
	from (day) at:m. to (day) at:m.
	[] WEEKDAYS: [] every week [] every other week [] other (specify):
	from (day) at:m. to (day) at:m.
	from (day) at:m. to (day) at:m.
	[] OTHER (specify):
	8
10.	Holiday Schedule (includes school breaks and special occasions)
	[] The Holiday Schedule is the same as the School and Summer Schedules above for all holidays, school breaks, and special occasions. (Skip to 11.)
	[] The children are scheduled to spend holidays, school breaks, and special occasions as follows: (Check all that apply. Note any differences for children who have not yet started school.)
	[] Martin Luther King Jr. Day – Begins and ends (day/time):
	[] Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent.
	[] Every year with (name):
	[] With the parent who has the children for the attached weekend.
	[] Other plan:
	[] Presidents' Day – Begins and ends (day/time):
	[] Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent.
	[] Every year with (name):
	[] With the parent who has the children for the attached weekend.
	[] Other plan:
	[] Mid-winter Break – Begins and ends (day/time):
	[] Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent.
	[] Every year with <i>(name)</i> :
	[] Each parent has the children for the half of break attached to his/her weekend. The children must be exchanged on Wednesday at (time):
	[] Other plan:
	[] Spring Break – Begins and ends (day/time):
	[] Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent.
	[] Every year with <i>(name)</i> :
	[] Each parent has the children for the half of break attached to his/her weekend. The children must be exchanged on Wednesday at (time):
	[] Other plan:

[]	Mo	other's Day - Begins and ends (da	y/time):
	[]] Odd years with <i>(name)</i> :	; Even years with the other parent.
	[]] Every year with <i>(name)</i> :	
	[]] Other plan:	
[]	Me	emorial Day – Begins and ends (d	ay/time):
	[]	Odd years with (name):	; Even years with the other parent.
	[]] Every year with <i>(name)</i> :	<u> </u>
	[]] With the parent who has the child	ren for the attached weekend.
	[]	Other plan:	
[]			y/time):
	[]] Odd years with <i>(name)</i> :	; Even years with the other parent.
	[]] Every year with <i>(name)</i> :	
	[]] Other plan:	
[]	Fo	ourth of July – Begins and ends (d	ay/time):
	[]] Odd years with <i>(name)</i> :	; Even years with the other parent.
	[]	Every year with (name):	
	[]	Follow the Summer Schedule in s	ection 9.
	[]] Other plan:	
[]	La	abor Day – Begins and ends <i>(day/ti</i>	me):
	[]] Odd years with <i>(name)</i> :	; Even years with the other parent
] Every year with <i>(name)</i> :	
	[]	With the parent who has the child	ren for the attached weekend.
	[]] Other plan:	
[]	Th	nanksgiving Day/Break – Begins a	nnd ends <i>(day/time)</i> :
	[]	Odd years with <i>(name)</i> :	; Even years with the other parent.
	[]	Every year with (name):	
		Other plan:	
[]	Wi	inter Break – Begins and ends (da	y/time):
	[]	Odd years with (name):	; Even years with the other parent.
		Every year with (name):	
	[]	Other plan:	
	_		

[] C h	ristmas Eve/Day – Begins and ends (day/time):
	[]	Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent.
		Every year with (name):
	[]	Follow the Winter Break schedule above.
	[]	Other plan:
[w Year's Eve/Day – Begins and ends (day/time):d/even is based on New Year's Eve)
	[]	Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent.
	[]	Every year with (name):
	[]	Follow the Winter Break schedule above.
	[]	Other plan:
[(Fe	three-day weekends not listed elsewhere deral holidays, school in-service days, etc.) The children shall spend any unspecified holiday or non-school day with the
		parent who has them for the attached weekend.
	[]	Other plan:
Pla	n can	nt! Families in Washington observe a broad range of religions and traditions. Your Parenting a provide for how children will spend time on other significant days. (Examples: Eid, Passover, Chinese New Year, birthdays, etc.) Add lines as needed.
[) O1	ther occasion important to the family:
	[] Begins and ends (day/time):
	[] Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent.
	[] Every year with (name):
	[] Other plan:
[her occasion important to the family:
	[] Begins and ends (day/time):
	[] Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent.
	[] Every year with (name):
	[] Other plan:

	[] Other occasion important to the family:
	[] Begins and ends (day/time):
	[] Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent.
	[] Every year with <i>(name)</i> :
	[] Other plan:
Co	onflicts in Scheduling
Th wit	e Holiday Schedule must be observed over all other schedules. If there are conflicts thin the Holiday Schedule (check all that apply):
[]	Named holidays shall be followed before school breaks.
[]	Children's birthday/s shall be followed before named holidays and school breaks.
[]	Other (specify):
Tra	ansportation Arrangements
Th	e children will be exchanged for parenting time (picked up and dropped off) at:
[]	each parent's home
[]	school or daycare, when in session
[]	other location (specify):
Wł	oo is responsible for arranging transportation?
[]	The picking up parent – The parent who is about to start parenting time with the children must arrange to have the children picked up.
[]	The dropping off parent – The parent whose parenting time is ending must arrange to have the children dropped off.
Oth	ner details (if any):
-	
_	
-	
Мо	ving with the Child/ren (Relocation)
wai	yone with majority or substantially equal residential time (at least 45 percent) who nts to move with the children must notify every other person who has court-ordered e with the children.
Мо	ve to a <u>different</u> school district
Not	ne move is to a different school district, the relocating person must complete the form tice of Intent to Move with Children (FL Relocate 701) and deliver it at least 60 days for the intended move.

Exceptions:

- If the relocating person could not reasonably have known enough information to complete the form in time to give 60 days' notice, they must give notice within 5 days after learning the information.
- If the relocating person is relocating to a domestic violence shelter or moving to avoid a clear, immediate, and unreasonable risk to health or safety, notice may be delayed 21 days.
- If information is protected under a court order or the address confidentiality program, it may be withheld from the notice.
- A relocating person who believes that giving notice would put themself or a child at unreasonable risk of harm, may ask the court for permission to leave things out of the notice or to be allowed to move without giving notice. Use form *Motion to Limit Notice of Intent to Move with Children (Ex Parte)* (FL Relocate 702).

The Notice of Intent to Move with Children can be delivered by having someone personally serve the other party or by any form of mail that requires a return receipt.

If the relocating person wants to change the *Parenting Plan* because of the move, they must deliver a proposed *Parenting Plan* together with the *Notice*.

Move within the <u>same</u> school district

If the move is within the *same* school district, the relocating person still has to let the other parent know. However, the notice does not have to be served personally or by mail with a return receipt. Notice to the other party can be made in any reasonable way. No specific form is required.

Warning! If you do not notify...

A relocating person who does not give the required notice may be found in contempt of court. If that happens, the court can impose sanctions. Sanctions can include requiring the relocating person to bring the children back if the move has already happened, and ordering the relocating person to pay the other side's costs and lawyer's fees.

Right to object

A person who has court-ordered time with the children can object to a move to a different school district and/or to the relocating person's proposed *Parenting Plan*. If the move is within the same school district, the other party doesn't have the right to object to the move, but they may ask to change the *Parenting Plan* if there are adequate reasons under the modification law (RCW 26.09.260).

An objection is made by filing the *Objection about Moving with Children and Petition about Changing a Parenting/Custody Order (Relocation)* (form FL Relocate 721). File your *Objection* with the court and serve a copy on the relocating person and anyone else who has court-ordered time with the children. Service of the *Objection* must be by personal service or by mailing a copy to each person by any form of mail that requires a return receipt. The *Objection* must be filed and served no later than **30 days** after the *Notice of Intent to Move with Children* was received.

Right to move

During the 30 days after the *Notice* was served, the relocating person may not move to a different school district with the children unless they have a court order allowing the move.

After the 30 days, if no *Objection* is filed, the relocating person may move with the children without getting a court order allowing the move.

After the 30 days, if an *Objection* has been filed, the relocating person may move with the children **pending** the final hearing on the *Objection* **unless**:

- The other party gets a court order saying the children cannot move, or
- The other party has scheduled a hearing to take place no more than 15 days after the date the *Objection* was served on the relocating person. (However, the relocating person may ask the court for an order allowing the move even though a hearing is pending if the relocating person believes that they or a child is at unreasonable risk of harm.)

The court may make a different decision about the move at a final hearing on the *Objection*.

Parenting Plan after move

If the relocating person served a proposed *Parenting Plan* with the *Notice*, **and** if no *Objection* is filed within 30 days after the *Notice* was served (or if the parties agree):

- Both parties may follow that proposed plan without being held in contempt of the Parenting Plan that was in place before the move. However, the proposed plan cannot be enforced by contempt unless it has been approved by a court.
- Either party may ask the court to approve the proposed plan. Use form Ex Parte Motion for Final Order Changing Parenting Plan – No Objection to Moving with Children (FL Relocate 706).

Forms

You can find forms about moving with children at:

- The Washington State Courts' website: www.courts.wa.gov/forms,
- Washington LawHelp: www.washingtonlawhelp.org, or
- The Superior Court Clerk's office or county law library (for a fee).

(This is a summary of the law. The complete law is in RCW 26.09.430 through 26.09.480.)

1	4.	O	t	h	е	ľ

15.

Proposal
[] Does not apply. This is a court order.
[] This is a proposed (requested) parenting plan. (<i>The parent/s requesting this plan</i>
must read and sign below.)

	l declare under penalty of perjury un- plan was proposed in good faith and						
	•						
	Parent requesting plan signs here	Signed at (city and	state)				
	•						
	Other parent requesting plan (if agreed) si	gns here Signed at (city and	state)				
16.	Court Order						
	[] Does not apply. This is a proposal.						
] This is a court order (if signed by a judge or commissioner below).						
	Findings of Fact – Based on the ple	Findings of Fact – Based on the pleadings and any other evidence considered:					
	The Court adopts the statements a parent) as its findings.	The Court adopts the statements in section 3 (Reasons for putting limitations on					
	[] The Court makes additional f	ndings which are:					
	[] contained in an order or Parenting Plan.	[] contained in an order or findings of fact entered at the same time as this					
	[] attached as Exhibit A as	part of this Parenting Plan					
	[] other:						
	Conclusions of Law - This Parentin	ng Plan is in the best intere	st of the children.				
	[] Other:						
	Order – The parties must follow this	Parenting Plan.					
	•						
	Date Jud	lge or Commissioner signs	here				
	Warning! If you do not follow this Parenting (RCW 26.09.160). You still have to follow this Violation of residential provisions of this ord contempt of court and may be a criminal offer this order may subject a violator to arrest.	s <i>Parenting Plan</i> even if the other er with actual knowledge of its to	er parent doesn't. erms is punishable by				
If this	is a court order, the parties and/or the	r lawyers (and any GAL)	sian below.				
This o [] is a [] is p	rder (check any that apply): In agreement of the parties. In resented by me.	This order (check any that apply): [] is an agreement of the parties. [] is presented by me. e. [] may be signed by the court without notice to me.					
<u> </u>			L				
Petitio	ner or lawyer signs here + WSBA #	Respondent or lawyer signs	nere + WSBA #				
Print N	lame Date	Print Name	Date				
DOW	26.00.046 4.04 4.97 4.04 Percen	ing Dloo					

This order (check any that apply):	This order (check any that apply):
[] is an agreement of the parties.	[] is an agreement of the parties.
[] is presented by me.	[] is presented by me.
[] may be signed by the court without notice to me.	[] may be signed by the court without notice to me.
>)
Other party or lawyer signs here + WSBA #	Other party or Guardian ad Litem signs here
Print Name Date	Print Name Date

APPENDIX A TO PARENTING PLANS

(To be attached to all parenting plans requiring joint decision making)

5.a	Major Decisions. Where there is joint decision-making, the
follov	ving behavior provision is incorporated into Paragraph 5.a of the
Paren	ting Plan:

- (1) The parents shall be responsible to observe and note at-risk behavior of the children, including, but not limited to:
 - i Depressed mood or verbalizing suicidal thoughts,
 - ii Increase in aggressive behavior or acting out,
 - iii Running away from home,
 - iv Abnormal amount of physical illness,
 - v Changes in sleeping or eating habits,
 - vi Undesirable changes in school confirmed by teacher, such as significant drop in grades, missing classes, disciplinary problems, etc.,
 - vii Juvenile delinquency problems.
- (2) If any of the above symptoms or problems occur and last for two weeks or more, the parents shall:
 - i Address the problems with each other; and
 - ii Address the problems with the child.
- (3) If the parents see no change in the symptoms or behavior within two weeks, the child's health care physician shall evaluate the child. The parents have designated Dr.

 ________ as the child's health care physician.

Financial D	Declaration of				
d Respondent/s (other party/parties): (FNDCLR)					
Financial Declara					
Wassan and and Links over all an	tion				
Your personal information Name:					
Highest year of education you completed: Your job/profession is:					
Are you working now?					
Yes. List the date you were hired (month / year):					
☐ No. List the last date you worked (month / year): _					
What was your monthly pay before taxes: \$					
Why are you not working now?					
Summary of your financial information (Complete this section after filling out the rest of this fo	nrm.)				
1. Total Monthly Net Income (copy from section 3, line C. 3.)	\$				
2. Total Monthly Expenses After Separation (copy from section 7)	(, line I.) \$				
3. Total Monthly Payments for Other Debts (copy from section 9)	\$				
4. Total Monthly Expenses + Payments for Other Debts (add line	2 and line 3) \$				

3. Income

List monthly income and deductions below for you and the other person in your case. If your case involves child support, this same information is required on your *Child Support Worksheets*. If you do not know the other person's financial information, give an estimate.

Tip: If you do not get paid once a month, calculate your *monthly* income like this: Monthly income = Weekly x 4.3 **or** 2-week x 2.15 **or** Twice a month x 2

A. Gross Monthly Income (before taxes, deductions, or r	You	Other Party
	100	Other Larty
Monthly wage / salary		_ ~ ~
Income from interest / dividends		
Income from business		0 =
Spousal support / maintenance received (Paid by:)		
Other income		
Total Gross Monthly Income (add all lines above)		
Total gross income for this year before deductions (starting January 1 of this year until now)		
B. Monthly Deductions	You	Other Party
Income taxes (federal and state)		
FICA (Soc.Sec. + Medicare) or self-employment taxes		×
State Industrial Insurance (Workers' Comp.)		
Mandatory union or professional dues		2
Mandatory pension plan payments		
Voluntary retirement contributions (up to the limit in RCW 26.19.071(5)(g))		(Aid
Spousal support / maintenance paid		
Normal business expenses		
Total Monthly Deductions (add all lines above)		
C. Net Monthly Income		
	You	Other Party
Total Gross Monthly Income (from A above)		
Total Monthly Deductions (from B above)		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
3. Net Monthly Income (Line 1 minus Line 2)		3

A. Other Income (Do not repeat income you already list	ted	on page 2.)	
		You	Other Par
Child support received from other relationships			
Other income (From:)			
Other income (From:)			
Total Other Income (add all lines above)			4
B. Household Income (Monthly income of other adults			
		Your Home	Other Part Home
Other adult's gross income (Name:))		
Other adulting serves in serves			
Other adult's gross income (Name:)) [
(Name:) Total Household Income of other adults in the home (add all lines above) Disputed Income – If you disagree with the other party'	s st	atements ab	out anyone's
(Name:) Total Household Income of other adults in the home (add all lines above)	s st	atements ab	out anyone's
(Name:) Total Household Income of other adults in the home (add all lines above) Disputed Income – If you disagree with the other party' income, explain why the other party's statements are not one.	corr	ect, and you	r statements
Total Household Income of other adults in the home (add all lines above) Disputed Income – If you disagree with the other party income, explain why the other party's statements are not correct: Available Assets	t car	n be easily o	r statements
Total Household Income of other adults in the home (add all lines above) Disputed Income – If you disagree with the other party income, explain why the other party's statements are not correct: Available Assets List your liquid assets, like cash, stocks, bonds, that	t car	n be easily o	r statements
Total Household Income of other adults in the home (add all lines above) Disputed Income – If you disagree with the other party's income, explain why the other party's statements are not correct: Available Assets List your liquid assets, like cash, stocks, bonds, that Cash on hand and money in all checking & savings according to the cash of the cash	t car	n be easily o	r statements
Total Household Income of other adults in the home (add all lines above) Disputed Income – If you disagree with the other party' income, explain why the other party's statements are not correct: Available Assets List your liquid assets, like cash, stocks, bonds, that Cash on hand and money in all checking & savings accounts	t car	n be easily o	r statements

7. Monthly Expenses After Separation

Tell the court what your monthly expenses are (or will be) after separation. If you have dependent children, your expenses must be based on the parenting plan or schedule you expect to have for the children.

F. Transportation Expenses				
Automobile payment (loan or lease)				
Auto insurance, license, registration				
Gas and auto maintenance				
Parking, tolls, public transportation				
Other transportation expenses				
Total Transportation Expenses				
G. Personal Expenses (not children's)				
Clothes				
Hair care, personal care				
Recreation, clubs, gifts				
Education, books, magazines				
Other Personal Expenses				
Total Personal Expenses				
H. Other Expenses				
Life insurance (not deducted from pay)				
Other (specify):				
Other (specify):				
Other (specify):				
Total Other Expenses				
List all Total Expenses from above:				
A. Total Housing Expenses				
B. Total Utilities Expenses				
C. Total Food and Household Expenses				
D. Total Children's Expenses				
E. Total Health Care Expenses				
F. Total Transportation Expenses				
G. Total Personal Expenses				
H. Total Other Expenses				
i. Ali Total Expenses (add A - H above)				
Use section 10 below to explain any unusual expenses, or attach additional pages.				
authorizan) at amani anamati hailan.				

Debt for what exp (mortgage, car loar		you owe of creditor)	Amount you owe to creditor now	his Last Monthly Payment made
[,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4		\$	Date:
	(F-		\$	Date:
			\$	Date:
			\$	Date:
Monthly payme	nts for other del	ots (<u>not</u> incl	uded in expense	es listed in section
Describe Debt (credit card, loan, et	Who do you ow			ast Monthly Payment (Date and Amount)
		\$	Date:	\$
		\$	Date:	\$
		\$	Date:	\$
		\$	Date:	\$
		\$	Date:	\$
		\$	Date:	\$
Explanation of	expenses or deb		fonthly Payments f	or Debts
Lawyer Fees		ots (if any n	eeded):	or Debts
Lawyer Fees	er fees and costs	ots (if any n	eeded): as of today.	nese fees and costs:
Lawyer Fees List your total lawy	ver fees and costs	for this case	eeded): as of today. ey you used to pay th	
Lawyer Fees List your total lawy	yer fees and costs sou	for this case	eeded): as of today. ey you used to pay th	nese fees and costs:
Lawyer Fees List your total lawy Amount paid Amount still owed Total Fees/Costs	yer fees and costs to south \$ South \$ Des costs \$ of perjury under the	for this case arce of the mone	eeded): as of today. ey you used to pay the dement with your lawy	nese fees and costs:
Lawyer Fees List your total lawy Amount paid Amount still owed Total Fees/Costs are under penalty ded on this form an	yer fees and costs to south \$ South \$ Des costs \$ of perjury under the	for this case and the mone cribe your agrees:	as of today. ey you used to pay the ement with your lawy	nese fees and costs: /er to pay your fees and

RCW 26.18.220(1) Mandatory Form (09/2016) FL All Family 131

Financial Declaration

Financial Records – You must provide financial records as required by statute and state and local court rules. These records may include:

- Personal Income Tax Returns
- Partnership or Corporate Income Tax Returns

Pay stubs

Other financial records

Important! Do not attach financial records to this form. Financial records should be served on the other party and filed with the court separately using the *Sealed Financial Source Documents* cover sheet (FL All Family 011). If filed separately using the cover sheet, the records will be sealed to protect your privacy (although they will be available to all parties and lawyers in this case, court personnel and certain state agencies and boards.) See GR 22(c)(2).

Superior Court of Washington, County of Whatcom

in re.			
Petitioner/s (person/s who started this case):	No		
And Respondent/s (other party/parties):	 Sealed Financial Source Documents (Cover Sheet) (SEALFN) ✓ Clerk's action required. 		
	For use in Family Law and Guardianship cases.		
(Cov	al Source Documents ver Sheet) al documents private from the public. On the first page of each		
document, write the word "SEALED" 1 inch from the t			
Check the documents you are attaching to t	his cover sheet to be sealed:		
☐ Income tax records	Pay stubs or other proof of earnings		
☐ Credit card statements	☐ Bank statements		
☐ Checks or the equivalent	☐ Loan application documents		
☐ Check registers	☐ Retirement plan orders		
☐ Other financial information sealed by cou	ırt order (specify):		
Submitted by: Petitioner or his/her lawye	er		
L Capitalica by.			
Sign here	Print name (if lawyer, also provide WSBA #)		
<i>Important!</i> The other person and the lawyers in yo your address information private for safety reasons	our case can see your sealed documents. If you need to keep so you may cross out or delete your address information.		
GR 22(b)(8), (g) Sealed Finar Mandatory Form (05/2016) FL All Family 011	p. 1 of		

WASHINGTON STATE CHILD SUPPORT SCHEDULE

Including:

- Definitions and Standards
- Instructions
- Economic Table
- Worksheets

Effective Dates:

Definitions & Standards
Instructions - only
Economic Table
Worksheets



Internet--download forms:

http://www.courts.wa.gov/

January 1, 2023

January 1, 2023

January 1, 2019

January 1, 2023

WASHINGTON STATE CHILD SUPPORT SCHEDULE DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS

Definitions

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, these definitions apply to the standards following this section. RCW 26.19.011.

Basic child support obligation: means the monthly child support obligation determined from the economic table based on the parties' combined monthly net income and the number of children for whom support is owed.

Child support schedule: means the standards, economic table, worksheets and instructions, as defined in chapter 26.19 RCW.

Court: means a superior court judge, court commissioner, and presiding and reviewing officers who administratively determine or enforce child support orders.

Deviation: means a child support amount that differs from the standard calculation.

Economic table: means the child support table for the basic support obligation provided in RCW 26.19.020.

Full-time: means the customary number of maximum, non-overtime hours worked in an individual's historical occupation, industry, and labor market. "Full-time" does not necessarily mean hours per week.

Instructions: means the instructions developed by the Administrative Office of the Courts pursuant to RCW 26.19.050 for use in completing the worksheets.

Standards: means the standards for determination of child support as provided in chapter 26.19 RCW.

Standard calculation: means the presumptive amount of child support owed as determined from the child support schedule before the court considers any reasons for deviation.

Support transfer payment: means the amount of money the court orders one parent to pay to another parent or custodian for child support after determination of the standard calculation and deviations. If certain expenses or credits are expected to fluctuate and the order states a formula or percentage to determine the additional amount or credit on an ongoing basis, the term "support transfer payment" does not mean the additional amount or credit.

Worksheets: means the forms developed by the Administrative Office of the Courts pursuant to RCW 26.19.050 for use in determining the amount of child support.

Application Standards

- Application of the support schedule: The child support schedule shall be applied:
 - a. in each county of the state;
 - in judicial and administrative proceedings under titles 13, 26 and 74 RCW:
 - in all proceedings in which child support is determined or modified;
 - d. in setting temporary and permanent support;
 - e. in automatic modification provisions or decrees entered pursuant to RCW 26.09.100; and
 - f. in addition to proceedings in which child support is determined for minors, to adult children who are dependent on their parents and for whom support is ordered pursuant to RCW 26.09.100.

The provisions of RCW 26.19 for determining child support and reasons for deviation from the standard calculation shall be applied in the same manner by the court, presiding officers and reviewing officers. RCW 26.19.035(1).

- Written findings of fact supported by the evidence: An order for child support shall be supported by written findings of fact upon which the support determination is based and shall include reasons for any deviation from the standard calculation and reasons for denial of a party's request for deviation from the standard calculation. RCW 26.19.035(2).
- 3. Completion of worksheets: Worksheets in the form developed by the Administrative Office of the Courts shall be completed under penalty of perjury and filed in every proceeding in which child support is determined. The court shall not accept incomplete worksheets or worksheets that vary from the worksheets developed by the Administrative Office of the Courts, RCW 26.19.035(3).
- 4. Court review of the worksheets and order: The court shall review the worksheets and the order setting child support for the adequacy of the reasons set forth for any deviation or denial of any request for deviation and for the adequacy of the amount of support ordered. Each order shall state the amount of child support calculated using the standard calculation and the amount of child support actually ordered. Worksheets shall be attached to the decree or order or if filed separately, shall be initialed or signed by the judge and filed with the order. RCW 26.19.035(4).

Income Standards

- 1. Consideration of all income: All income and resources of each parent's household shall be disclosed and considered by the court when the court determines the child support obligation of each parent. Only the income of the parents of the children whose support is at issue shall be calculated for purposes of calculating the basic support obligation. Income and resources of any other person shall not be included in calculating the basic support obligation. RCW 26.19.071(1).
- Verification of income: Tax returns for the preceding two years
 and current paystubs shall be provided to verify income and
 deductions. Other sufficient verification shall be required for
 income and deductions which do not appear on tax returns or
 paystubs, RCW 26.19.071(2).
- 3. Income sources included in gross monthly income: Monthly gross income shall include income from any source, including: salaries; wages; commissions; deferred compensation; overtime, except as excluded from income in RCW 26.19.071(4)(h); contract-related benefits; income from second jobs except as excluded from income in RCW 26.19.071(4)(h); dividends; interest; trust income; severance pay; annuities; capital gains; pension retirement benefits; workers' compensation; unemployment benefits; maintenance actually received; bonuses; social security benefits; disability insurance benefits; and income from self-employment, rent, royaltics, contracts, proprietorship of a business, or joint ownership of a partnership or closely held corporation. RCW 26.19.071(3).

Veterans' disability pensions: Veterans' disability pensions or regular compensation for disability incurred in or aggravated by service in the United States armed forces paid by the Veterans' Administration shall be disclosed to the court. The court may consider either type of compensation as disposable income for purposes of calculating the child support obligation. See RCW 26.19.045.

Income sources excluded from gross monthly income: The following income and resources shall be disclosed but shall not be included in gross income: income of a new spouse or domestic partner or income of other adults in the household; child support received from other relationships; gifts and prizes; temporary assistance for needy families (TANF); Supplemental Security Income: general assistance; food stamps; and overtime or income from second jobs beyond forty hours per week averaged over a twelve-month period worked to provide for a current family's needs, to retire past relationship debts, or to retire child support debt, when the court finds the income will cease when the party has paid off their debts. Receipt of income and resources from temporary assistance for needy families, Supplemental Security Income, general assistance and food stamps shall not be a reason to deviate from the standard calculation. RCW 26.19.071(4).

VA aid and attendant care: Aid and attendant care payments to prevent hospitalization paid by the Veterans Administration solely to provide physical home care for a disabled veteran, and special compensation paid under 38 U.S.C. Sec. 314(k) through (r) to provide either special care or special aids, or both to assist with routine daily functions shall be disclosed. The court may not include either aid or attendant care or special medical compensation payments in gross income for purposes of calculating the child support obligation or for purposes of deviating from the standard calculation. See RCW 26.19.045.

Other aid and attendant care: Payments from any source, other than veterans' aid and attendance allowance or special medical compensation paid under 38 U.S.C. Sec. 314(k) through (r) for services provided by an attendant in case of a disability when the disability necessitates the hiring of the services or an attendant shall be disclosed but shall not be included in gross income and shall not be a reason to deviate from the standard calculation. RCW 26.19.055.

Determination of net income: The following expenses shall be 5. disclosed and deducted from gross monthly income to calculate net monthly income: federal and state income taxes (see the following paragraph); federal insurance contributions act deductions (FICA); mandatory pension plan payments; mandatory union or professional dues; state industrial insurance premiums; court-ordered maintenance to the extent actually paid; up to \$5,000 per year in voluntary retirement contributions actually made if the contributions show a pattern of contributions during the one-year period preceding the action establishing the child support order unless there is a determination that the contributions were made for the purpose of reducing child support; and normal business expenses and self-employment taxes for self-employed persons. Justification shall be required for any business expense deduction about which there is a disagreement. Items deducted from gross income shall not be a reason to deviate from the standard calculation. RCW 26.19.071(5).

Allocation of tax exemptions: The parties may agree which parent is entitled to claim the child or children as dependents for federal income tax exemptions. The court may award the exemption or exemptions and order a party to sign the federal income tax dependency exemption waiver. The court may divide the exemptions between the parties, alternate the exemptions between the parties or both. RCW 26.19.100.

- Imputation of income: The court shall impute income to a parent when the parent is voluntarily unemployed or voluntarily underemployed. The court shall determine whether the parent is voluntarily underemployed or voluntarily unemployed based upon that parent's assets, residence, employment and earnings history, job skills, educational attainment, literacy, health and age, criminal record, dependency court obligations, and other employment barriers, record of seeking work, the local job market, the availability of employers willing to hire the parent, the prevailing earnings level in the local community, or any other relevant factors. A court shall not impute income to a parent who is gainfully employed on a full-time basis, unless the court finds that the parent is voluntarily underemployed and finds that the parent is purposely underemployed to reduce the parent's child support obligation. Income shall not be imputed for an unemployable parent. Income shall not be imputed to a parent to the extent the parent is unemployed or significantly underemployed due to the parent's efforts to comply with courtordered reunification efforts under chapter 13.34 RCW or under a voluntary placement agreement with an agency supervising the child. Except as provided below regarding high school students, in the absence of records of a parent's actual earnings, the court shall impute a parent's income in the following order of priority:
 - (a) Full-time earnings at the current rate of pay;
 - (b) Full-time earnings at the historical rate of pay based on reliable information, such as employment security department data:
 - (c) Full-time earnings at a past rate of pay where information is incomplete or sporadic;
 - (d) Earnings of 32 hours per week at minimum wage in the jurisdiction where the parent resides if the parent is on temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) now or recently came off TANF or recently came off aged, blind, or disabled assistance benefits, pregnant women assistance benefits, essential needs and housing support, Supplemental Security Income, or disability, has recently been released from incarceration, or is a recent high school graduate. Imputation of earnings at 32 hours per week under this provision is a rebuttable presumption;
 - (e) Full-time earnings at minimum wage in the jurisdiction where the parent resides if the parent has a recent history of minimum wage earnings, has never been employed and has no earnings history, or has no significant earnings history;
 - (f) Median net monthly income of year-round full-time workers as derived from the United States Census Bureau, current population reports, or such replacement report as published by the Census Bureau. (See "Approximate Median Net Monthly Income" table on page 7.) RCW 26.19.071(6).

When a parent is currently enrolled in high school full-time, the court shall consider the totality of the circumstances of both parents when determining whether each parent is voluntarily unemployed or voluntarily underemployed. If a parent who is currently enrolled in high school is determined to be voluntarily unemployed or voluntarily underemployed, the court shall inpute income at earnings of 20 hours per week at minimum wage in the jurisdiction where that parent resides. Imputation of earnings at 20 hours per week under this provision is a rebuttable presumption.

Allocation Standards

 Basic child support: The basic child support obligation derived from the economic table shall be allocated between the parents based on each parent's share of the combined monthly net income. RCW 26.19.080(1).

- Healthcare expenses: Healthcare costs are not included in the
 economic table. Monthly healthcare costs shall be shared by the
 parents in the same proportion as the basic support obligation.
 Healthcare costs shall include, but not be limited to, medical,
 dental, orthodontia, vision, chiropractic, mental health treatment,
 prescription medications, and other similar costs for care and
 treatment. RCW 26.19.080(2).
- 3. Daycare and special child rearing expenses: Daycare and special child rearing expenses, such as tuition and long distance transportation costs to and from the parents for visitation purposes, are not included in the economic table. These expenses shall be shared by the parents in the same proportion as the basic child support obligation. RCW 26.19.080(3).
- The court may exercise its discretion to determine the necessity for and the reasonableness of all amounts ordered in excess of the basic child support obligation. RCW 26.19,080(4).

Limitations Standards

- Limit at 45% of a parent's net income: No parent's child support obligation owed for all of their biological or legal children may exceed 45% of net income except for good cause shown.
 - Each child is entitled to a pro rata share of the income available for support, but the court only applies the pro rata share to the children in the case before the court.
 - b. Before determining whether to apply the 45% limitation, the court must consider the best interests of the children and the circumstances of each parent. Such circumstances include, but are not limited to, leaving insufficient funds in the custodial parent's household to meet the basic needs of the children, comparative hardship to the affected households, assets or liabilities, and any involuntary limits on any parent's earning capacity including incarceration, disabilities, or incapacity.
 - c. Good cause includes, but is not limited to, possession of substantial wealth, children with daycare expenses, special medical need, educational need, psychological need, and larger families. RCW 26.19.065(1).
- 2. Presumptive minimum support obligation: When a parent's monthly net income is below 125% of the federal poverty guideline for a one-person family, a support order of not less than \$50 per child per month shall be entered unless the obligor parent establishes that it would be unjust to do so in that particular case. The decision whether there is a sufficient basis to go below the presumptive minimum payment must take into consideration the best interests of the children and circumstances of each parent. Such circumstances can include leaving insufficient funds in the custodial parent's household to meet the basic needs of the children, comparative hardship to the affected households, assets or liabilities, and earning capacity. RCW 26.19.065(2)(a).
- Self-support reserve: The basic support obligation of the parent making the transfer payment, excluding healthcare, daycare, and special child-rearing expenses, shall not reduce their net income below the self-support reserve of 125% of the federal poverty level for a one-person family, except for the presumptive minimum payment of \$50 per child per month or when it would be unjust to apply the self-support reserve limitation after considering the best interests of the children and the circumstances of each parent. Such circumstances include, but are not limited to, leaving insufficient funds in the custodial parent's household to meet the basic needs of the children, comparative hardship to the affected households, assets or liabilities, and earning capacity. This section shall not be construed to require monthly substantiation of income.

- (See the Self-Support Reserve memorandum on the courts' website www.courts.wa.gov/forms and at www.WashingtonLawHelp.org.) RCW 26.19.065(2)(b).
- 4. Income above \$12,000: The economic table is presumptive for combined monthly net incomes up to and including \$12,000. When combined monthly net income exceeds \$12,000; the court may exceed the maximum presumptive amount of support upon written findings of fact. RCW 26.19.065(3).

Deviation Standards

- Reasons for deviation from the standard calculation include but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Sources of income and tax planning: The court may deviate from the standard calculation after consideration of the following:
 - Income of a new spouse or new domestic partner if the
 parent who is married to the new spouse or the parent
 who is in a domestic partnership with the new
 domestic partner is asking for a deviation based on any
 other reason. Income of a new spouse or domestic
 partner is not, by itself, a sufficient reason for
 deviation;
 - ii. Income of other adults in the household if the parent who is living with the other adult is asking for a deviation based on any other reason. Income of the other adults in the household is not, by itself, a sufficient reason for deviation;
 - iii. Child support actually received from other relationships;
 - iv. Gifts;
 - v. Prizes;
 - vi. Possession of wealth, including but not limited to savings, investments, real estate holdings and business interests, vehicles, boats, pensions, bank accounts, insurance plans or other assets;
 - vii. Extraordinary income of a child; or
 - viii. Tax planning considerations. A deviation for tax planning may be granted only if children would not receive a lesser economic benefit due to the tax planning;
 - ix. Income that has been excluded under RCW 26.19.071(4)(h) if the person earning that income asks for a deviation for any other reason, RCW 26.19.075(1)(a).
 - b. Nonrecurring income: The court may deviate from the standard calculation based on a finding that a particular source of income included in the calculation of the basic support obligation is not a recurring source of income. Depending on the circumstances, nonrecurring income may include overtime, contract-related benefits, bonuses or income from second jobs. Deviations for nonrecurring income shall be based on a review of the nonrecurring income received in the previous two calendar years. RCW 26.19.075(1)(b).
 - c. Debt and high expenses: The court may deviate from the standard calculation after consideration of the following expenses:
 - i. Extraordinary debt not voluntarily incurred;
 - ii. A significant disparity in the living costs of the parents due to conditions beyond their control;
 - iii. Special needs of disabled children; or
 - Special medical, educational or psychological needs of the children.

- v. Costs anticipated to be incurred by the parents in compliance with court-ordered reunification efforts under chapter 13.34 RCW or under a voluntary placement agreement with an agency supervising the child. RCW 26.19.075(1)(c).
- Residential schedule: The court may deviate from the standard calculation if the children spend(s) a significant amount of time with a parent who is obligated to make a support transfer payment. The court may not deviate on that basis if the deviation will result in insufficient funds in the household receiving the support to meet the basic needs of the child or if the child is receiving temporary assistance for needy families (TANF). When determining the amount of the deviation, the court shall consider evidence concerning the increased expenses to a parent making support transfer payments resulting from the significant amount of time spent with that parent and shall consider the decreased expenses, if any, to the party receiving the support resulting from the significant amount of time the child spends with the parent making the support transfer payment. RCW 26.19.075(1)(d).
- e. Children from other relationships: The court may deviate from the standard calculation when any or all of the parents before the court have children from other relationships to whom the parent owes a duty of support.
 - The child support schedule shall be applied to the parents and children of the family before the court to determine the presumptive amount of support.
 - Children from other relationships shall not be counted in the number of children for purposes of determining the basic support obligation and the standard calculation.
 - iii. When considering a deviation from the standard calculation for children from other relationships, the court may consider only other children to whom the parent owes a duty of support. The court may consider court-ordered payments of child support for children from other relationships only to the extent that the support is actually paid.
 - iv. When the court has determined that any or all parents have children from other relationships, deviations under this section shall be based on consideration of the total circumstances of both households. All child support obligations paid, received, and owed for all children shall be disclosed and considered. RCW 26.19.075(1)(e).
- All income and resources of the parties before the court, new spouses or domestic partners, and other adults in the household shall be disclosed and considered as provided. The presumptive amount of support shall be determined according to the child support schedule. Unless specific reasons for deviation are set forth in the written findings of fact and are supported by the evidence, the court shall order each parent to pay the amount of support determined by using the standard calculation. RCW 26.19.075(2).
- 3. The court shall enter findings that specify reasons for any deviation or any denial of a party's request for any deviation from the standard calculation made by the court. The court shall not consider reasons for deviation until the court determines the standard calculation for each parent. RCW 26.19.075(3).
- When reasons exist for deviation, the court shall exercise discretion in considering the extent to which the factors would affect the support obligation. RCW 26.19.075(4).
- Agreement of the parties is not by itself adequate reason for any deviations from the standard calculations. RCW 26.19.075(5).

Benefits paid that apply toward a person's child support obligation

If an injured worker, person with disabilities, deceased person, retired person, or veteran who owes a child support obligation receives one of these benefits:

- Department of Labor and Industries payments
- Self-Insurer's payment
- Social Security Administration:
 - Social Security disability dependency benefits
 - o Retirement benefits
 - Survivors insurance benefits
- Veteran's Administration benefits

and shows that the child or the child's household receives a payment from those benefits, then, the amount of the payment made on behalf of the child or on account of the child applies toward the person's child support obligation for the same period covered by the benefit.

Post-Secondary Education Standards

- The child support schedule shall be advisory and not mandatory for post-secondary educational support, RCW 26.19.090(1).
- 2. When considering whether to order support for post-secondary educational expenses, the court shall determine whether the child is in fact dependent and is relying upon the parents for the reasonable necessities of life. The court shall exercise its discretion when determining whether and for how long to award post-secondary educational support based upon consideration of factors that include but are not limited to the following: age of the child; the child's needs; the expectations of the parties for their children when the parents were together; the children's prospects, desires, aptitudes, abilities or disabilities; the nature of the post-secondary education sought and the parent's level of education, standard of living and current and future resources. Also to be considered are the amount and type of support that the child would have been afforded if the parents had stayed together. RCW 26.19.090(2).
- The child must enroll in an accredited academic or vocational school, must be actively pursuing a course of study commensurate with the child's vocational goals and must be in good academic standing as defined by the institution. The court-ordered post-secondary educational support shall be automatically suspended during the period or periods the child fails to comply with these conditions. RCW 26.19.090(3).
- 4. The child shall also make available all academic records and grades to both parents as a condition of receiving post-secondary educational support. Each parent shall have full and equal access to the post-secondary education records as provided by statute (RCW 26.09.225). RCW 26.19.090(4).
- The court shall not order the payment of post-secondary educational expenses beyond the child's 23rd birthday, except for exceptional circumstances, such as mental, physical, or emotional disabilities. RCW 26.19.090(5).
- 6. The court shall direct that any or all parents' payments for post-secondary educational expenses are made directly to the educational institution if feasible. If direct payments are not feasible, then the court in its discretion may order that any or all parents' payments are made directly to the child if the child does not reside with any parent. If the child resides with one of the parents, the court may direct that the parent making the support transfer payments make the payments to the child or to the parent who has been receiving the support transfer payments. RCW 26.19.090(6).

WASHINGTON STATE CHILD SUPPORT SCHEDULE INSTRUCTIONS FOR WORKSHEETS

Two parent families should use WSCSS – Worksheets 2. For families with three legal parents, use WSCSS – Worksheets 3. For families with more than three legal parents, you will need to create your own worksheets.

Worksheets:

Immediately below the form title, check the box showing if the worksheets are proposed or an order signed by the judge. If they are proposed, check the box showing who proposed them and put your name.

Fill in your county, the case number, and the names and ages of only those children whose support is at issue.

Write your name above Column 1 and write the other parent's name above Column 2 (and Column 3 if applicable). In the rest of the worksheet, list your information under Column 1 and list the other parent's information under Column 2 (and Column 3 if applicable).

Part I: Income

Pursuant to INCOME STANDARD #1: Consideration of all income, "only the income of the parents of the children whose support is at issue shall be calculated for purposes of calculating the basic support obligation." (See page 1.)

Pursuant to INCOME STANDARD #2: Verification of income, "tax returns for the preceding two years and current paystubs are required for income verification purposes. Other sufficient verification shall be required for income and deductions which do not appear on tax returns or paystubs." (See page 1.)

Gross Monthly Income

Gross monthly income is defined under INCOME STANDARD #3: Income sources included in gross monthly income. (See page 1.)

Income exclusions are defined under INCOME STANDARD #4: Income sources excluded from gross monthly income. (See page 2.) Excluded income must be disclosed and listed in Part VIII of the worksheets.

Monthly Average of Income:

- If income varies during the year, divide the annual total of the income by 12.
- If paid weekly, multiply the weekly income by 52 and divide by 12.
- If paid every other week, multiply the two-week income by 26 and divide by 12.
- If paid twice a month (bi-monthly), multiply the bimonthly income by 24 and divide by 12

LINE 1a, Wages and Salaries: Enter the average monthly total of all salaries, wages, contract-related benefits, bonuses, and income from overtime and second jobs that is not excluded from income by RCW 26.19.071(4)(i).

LINE 1b, Interest and Dividend Income: Enter the average monthly total of dividends and interest income.

LINE 1c, Business Income: Enter the average monthly income from self-employment, rent, royalties, contracts, proprietorship of a business, or joint ownership of a partnership or closely held corporation.

LINE 1d, Maintenance Received: Enter the monthly amount of maintenance actually received.

LINE 1e, Other Income: Enter the average monthly total of other income. (Other income includes, but is not limited to: income tax refunds, trust income, severance pay, annuities, capital gains, pension retirement benefits, workers compensation, unemployment benefits, social security benefits and disability insurance benefits.)

LINE 1f, Imputed Income: Enter the imputed gross monthly income for a parent who is voluntarily unemployed, underemployed or if you do not have records of a parent's actual earnings. Refer to "INCOME STANDARD #6: Imputation of income." (See page 2.) Impute income using the first method possible based on the information you have in the following order:

Calculate full-time earnings using either:

- 1. Current rate of pay;
- 2. Historical rate of pay based on reliable information;
- Past rate of pay, if current information is incomplete or sporadic;
- 4. Earnings of 32 hours per week at minimum wage where the parent lives if the parent is on TANF now or recently came off government assistance, is recently released from incarceration, or is a recent high school graduate (if currently enrolled in high school and voluntarily unemployed or underemployed, impute income at 20 hours per week at minimum wage where the parent lives); or
- 5. Minimum wage where the parent lives when the parent has a history of minimum wage, has never been employed, or has no significant earnings history.

Historical rate of pay information may be available from the Division of Child Support. Use form 18-701: "Request for Income Information for Purposes of Entering a Child Support Order", available online at:

http://www.dshs.wa.gov/dcs/Resources/Forms.asp employed, or has no significant earnings history.

If you impute income using one of the five methods, above, enter the amount in line 1f. Also, in line 26 of the Worksheets, explain which method you used to impute income and how you calculated the amount of imputed income.

If you cannot use any of the above methods, impute the parent's net monthly income using the table below, and enter the appropriate amount for the parent's age and gender on line 1f and on line 3. The table, below, shows net income, after deductions. So if you impute using this table, you will not enter any deductions on the worksheet under line 2. Leave lines 2a through 2i blank. For this parent, go to line 4.

Also, in line 26 of the Worksheets, explain that net income was imputed using the Approximate Median Net Monthly Income Table.

Approximate Median Net Monthly Income

MALE	age	FEMALE
\$2,339	15-24	\$2,234
\$3,703	25-34	\$3,542
\$4,851	35-44	\$4,008
\$5,102	45-54	\$4,067
\$5,000	55-64	\$4,107
\$5,982	65 +	\$4,334

U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2021 Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Table PINC-01. Selected Characteristics of People 15 Years Old and Over by Total Money Income in 2020, Work Experience in 2020, Race, Hispanic Origin, and Sex, Worked Full Time, Year Round.

[Net income has been determined by subtracting FICA (7.65%) and the tax liability for a single person (one withholding allowance).]

LINE 1g, Total Gross Monthly Income: Add the monthly income amounts for each parent (lines 1a through 1f) and enter the totals on line 1g.

Monthly Deductions from Gross Income

Allowable monthly deductions from gross income are defined under INCOME STANDARD #5: Determination of net income. (See page 2.)

Monthly Average of Deductions: If a deduction is annual or varies during the year, divide the annual total of the deduction by 12 to determine a monthly amount.

LINE 2a, Income Taxes: Enter the net monthly amount actually owed for state and federal income taxes. (The amount of income tax withheld on a paycheck may not be the actual amount of income tax owed due to tax refunds, deductions, etc. It is appropriate to consider tax returns from prior years as indicating the actual amount of income tax owed if income has not changed.)

LINE 2b, FICA/Self Employment Taxes: Enter the total monthly amount of FICA, Social Security, Medicare and Self-employment taxes owed.

LINE 2c, State Industrial Insurance Deductions: Enter the monthly amount of state industrial insurance deductions such as Medical Aid Fund Tax, Accident Fund Tax, and Supplement Pension Fund Tax. Self-insured employers may use different terms for the deductions.

LINE 2d, Mandatory Union/Professional Dues: Enter the monthly cost of mandatory union or professional dues.

LINE 2e, Mandatory Pension Plan Payments: Enter the monthly cost of mandatory pension plan payments amount.

LINE 2f, Voluntary Retirement Contributions: Enter the monthly cost of voluntary Retirement Contributions. Divide the amount of the voluntary retirement contribution, up to \$5,000 per year, by 12 to calculate the monthly cost. (For more information regarding limitations on the allowable deduction of voluntary retirement contributions, refer to INCOME STANDARD #5: Determination of net income. See page 2.)

LINE 2g, Maintenance Paid: Enter the monthly amount of maintenance actually paid pursuant to a court order.

LINE 2h, Normal Business Expenses: If self-employed, enter the amount of normal business expenses. (Pursuant to INCOME STANDARD #5: Determination of net income, "justification shall be required for any business expense deduction about which there is a disagreement." See page 2.)

LINE 2i, Total Deductions From Gross Income: Add the monthly deductions for each parent (lines 2a through 2h) and enter the totals on line 2i.

LINE 3, Monthly Net Income: For each parent, subtract total deductions (line 2i) from total gross monthly income (line 1g) and enter these amounts on line 3.

LINE 4, Combined Monthly Net Income: Add the parents' monthly net incomes (line 3) and enter the total on line 4.

LINE 5, Basic Child Support Obligation: In the work area provided on line 5, enter the basic support obligation amount determined for each child. Add these amounts together and enter the total in the box on line 5. (To determine a per child basic support obligation, see the following economic table instructions.)

Economic Table Instructions

To use the Economic Table to determine an individual support amount for each child:

 Locate in the left-hand column the combined monthly net income amount closest to the amount entered on line 4 of Worksheet (round up when the combined monthly net income falls halfway between the two amounts in the lefthand column); • Locate on the top row the family size for the number of children for whom child support is being determined (when determining family size for the required worksheets, do not include children from other relationships) and circle the number in the column below the family size that is across from the net income. The amount circled is the basic support amount for each child.

LINE 6, Proportional Share of Income: Divide the monthly net income for each parent (line 3) by the combined monthly net income (line 4) and enter these amounts on line 6. (The entries on line 6 when added together should equal 1.00.)

Part II: Basic Child Support Obligation

LINE 7, Each Parent's Basic Child Support Obligation without consideration of low income limitations: Multiply the total basic child support obligation (amount in box on line 5) by the income share proportion for each parent (line 6) and enter these amounts on line 7. (The amounts entered on line 7 added together should equal the amount entered on line 5.)

LINE 8, Calculating low income limitations: Fill in only those that apply:

To calculate the low-income limitation standards in lines 8b and 8c, you will need to know the self-support reserve amount, which is 125% of the current federal poverty guideline for a one-person family. As of January 15, 2022, the self-support reserve is \$1,416. The guideline and self-support reserve change roughly annually. To check the current self-support reserve amount go to the court's web site at: www.courts.wa.gov, or go to www.WashingtonLawHelp.org. Enter the self-support reserve amount in the space provided in line 8. (For more information, see Limitation Standard #2 on page 3 of the Definitions and Standards.)

- 8a. Is combined net income less than \$1,000? If combined net monthly income on line 4 is less than \$1,000, enter each parent's presumptive support obligation of \$50 per child. Do not enter an amount on line 8a if combined income on line 4 is more than \$1,000.
- 8b. Is monthly net income less than self-support reserve? For each parent whose monthly net income on line 3 is less than the self-support reserve, enter the parent's presumptive support obligation of \$50 per child. Do not use this box for a parent whose net income on line 3 is greater than the self-support reserve.
- 8c. Is monthly net income equal to or more than self-support reserve? Subtract the self-support reserve from line 3 and enter this amount or enter \$50 per child whichever is greater. Do not use this box if the amount is greater than the amount in line 7.

LINE 9, Each parent's basic child support obligation after calculating applicable limitations: For each parent, enter the lowest amount from line 7, 8a-8c, but not less than the presumptive \$50 per child.

Part III: Healthcare, Daycare, and Special Child Rearing Expenses

Pursuant to ALLOCATION STANDARD #4: "the court may exercise its discretion to determine the necessity for and the reasonableness of all amounts ordered in excess of the basic child support obligation." (See page 2.)

Pursuant to ALLOCATION STANDARD #2: Healthcare expenses and #3: Daycare and special child rearing expenses, healthcare, daycare, and special child rearing expenses shall be shared by the parents in the same proportion as the basic support obligation. (See page 2.) NOTE: The court order should reflect that healthcare, daycare and special child rearing expenses not listed should be apportioned by the same percentage as the basic child support obligation.

Monthly Average of Expenses: If a healthcare, daycare, or special child rearing expense is annual or varies during the year, divide the annual total of the expense by 12 to determine a monthly amount.

Healthcare Expenses

LINE 10a, Monthly Health Insurance Premiums Paid For Children: List the monthly amount paid by each parent for healthcare insurance for the children of the relationship. (When determining an insurance premium amount, do not include the portion of the premium paid by an employer or other third party and/or the portion of the premium that covers the parent or other household members.)

LINE 10b, Uninsured Monthly Healthcare Expenses Paid For Children: List the monthly amount paid by each parent for the children's healthcare expenses not reimbursed by insurance.

LINE 10c, Total Monthly Healthcare Expenses: For each parent add the health insurance premium payments (line 10a) to the uninsured healthcare payments (line 10b) and enter these amounts on line 10c

LINE 10d, Combined Monthly Healthcare Expenses: Add the parents' total healthcare payments (line 10c) and enter this amount on line 10d.

Daycare and Special Expenses

LINE 11a, Daycare Expenses: Enter average monthly day care costs.

LINE 11b, Education Expenses: Enter the average monthly costs of tuition and other related educational expenses.

LINE 11c, Long Distance Transportation Expenses: Enter the average monthly costs of long distance travel incurred pursuant to the residential or visitation schedule.

LINE 11d, Other Special Expenses: Identify any other special expenses and enter the average monthly cost of each.

LINE 12, Combined Monthly Total of Daycare and Special Expenses: Add the parents' total expenses (line 11e) and enter this total on line 12.

LINE 13, Total Healthcare, Daycare and Special Expenses: Add the healthcare expenses (line 10d) to the combined monthly total of daycare and special expenses (line 12) and enter this amount on line 13.

LINE 14, Each Parent's Obligation For Healthcare, Daycare And Special Expenses: Multiply the total healthcare, daycare, and special expense amount (line 13) by the income proportion for each parent (line 6) and enter these amounts on line 14.

LINE 15, Gross Child Support Obligation: For each parent, add the basic child support obligation (line 9) to the obligation for extraordinary healthcare, daycare and special expenses (line 14). Enter these amounts on line 15.

Part V: Child Support Credits

Child support credits are provided in cases where parents make direct payments to third parties for the cost of goods and services which are included in the standard calculation support obligation (e.g., payments to an insurance company or a daycare provider).

LINE 16a, Monthly Healthcare Expenses Credit: Enter the total monthly healthcare expenses amounts from line 10c for each parent.

LINE 16b, Daycare And Special Expenses Credit: Enter the total daycare and special expenses amounts from line 11e for each parent.

LINE 16c, Other Ordinary Expense Credit: If approval of another ordinary expense credit is being requested, in the space provided, specify the expense and enter the average monthly cost in the column of the parent to receive the credit. (It is generally assumed that ordinary expenses are paid in accordance with the children's residence. If payment of a specific ordinary expense does not follow this assumption, the parent paying for this expense may request approval of an ordinary expense credit. This credit is discretionary with the court.)

LINE 16d, Total Support Credits: For each parent, add the entries on lines 16 a through c and enter the totals on line 16d.

Part VI: Standard Calculation/Presumptive Transfer Payment

LINE 17, For Each Parent: subtract the total support credits (line 16d) from the gross child support obligation (line 15) and enter the resulting amounts on line 17. If the amount is less than \$50 per child for any parent, then enter the presumptive minimum support obligation of \$50 per child, instead of the lower amount.

Part VII: Additional Informational Calculations

LINE 18, 45% of Each Parent's Net Income From Line 3: For each parent, multiply line 3 by .45. Refer to LIMITATIONS Standards #1: Limit at 45% of a parent's net income.

LINE 19, 25% of Each Parent's Basic Support Obligation from Line 9: For each parent, multiply line 9 by .25.

Part VIII: Additional Factors for Consideration

Pursuant to INCOME STANDARD #1: Consideration of all income: "all income and resources of each parent's household shall be disclosed and considered by the court when the court determines the child support obligation of each parent." (See page 1.)

LINE 20 a-h, Household Assets: Enter the estimated present value of assets of the household.

LINE 21, Household Debt: Describe and enter the amount of liens against assets owned by the household and/or any extraordinary debt.

Other Household Income

LINE 22a, Income of Current Spouse or Domestic Partner: If a parent is currently married to or in a domestic partnership with someone other than the parent of the children for whom support is being determined, list the name and enter the income of the present spouse or domestic partner.

LINE 22b, Income of Other Adults In The Household: List the names and enter the incomes of other adults residing in the household.

LINE 22c, Gross income from overtime or from second jobs the party is asking the court to exclude per INCOME STANDARD #4, Income sources excluded from gross monthly income (see page 2).

LINE 22d, Income of Children: If the amount is considered to be extraordinary, list the name and enter the income of children residing in the home.

LINE 22e, Income from Child Support: List the name of the children for whom support is received and enter the amount of the support income. Do not include the children for whom support is being determined.

LINE 22f, Income from Assistance Programs: List the program and enter the amount of any income received from assistance programs. (Assistance programs include, but are not limited to: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), SSI, general assistance, food stamps and aid, and attendance allowances.)

LINE 22g, Other Income: Describe and enter the amount of any other income of the household. (Include income from gifts and prizes on this line.)

LINE 23, Nonrecurring Income: Describe and enter the amount of any income included in the calculation of gross income (LINE 1g) which is nonrecurring. (Pursuant to DEVIATION STANDARD #1b: Nonrecurring income, "depending on the circumstances, nonrecurring income may include overtime, contract-related benefits, bonuses or income from second jobs." See page 3.)

LINE 24, Monthly Child Support Ordered for Other Children. List the names and ages and enter the amount of child support owed for other children, (not the children for whom support is being determined). Is the support paid? Check [] Yes or [] No.

LINE 25, Other Children Living in Each Household: List the names and ages of children, other than those for whom support is being determined, who are living in each household. LINE 26, Other Factors For Consideration: In the space provided list any other factors that should be considered in determining the child support obligation. (For information regarding other factors for consideration, refer to DEVIATION STANDARDS. See page 3.) Also use this space to explain how you calculated the income and deductions in lines 1 and 2.

Guardianship Cases: When the children do not reside with any parent, the household income and resources of the children's custodian(s) should be listed on line 26.

Washington State Child Support Schedule Economic Table

Monthly Basic Support Obligation
Per Child

Repeat column heading					
Combined	One	Two	Three	Four	Five
Monthly Net	Child	Children	Children	Children	Children
Income	Family	Family	Family	Family	Family
For income less the	nan \$1,000, the obliga	tion is based upon the	resources and living	expenses of each hou	sehold.
	shall not be less than				
1000	216	167	136	114	100
1100	238	184	150	125	110
1200	260	200	163	137	120
1300	281	217	177	148	130
1400	303	234	191	160	141
1500	325	251	204	171	151
1600	346	267	218	182	161
1700	368	284	231	194	171
1800	390	301	245	205	180
1900	412	317	258	216	190
2000	433	334	271	227	200
2100	455	350	285	239	210
2200	477	367	298	250	220
2300	499	384	311	261	230
2400	521	400	325	272	239
2500	543	417	338	283	249
2600	565	433	351	294	259
2700	587	450	365	305	269
2800	609	467	378	317	279
2900	630	483	391	328	288
3000	652	500	405	339	298
3100	674	516	418	350	308
3200	696	533	431	361	318
3300	718	550	444	372	328
3400	740	566	458	384	337
3500	762	583	471	395	347
3600	784	599	484	406	357
3700	803	614	496	416	366
3800	816	624	503	422	371
3900	830	634	511	428	377
4000	843	643	518	434	382
4100	857	653	526	440	388
4200	867	660	531	445	392
4300	877	668	537	450	396
4400	887	675	543	455	400
4500	896	682	548	459	404
4600	906	689	554	464	408
4700	916	697	559	469	412
4800	927	705	566	474	417
4900	939	714	573	480	422
5000	951	723	580	486	428

	5100	963	732	587	492	433
	5200	975	741	594	498	438
	5300	987	750	602	504	443
	5400	999	759	609	510	449
_	5500	1011	768	616	516	454
	5600	1023	777	623	522	459
	5700	1030	782	627	525	462
	5800	1036	786	630	528	465
	5900	1042	791	634	531	467
	6000	1048	795	637	534	470
	6100	1054	800	641	537	472
	6200	1061	804	644	540	475
	6300	1067	809	648	543	477
	6400	1073	813	651	545	480
	6500	1081	819	656	549	483
	6600	1096	830	665	557	490
	6700	1111	842	674	564	497
	6800	1126	853	683	572	503
	6900	1141	864	692	579	510
	7000	1156	875	701	587	516
	7100	1170	886	710	594	523
	7200	1185	898	719	602	530
	7300	1200	909	727	609	536
	7400	1212	918	734	615	541
-	7500	1222	925	740	620	545
	7600	1231	932	745	624	549
	7700	1241	939	751	629	554
	7800	1251	946	756	634	558
	7900	1261	953	762	638	562
_	8000	1270	960	767	643	566
	8100	1280	968	773	647	570
	8200	1290	975	778	652	574
	8300	1299	981	783	656	577
	8400	1308	987	788	660	581
-	8500	1316	994	793	664	584
	8600	1325	1000	797	668	588
	8700 8800	1334	1007	802	672	591
	8900	1343	1013	807	676	595
	9000	1352 1361	1019	812	680	599
-	9100	1370	1026	817	684	602
	9200	1379	1032 1040	822	689	606
	9300	1379		828	694	611
	9400	1396	1047 1055	835 841	699	616 620
	9500	1405	1062	841	705	620
-	9600	1414	1062	854	710 716	625
	9700	1414	1077			630
	9800	1423	1077	861	721	635
	9900	1432		867	727	639
	10000	1441	1092 1099	874	732	644
				879	737	648
	10100	1462	1107	885	741	652

10200	1473	1114	890	745	656
10300	1484	1122	895	750	660
10400	1495	1129	900	754	664
10500	1507	1136	906	759	668
10600	1518	1144	911	763	672
10700	1529	1151	916	767	675
10800	1539	1159	921	772	679
10900	1542	1161	924	774	681
11000	1545	1164	926	776	683
11100	1548	1166	928	778	684
11200	1551	1169	931	780	686
11300	1554	1172	933	782	688
11400	1556	1174	936	784	690
11500	1559	1177	938	786	692
11600	1562	1179	940	788	693
11700	1565	1182	943	790	695
11800	1568	1184	945	792	697
11900	1571	1187	948	794	699
12000	1573	1190	950	796	700

The economic table is presumptive for combined monthly net incomes up to and including \$12,000. When combined monthly net income exceeds \$12,000, the court may exceed the maximum presumptive amount of support upon written findings of fact.

Washington State Child Support Schedule Worksheets

☐ Proposed by ☐ (name)Or, ☐ Signed by the Judicial/Reviewing Officer. (CSW)	[] Sta	te of WA (0	(SWP
County Whatcom Case No		=-	
Child/ren and Age/s:			
Parents' names:			
(Column 1)	(Column 2	2)	
	Column 1	Colum	nn 2
Part I: Income (see Instructions, page 6)			
Gross Monthly Income			
a. Wages and Salaries	\$	\$	
b. Interest and Dividend Income	\$	\$	
c. Business Income	\$	\$	
d. Maintenance Received	\$	\$	
e. Other Income	\$	\$	
f. Imputed Income	\$	\$	
g. Total Gross Monthly Income (add lines 1a through 1f)	\$	\$	
2. Monthly Deductions from Gross Income			
a. Income Taxes (Federal and State)	\$	\$	
b. FICA (Soc. Sec.+ Medicare)/Self-Employment Taxes	\$	\$	
c. State Industrial Insurance Deductions	\$	\$	
d. Mandatory Union/Professional Dues	\$	\$	
e. Mandatory Pension Plan Payments	\$	\$	
f. Voluntary Retirement Contributions	\$	\$	
g. Maintenance Paid	\$	\$	
h. Normal Business Expenses	\$	\$	
i. Total Deductions from Gross Income (add lines 2a through 2h)	\$	\$	
3. Monthly Net Income (line 1g minus 2i)	\$	\$	
Combined Monthly Net Income (add both parents' monthly net incomes from line 3)	\$		
5. Basic Child Support Obligation Number of children:x \$ per child (enter total amount in box →)	\$		

6. Proportional Share of Income (divide line 3 by line 4 for each parent)

D 4 11 D 1 O 1 1 O 1 1 O 1 1 O 1 1 O 1 1 O 1 O		umn 1	Colu	mn 2	
Part II: Basic Child Support Obligation (see Instructions, page 7)					
 Each Parent's Basic Child Support Obligation without consideration of low income limitations. (Multiply each number on line 6 by line 5.) 	\$		\$		
8. Calculating low income limitations: Fill in only those that apply.					
Self-Support Reserve: (125% of the federal poverty guideline for a one-person family.)		\$			
 a. <u>Is Combined Net Income Less Than \$1,000?</u> If yes, for each parent enter the presumptive \$50 per child. 	\$		\$		
 b. Is Monthly Net Income Less Than Self-Support Reserve? If yes, for that parent enter the presumptive \$50 per child. 	\$		\$		
c. Is Monthly Net Income equal to or more than Self-Support Reserve? If yes, for each parent subtract the self-support reserve from line 3. If that amount is less than line 7, enter that amount or the presumptive \$50 per child, whichever is greater.	\$		\$		
 Each parent's basic child support obligation after calculating applicable limitations. For each parent, enter the lowest amount from line 7, 8a - 8c, but not less than the presumptive \$50 per child. 	\$		\$		
Part III: Health Care, Day Care, and Special Child Rearing Expense	s (see	Instruction	ons, page	e 8)	
10. Health Care Expenses					
a. Monthly Health Insurance Premiums Paid for Child(ren)	\$			\$	
b. Uninsured Monthly Health Care Expenses Paid for Child(ren)	\$ \$				
c. Total Monthly Health Care Expenses (line 10a plus line 10b)	\$ \$				
 d. Combined Monthly Health Care Expenses (add both parents' totals from line 10c) 	E SHE	\$			
Day Care and Special Expenses					
a. Day Care Expenses	\$		\$		
b. Education Expenses	\$		\$		
c. Long Distance Transportation Expenses	\$		\$		
d. Other Special Expenses (describe)	\$		\$		
	\$		\$		
	\$		\$		
	\$		\$		
e. Total Day Care and Special Expenses (add lines 11a through 11d)	\$		\$		
Combined Monthly Total Day Care and Special Expenses (add both parents' day care and special expenses from line 11e)		\$			
 Total Health Care, Day Care, and Special Expenses (line 10d plus line 12) 		\$			
 Each Parent's Obligation for Health Care, Day Care, and Special Expenses (multiply each number on line 6 by line 13) 	\$		\$		
Part IV: Gross Child Support Obligation					
			\$		

	Column 1	Column 2
Part V: Child Support Credits (see Instructions, page 9)		
16. Child Support Credits		
a. Monthly Health Care Expenses Credit	\$	\$
b. Day Care and Special Expenses Credit	\$	\$
c. Other Ordinary Expenses Credit (describe)		
	\$	\$
d. Total Support Credits (add lines 16a through 16c)	\$	\$
Part VI: Standard Calculation/Presumptive Transfer Payment (see	Instructions, pa	ge 9)
Standard Calculation (line 15 minus line 16d or \$50 per child whichever is greater)	\$	\$
Part VII: Additional Informational Calculations		
18. 45% of each parent's net income from line 3 (.45 x amount from line 3 for each parent)	\$	\$
 25% of each parent's basic support obligation from line 9 (.25 x amount from line 9 for each parent) 	\$	\$
Part VIII: Additional Factors for Consideration (see Instructions, pa	ige 9)	
 Household Assets (List the estimated present value of all major household assets.) 		
a. Real Estate	\$	\$
b. Investments	\$	\$
c. Vehicles and Boats	\$	\$
d. Bank Accounts and Cash	\$	\$
e. Retirement Accounts	\$	\$
f. Other (describe)	\$	\$
	\$	\$
 Household Debt (List liens against household assets, extraordinary debt.) 		
	\$	\$
	\$	\$
	\$	\$
	\$	\$
	\$	\$
22. Other Household Income		
a. Income Of Current Spouse or Domestic Partner (if not the other parent of this action)		
Name	\$	\$
Name	\$	\$
b. Income Of Other Adults In Household Name	\$	\$
Name	\$	\$

	Column 1	Column 2
Gross income from overtime or from second jobs the party is asking the court to exclude per Instructions, page 8	\$	\$
d. Income Of Child(ren) (if considered extraordinary) Name	\$	\$
Name	\$	\$
e. Income From Child Support		
Name	\$ \$	\$ \$
Name	1 4	1
f. Income From Assistance Programs Program	\ s	\$
Program	\$	\$
g. Other Income (describe)		
	\$	\$
	\$	\$
23. Non-Recurring Income (describe)		
	\$	\$
	\$	\$
24. Monthly Child Support Ordered for Other Children		
Name/age: Paid [] Yes [] No	\$	\$
Name/age:Paid [] Yes [] No	\$	\$
Name/age: Paid [] Yes [] No	\$	\$
25. Other Child(ren) Living In Each Household		
(First name(s) and age(s))		
26. Other Factors For Consideration		

Other Factors for Consideration (contin	nued) (attach additional p	pages as necessary)
Signature and Dates	Januara Sitha Chata as Machi	in when the information contained
declare, under penalty of perjury under the in these Worksheets is complete, true, and	correct.	ington, the information contained
Parent's Signature (Column 1)	Parent's Signatur	e (Column 2)
Date City	Date	City
udicial/Reviewing Officer	Date	

This worksheet has been certified by the State of Washington Administrative Office of the Courts.

Photocopying of the worksheet is permitted.

Superior Court of Washington, County of Whatcom In re: Petitioner/s (person/s who started this case): Proof of Personal Service (AFSR) And Respondent/s (other party/parties): **Proof of Personal Service** Server declares: _____. I am not a party to this case. 1. My name is: I am 18 or older. 2. Personal Service I served court documents for this case to (name of party): by (check one): [] giving the documents directly to him/her. [] giving the documents to (name): _ a person of suitable age and discretion who lives at the same address as the party. 3. Date, time, and address of service ______Time: ______[]a.m.[]p.m. Date: __ Address: state zip city Number and street

Proof of Personal Service

p. 1 of 3

CR 4(g), RCW 4.28.080

Optional Form (06/2020)

FL All Family 101

1	[] Petition to/for				
1	[] Summons (Attach a copy.)	[] Notice of Hearing			
Title of	[] Order Setting Case Schedule	[] Motion for Temporary Family Law Order [] and Restraining Order			
Ï	[] Notice Re: Military Dependent	[] Proposed Temporary Family Law Order			
-	[] Proposed Parenting Plan	[] Motion for Immediate Restraining Order (Ex Parte)			
-	[] Proposed Child Support Order	[] Immediate Restraining Order (Ex Parte) and Hearing Notice			
	[] Proposed Child Support Worksheets	[] Restraining Order			
	[] Sealed Financial Documents	[] Motion for Contempt Hearing			
ľ	[] Financial Declaration	[] Order to Go to Court for Contempt Hearing			
	[] Information for Temporary Parenting Plan	[] Motion for Adequate Cause Decision			
İ	[] Declaration of:	[] Notice of Intent to Move with Children (Relocation)			
	[] Declaration of:	[] Objection about Moving with Children an Petition about Changing a Parenting/ Custody Order (Relocation)			
	[] Other:	[] Other:			
	[] Other:	[] Other:			
l	Fees charged for service	<u></u>			
	Does not apply.				
	[] Fees: \$ + Mileage \$	= Total: \$			
	Other Information (if any):				
	, ,,				
-1.	are under namely, of nation, under the laws	of the state of Washington that the statement			
	s form are true.	of the state of washington that the statement			
ne	d at (city and state):	Date:			

To the party having these documents served:

- File the original Proof of Personal Service with the court clerk.
- If you served a Restraining Order signed by the court, you must also give a copy of this Proof of Personal Service and a Law Enforcement Information Sheet to law enforcement.
- If the documents were personally served outside of Washington state, you must fill out and file form FL All Family 102 (Declaration: Personal Service Could Not be Made in Washington).

[] To the Server: check here if you personally state. Your signature must be notarized or state.	served the documents <i>outside</i> Washington worn before a court clerk.
(For personal service in Washington state, your sa before a court clerk.)	ignature does not need to be notarized or sworn
Signed and sworn to before me on (date)	·
)
	Signature of notary or court clerk
	Print name of notary or court clerk
	[] I am a notary public in and for the state of:
	My commission expires:
	[] I am a court clerk in a court of record in
	(county):
(Print seal above.)	(state):



THESE ARE YOUR FINAL DOCUMENTS DO NOT FILE WITH CLERK

Superior Court of Washington, County of Whatcom In re the marriage / domestic partnership of: Petitioner (person who started this case): Residential Time Summary Report (RTSR) And Respondent (other spouse / partner): **Residential Time Summary Report** Submit with final Parenting Plan, only. The Parenting Plan The court signed the Parenting Plan on (Date) It is: an original order It was: D by agreement of the parties a modification of a prior order after a contested hearing or trial ☐ by default How many children under the parenting plan have the residential schedule summarized in paragraph 2, below? Parenting Time Schedule (Residential Provisions) from the Parenting Plan

Check the box that comes closest to representing the time spent with each parent:	% of time the children spend with Petitioner	% of time the children spend with Respondent
	0%	100%
	10%	90%
	20%	80%
	30%	70%
	40%	60%
	50%	50%
	60%	40%
	70%	30%
	80%	20%
	90%	10%
	100%	0%

If the same schedule does not apply to all children, fill out a separate Residential

Time Summary Report for each schedule.

RCW 26.09.231, 26.18.230 Mandatory Form (07/2017) FL Divorce 243 Residential Time Summary Report p. 1 of 2

3. Information about the Parents

	as the following relationship to the child(ren) mother father father means father means from the child(ren) mother father
The court found u	inder sections 3.a . and 3.b. from the Parenting Plan:
Petitioner	committed domestic violence abused or neglected a child has chemical dependency issues has mental health issues other.
	as the following relationship to the child(ren) mother father mother mothe
The court found u	nder sections 3.a. and 3.b. from the Parenting Plan: does not apply, or
Respondent	committed domestic violence abused or neglected a child
	has chemical dependency issues has mental health issues other:
4. Dispute R	esolution from section 6 of the Parenting Plan
Arbitration	Mediation Counseling No dispute resolution process except court action
repared by:	, on (date)

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON FOR WHATCOM COUNTY		
In re:	Petitioner(s),	No. Sealed Cover Sheet for JIS Background Check (Permanent Parenting Plan) Clerk's Action Required:
	Respondent(s).	
(JIS Background Check cannot be completed unless the information below is provided.) Permanent Parenting Plan to be entered on (Date) Courtroom/Department: Judge/Commissioner: Attached is JIS Background Check for the Petitioner, the Respondent, the minor child(ren), other minor child(ren), or adult persons in the minors household based on the following information provided by the Petitioner, the Respondent, or legal counsel. Pursuant to WCSPR 94.08 (o), Background Checks in Child Custody or Parenting Plan Proceedings, effective 9/21/2007. Use additional forms, if necessary, for additional children or adults.		
Submitted by	r:	Date
Received by:		Date

CHILD(REN)	INFORMATION
Child's FULL Name (Last, First MI):	Child's FULL Name (Last, First MI):
Child's Date of Birth (MO/DAY/YEAR):	Child's Date of Birth (MO/DAY/YEAR):
Child's CURRENT Address:	Child's CURRENT Address:
CHILD(REN)	INFORMATION
Child's FULL Name (Last, First MI):	Child's FULL Name (Last, First MI):
Child's Date of Birth (MO/DAY/YEAR):	Child's Date of Birth (MO/DAY/YEAR):
Child's CURRENT Address:	Child's CURRENT Address:

to a second seco	PETITIONER'S	INFORMATION	
1st Petitioner's FULL	Name (Last, First MI):	2nd Petitioner's FULL	Name (Last, First MI):
Has the 1st Petitioner another name? Include maiden names. If so,	ling hyphenated or	Has the 2nd Petitione another name? <u>Includ</u> <u>maiden names.</u> If so, I	ing hyphenated or
1st Petitioner's Social (last four digits, only):	Security Number	2nd Petitioner's Social (last four digits, only)::	l Security Number
1st Petitioner's Date of (MO/DAY/YEAR):	of Birth	2nd Petitioner's Date (MO/DAY/YEAR):	of Birth
COURT USE ONLY		COURT L	ISE ONLY
JIS/JABS Checked □	Checks attached □	JIS/JABS Checked □	Checks attached □
SCOMIS Checked □	No information □	SCOMIS Checked □	No information □

RESPONDENT'S INFORMATION			
1st Respondent's FUI MI):	L Name (Last, First	2nd Respondent's FULL Name (Last, First MI):	
Has the 1st Respondent ever been known by another name? Including hyphenated or maiden names. If so, list name(s):		Has the 2nd Respondent ever been known by another name? Including hyphenated or maiden names. If so, list name(s):	
1st Respondent's Social Security Number (last four digits, only)::		2nd Respondent's Social Security Number (last four digits, only)::	
1st Respondent's Date of Birth (MO/DAY/YEAR):		2nd Respondent's Date of Birth (MO/DAY/YEAR):	
COURT USE ONLY		COURT L	ISE ONLY
JIS/JABS Checked □	Checks attached □	JIS/JABS Checked □	Checks attached □
SCOMIS Checked □	No information □	SCOMIS Checked □	No information □

ALL OTHER MINORS OR ADULTS RESIDING WITH CHILD(REN)			
1st Other's FULL Nan	ne (Last, First MI):	2nd Other's FULL Nar	ne (Last, First MI):
Has the 1st Other ever been known by another name? Including hyphenated or maiden names. If so, list name(s):		Has the 2nd Other ever been known by another name? Including hyphenated or maiden names. If so, list name(s):	
1st Other's Social Security Number (last four digits, only)::		2nd Other's Social Security Number (last four digits, only)::	
1st Other's Date of Birth (MO/DAY/YEAR):		2nd Other's Date of B	irth (MO/DAY/YEAR):
COURT	ISE ONLY	COURT	JSE ONLY
JIS/JABS Checked □	Checks attached □	JIS/JABS Checked □	Checks attached □
SCOMIS Checked □	No information □	SCOMIS Checked □	No information □

In re the marriage of:	No
Petitioner (person who started this case	e): Findings and Conclusions About a Marriage
Respondent (other spouse):	(FNFCL)
Findings and Co	nclusions about a Marriage
1. Basis for findings and conclusi	ons:
[] Spouses' agreement	а
[] Order on Motion for Default (d	late):
[] Trial on (date): present (check all that apply):	, where the following people were
[] Petitioner	[] Petitioner's lawyer
[] Respondent	[] Respondent's lawyer
[] Other (name and relations	hip to this case):
[] Other (name and relations	hip to this case):
> The Court makes the following find	lings of fact and conclusions of law:
2. Notice (check all that apply):	
[] Respondent was served with to (date):	he Summons and Petition to start this case on by this method (check all that apply):
[]in person []mail []public	cation
[] Respondent has appeared in t	his case or responded to the Petition.
[] Respondent has signed an agr	reement to join the <i>Petition</i> .
3. Jurisdiction over the marriage a	and the spouses (check all that apply);
At the time the Petition was filed,	
Petitioner [] lived [] did not li	ive in Washington State.
	lings and Conclusions

	Respondent [] lived [] did not live in Washington State.
	 Petitioner and Respondent lived in this state while they were married, and the Petitioner still lives in this state or is stationed here as a member of the armed forces.
	[] Petitioner is a member of the armed forces and has been stationed here for at least 90 days.
	[] Petitioner and Respondent may have conceived a child together in this state.
	[] Other (specify):
	Conclusion: The court [] has [] does not have jurisdiction over the marriage.
	The court [] has [] does not have jurisdiction over Respondent.
4 .	Information about the marriage
	[] The spouses were married on (date): at (city and state):
	Before they married, the spouses were registered domestic partners. Their domestic partnership was registered with the State of on (date): and:
	[] it converted into a marriage by law on June 30, 2014. (RCW 26.60.100.)
	[] they were married on (date): at (city and state):
	·
5.	Separation Date
	The marital community ended on (date): The parties stopped acquiring community property and incurring community debt on this date.
6.	Status of the marriage
	[] Divorce – This marriage is irretrievably broken, and it has been 90 days or longer since the <i>Petition</i> was filed and the <i>Summons</i> was served or the Respondent joined the <i>Petition</i> .
	[] Legal Separation – The (check one or both): [] Petitioner [] Respondent want/s to be legally separated.
	[] Invalidity – The (check one or both): [] Petitioner [] Respondent want/s to invalidate (annul) this marriage, and the court finds the following facts about the validity of this marriage by clear and convincing evidence:
	Conclusion: The Petition for divorce, legal separation, or invalidity (annulment) should be approved.
	[] Other:
7×:	Separation Contract
	Note – A separation contract is a written agreement between the spouses that covers some or all of the issues that must be decided in this divorce. Prenuptial or community property agreements are not separation contracts but may be the basis for a separation contract or final orders.
	[] There is no separation contract.

[]	The spouses	signed a separati	on contract on <i>(date,</i>):
	Conclusion:	The parties sho	uld (check one):	
		[] be ordered t	o comply with the te	rms of the contract.
		[] not be orde	red to comply with th	e terms of the contract because:
[]	The contract order.	provides that it sh	nall not be set forth,	filed, or made an exhibit to the
Re	eal Property (/a	and or home)		•
[]	Neither spous	se owns any real	property.	
[]		real property is li these Findings.	sted in Exhibit	This Exhibit is attached and
[]	The spouses'	real property is li	sted in the separation	on contract described in 7.
[]	The spouses'	real property is li	sted below:	JA.
	Real Proper	ty Address	Tax Parcel Number	Community or Separate Property
				[] community property [] Petitioner's separate property [] Respondent's separate property
				[] community property [] Petitioner's separate property [] Respondent's separate property
				[] community property [] Petitioner's separate property [] Respondent's separate property
[]	The court doe is not in Wash		iction to divide real p	property because the real property
f 1		•		
		,		
Со		division of real pr itable).	operty described in t	he final order is fair (just and
Со	mmunity Pers	onal Property (oossessions, assets,	or business interests of any kind)
[]] There is no community personal property. All personal property is separate property.			
[]		n spouse should		n divided fairly between the y personal property that spouse
[]		community perso		d in Exhibit This Exhibit is

[]	pensions/retirement, in	ity personal property is listed below. (Include vehicles, issurance, bank accounts, furniture, businesses, etc. Do not list gits of any account number. For vehicles, list year, make, nse plate number.)
	1.	2.
	3.	4.
	5.	
	7.	8.
[]	The court does not have	re jurisdiction to divide property because the court does not ion over one of the spouses as described in 3 above.
[]	Other (specify):	
Co	onclusion: The division of fair (just and	of community personal property described in the final order is equitable).
Se	eparate Personal Prope	erty (possessions, assets, or business interests of any kind)
[]	Neither spouse has se property.	parate personal property. All personal property is community
	The Petitioner has no	separate personal property.
[]	The Respondent has	no separate personal property.
[]	The separate personal spouses. Each spouse controls.	property has already been divided fairly between the should keep any separate property that spouse now has or
[]	The Petitioner's separate is attached and made p	rate personal property is listed in Exhibit This Exhibit part of these Findings.
[]	The Respondent's se is attached and made p	parate personal property is listed in Exhibit This Exhibitoart of these Findings.
[]	The spouses' separate described in 7.	personal property is listed in the separation contract
[]	pensions/retirement, in	rate personal property is listed below. (Include vehicles, isurance, bank accounts, furniture, businesses, etc. Do not list gits of any account number. For vehicles, list year, make, inse plate number.)
	1.	2.
	3.	4.
	5.	6.
	7.	8.

		e last 4 digits of any /IN or license plate r	account number. For vehic number.)	iles, list year, make,	
	1.		2.		
	3.		4.		
	5,		6		
	7.		8.		
	[] The court doe have persona	es not have jurisdict al jurisdiction over or	ion to divide property becau ne of the spouses as descri	use the court does not bed in 3 above.	
		ý):			
		e division of separate at and equitable).	personal property describe	d in the final order is fair	
11.	Community Deb	ot			
	[] There is no c	ommunity debt.			
	[] The commun	ity debt has already	been divided fairly between	n the spouses.	
		community debt is these Findings.	listed in Exhibit Thi	s Exhibit is attached and	
	[] The spouses'	community debt is	listed in the separation con	tract described in 7.	
	[] The spouses'	community debt is	listed below:		
	Debt Amount	Creditor (person or	company owed this debt)	Account Number (last 4 digits only)	
	\$				
	\$			i	
	\$				
	\$				
			on to divide debt because t he spouses as described ir		
	[] Other (specify):				
		division of communiitable).	ity debt described in the fina	al order is fair (just and	
2.	Separate Debt				
	[] Neither spouse has separate debt.				
	[] The Petitioner has no separate debt.				
	[] The Respond	dent has no separat	e debt.		
	[] The separate	debt has already be	en divided fairly between t	he spouses.	
		er's separate debt is			

[]	The Respond and made part	ent's separate debt is listed in Exhibit t of these Findings.	This Exhibit is attached
[]	·	separate debt is listed in the separation contract	ct described in 7.
[]			
	Debt Amount	Creditor (person or company owed this debt)	Account Number (last 4 digits only)
	\$		
	\$		
	\$		
	\$		
[]	The Respond	ent's separate debt is listed below:	
	Debt Amount	Creditor (person or company owed this debt)	Account Number (last 4 digits only)
	\$		
	\$		-
	\$		
	\$		
[]	The court does personal juriso	s not have jurisdiction to divide debt because t liction over one of the spouses as described in	ne court does not have 3 above.
	Other (specify)		
Со		division of separate debt described in the final o table).	order is fair (just and
Sp	ousal Support	(maintenance/alimony)	
		ort was not requested.	
[]		ort should be based on the separation contract	isted in 7.
[]	-	ort was requested.	
		Spousal support should (check one):	
		ered because:	
	[] not be	ordered because:	

13.

14.	Fees and Costs
	[] Each party should pay their own fees or costs.
	[] Fees and costs should be paid according to the separation contract listed in 7.
	[] The (check one): [] Petitioner [] Respondent incurred fees and costs, and needs help to pay those fees and costs. The other spouse has the ability to help pay fees and costs and should be ordered to pay the amount as listed in the final order. The court finds that the amount ordered is reasonable.
	[] Fees for a Guardian ad Litem (GAL) or other court-appointed professional should be paid as listed in the final order. The court has considered relevant factors including each party's ability to pay, and finds the fees as ordered are reasonable.
	[] Other findings:
15.	Protection Order
	[] No one requested a Protection Order in this case.
	[] (Name) requested a Protection Order in this case.
	Conclusion: The court should (check one):
	[] not approve a Protection Order because:
	[] approve a Protection Order because:
16.	Restraining Order
	[] No one requested a Restraining Order in this case.
	[] The (check one): [] Petitioner [] Respondent requested a Restraining Order.
	Conclusion: The court should (check one):
	[] not approve a Restraining Order because:
	*
	[] approve a Restraining Order because:
17.	Pregnancy
	[] Neither spouse is pregnant.
	[] One of the spouses is pregnant <i>(check one):</i> [] Petitioner [] Respondent

Warning: The law considers the other spouse to be the parent of any child born during the marriage or within 300 days after it ends. If the other spouse is not the parent, either spouse may file a *Petition to Decide Parentage* (FL Parentage 301) in court. In most cases, the deadline to file the *Petition to Decide Parentage* is before the child turns 4. (See RCW 26.26A.115, 26.26A.435.)

If everyone agrees, both spouses and the child's other parent can sign an *Acknowledgment (and Denial) of Parentage*. Both forms must be filed with the Washington State Registrar of Vital Statistics to be valid.

Conclusion: The pregnancy shall not delay finalization of this case. Finalization of this case shall not affect any future case about the unborn child's parentage that is filed within the time limits allowed by law.

	Parentage Findings					
	[] None.					
	 Parentage case filed. A case joined (combined) with this ca Parentage will be filed separa 	ase. The court's				
	[] Agreed denial of parentage (name) unborn child. The spouses ha effect until a valid Acknowled with the state Registrar of Vita	ave signed a Der gement of Paren	is not the parent on ial of Parentage. This has itage and the Denial are be	of the no legal		
	[] Other (specify):					
18.	• •	Children of the marriage [] The spouses have no children together who are still dependent.				
	[] The spouses have the following children the spouses have togeth					
	Child's name 1. 3.	2.	Child's name	Age		
	5.	6.				
	If there are children listed above who certificates, the State Registrar of Vita children's birth certificates to list both	al Statistics shou	ild be ordered to amend th			
	Were other children born during the marriage (with someone else, not a spouse)? (Check one):					
	[] Neither spouse gave birth to	[] Neither spouse gave birth to any other children during the marriage.				
	[] A spouse gave birth to the fo marriage (list each child's nat	[] A spouse gave birth to the following other children with someone else during the marriage (list each child's name, age, and how parentage was addressed):				
	-					

	Warning! If parentage has not been addressed, both spouses are responsible for these children and the court must enter a Parenting Plan and Child Support Order.
	[] Other (specify):
19.	Jurisdiction over the children (RCW 26.27.201221, .231, .261, .271)
	[] Does not apply. The spouses have no children together who are still dependent.
	[] The court can approve a Parenting Plan for the children the spouses have together because (check all that apply; if a box applies to all of the children, you may write "the children" instead of listing names):
	 Exclusive, continuing jurisdiction – A Washington court has already made a custody order or parenting plan for the children, and the court still has authority to make other orders for (children's names):
	[] Home state jurisdiction – Washington is the children's home state because (check all that apply):
	[] (Children's names): lived in Washington with a parent, or someone acting as a parent, for at least the 6 months just before this case was filed, or if the children were less than 6 months old when the case was filed, they had lived in Washington with a parent or someone acting as a parent since birth.
	[] There were times the children were not in Washington in the 6 months just before this case was filed (or since birth if they were less than 6 months old), but those were temporary absences.
	[] (Children's names):do not live in Washington right now, but Washington was the children's home state sometime in the 6 months just before this case was filed, and a parent or someone acting as a parent of the children still lives in Washington.
	[] (Children's names): do not have another home state.
	[] No home state or home state declined – No court of any other state (or tribe) has the jurisdiction to make decisions for (children's names):
	or a court in the children's home state (or tribe) decided it is better to have this case in Washington and:
	 The children and a parent or someone acting as a parent have ties to Washington beyond just living here; and
	 There is a lot of information (substantial evidence) about the children's care, protection, education, and relationships in this state.
	[] Other state declined – The courts in other states (or tribes) that might be (children's names):
	[] Temporary emergency jurisdiction – Washington had temporary emergency jurisdiction over (<i>children's names</i>):

decision because: When the case was filed, the children were abandoned in this state, or the children were in this state and the children (or children's parent or sibling) was abused or threatened with abuse: The court signed a temporary order on (date) ___ _____saying that Washington's jurisdiction will become final if no case is filed in the children's home state (or tribe) by the time the children have been in Washington for 6 months; The children have now lived in Washington for 6 months; and No case concerning the children has been started in the children's home state (or tribe). Other reason (specify): [] The court cannot approve a Parenting Plan because the court does not have jurisdiction over the children. 20. **Parenting Plan** [] The spouses have no children together who are under 18 years old. [] The court signed the final Parenting Plan filed separately today or on (date): _____. [] Both parents agreed to and signed the Parenting Plan. [] Other (specify): [] The court cannot approve a Parenting Plan because the court does not have jurisdiction over the children. 21. **Child Support** [] The spouses have **no** children together who are still dependent. [] The dependent children should be supported according to state law. [1] The court signed the final Child Support Order and Worksheets filed separately today or on (date): _ [] There is no need for the court to make a child support order because the DSHS Division of Child Support (DCS) has already established an administrative child support order for the children of this marriage in DCS case number(s) [] Other (specify): _____ Other findings or conclusions (if any) 22. Date Judge or Commissioner

when the case was filed, and now has jurisdiction to make a final custody

Petitioner and Respondent or their lawyers	s illi out below.
This document (check any that apply):	This document (check any that apply):
[] is an agreement of the parties [] is presented by me [] may be signed by the court without notice to me	[] is an agreement of the parties [] is presented by me [] may be signed by the court without notice to me
Petitioner signs here or lawyer signs here + WSBA#	Respondent signs here or lawyer signs here + WSBA
Print Name Date	Print Name Date

In re the marriage of: Petitioner (person who started this case): And Respondent (other spouse):		No [] Final Divorce Order (Dissolution Decree) (DCD) [] Final Legal Separation Order (Decree) (DCLGSP) [] Invalid Marriage Order (Annulment Decree) (DCINMG)			
		1	age Order (Decre ion required: 1, 2,		•
1,	Final [] Divorce Orde [] Invalid Marria Money Judgment Summar [] No money judgment is o [] Summarize any money j	nge Order y rdered.	[] Legal Sep [] Valid Mar	riage Ord	ler
	Judgment for	Debtor's name (person who must pay money)	Creditor's name (person who must be paid)	Amount	Interest
	Money judgment (section 6)			\$	\$
	Fees and costs (section 14)			\$	\$
	Other amounts (describe):			\$	\$
	Yearly Interest Rate:%	(12% unless otherwise	e listed)		
	Lawyer (name):	rep	oresents (name):		
	Lawyer (name):	rep	oresents (name):	VALA	
2.	Summary of Real Property [] No real property judgment [] Summarize any real prop	nt is ordered.		table below.	ie.

Grantor's name	Grantee's name	Real Pr	operty (fill in at least one)
(person giving property)	(person getting property)	Assessor's property tax parcel or account number:	Legal description of property awarded (lot/block/plat/section, township, range, county, state)
Lawyer (name):		represents (na.	me):
Lawyer (name):		represents (na	me):

➤ The court has made Findings and Conclusions in this case and now Orders:

3.	Marriage
	[] This marriage and any domestic partnerships or civil unions are dissolved. The Petitioner and Respondent are divorced.
	[] The Petitioner and Respondent are granted a Legal Separation.
	[] This marriage is invalid (annulled) as of the date it began.
	[] The <i>Petition to Invalidate (Annul) Marriage</i> is denied. This marriage is valid (not annulled).
4.	Name Changes
	[] Neither spouse asked to change their name.
	[] The Petitioner's name is changed to (new name):
	First Middle Last
	[] The Respondent's name is changed to (new name):
	First Middle Last
5.	Separation Contract
	[] There is no enforceable separation contract.
	[] The spouses must comply with the terms of the separation contract signed on (date):, This contract is (check one):
	[] attached as an Exhibit and made part of this Order.
	[] not filed with the court and is incorporated by reference. (RCW 26.09.070(5))
	[] filed with the court as a separate document and is incorporated by reference.
6.	Money Judgment (summarized in section 1 above)
	[] None.

	porary orders (other than child	support):		
[] are not affected by th[] are affected by this or	is order. der as follows (<i>clerk's action r</i>	equired):		
Real Property (land or home	e) (summarized in section 2 ab	ove)		
[] Neither spouse owns any	real property.			
[] The real property is divide above.	The real property is divided according to the separation contract described in 5 above.			
[] The real property is divide made part of this Order.	The real property is divided as listed in Exhibit This Exhibit is attached made part of this Order.			
[] The real property is divide	ed as explained below:			
Real Property Address	Tax Parcel Number	Given to which spouse a spouse's separate prope		
		[] Petitioner [] Respond		
		[] Petitioner [] Respond		
		[] Petitioner [] Respond		
74 E	ownership must sign a <i>Quit C</i> transfer the real property to t			
Excise Tax Affidavit to (date):	urisdiction to divide real properon State.	rty because the real pro		
Excise Tax Affidavit to (date): [] The court does not have j is not located in Washington				

	[]	The personal property listed in Exhibit				
		separate property. This Exhibit is attach	is given to Petitioner as their and made part of this Order.			
	[]	(Include vehicles, pensions/retirement,	he last 4 digits of any account number. For			
		1.	2.			
		3.	4.			
		5.	6.			
		7.	8.			
	[]		divide personal property because the court rone of the spouses as described in Section his case.			
	[]	Other (specify):				
9.	Re kin	•	ssions, assets, or business interests of any			
	[]	[] The personal property that Respondent now has or controls is given to Respondent as their separate property. No transfer of property between Petitioner and Respondent is required.				
	[]] The personal property listed as Respondent's in the separation contract described in 5 above is given to Respondent as their separate property.				
	[]] The personal property listed in Exhibit is given to Respondent as their separate property. This Exhibit is attached and made part of this Order.				
	[*] The personal property listed below is given to Respondent as their separate (Include vehicles, pensions/retirement, insurance, bank accounts, furniture businesses, etc. Do not list more than the last 4 digits of any account number vehicles, list year, make, model, and VIN or license plate number.)					
		1.	2.			
		3.	4.			
		5.	6.			
		7.	8.			
	[]	The court does not have jurisdiction to divide personal property because the court does not have personal jurisdiction over one of the spouses as described in Section 3 of the <i>Findings and Conclusions</i> for this case.				
	[]	Other (specify):				
10.		titioner's Debt				

	Th se on	paration, unless	t pay all debts the Petitioner incurred the court makes a different order abo	(took on) since out a specific deb	the date of ot below. <i>(Check</i>			
	[]	The Petitioner has no debt.						
	[]	The Petitioner	must pay the debts that are now in t	he Petitioner's n	ame.			
	[]	The Petitioner above.	must pay debts as required by the s	eparation contra	ct described in 5			
	[]	The Petitioner made part of the	must pay the debts listed in Exhibit _ is Order.	This Exhil	oit is attached and			
	[]	[] The Petitioner must pay all debts listed below:						
		Debt Amount	Creditor (person or company owed this d	ebt)	Account Number (last 4 digits only)			
		\$						
		\$						
		\$						
		\$						
11.				Scribed in Geom				
' '4	The set	The Respondent must pay all debts the Respondent incurred (took on) since the date of eparation, unless the court makes a different order about a specific debt below. (Check ne):						
	[]	The Respondent has no debt.						
	[]	The Responde	nt must pay the debts that are now i	n the Responde	nt's name.			
	[]] The Respondent must pay debts as required by the separation contract described in 5 above.						
	[]		nt must pay the debts listed in Exhib nade part of this <i>Order</i> .	it This	Exhibit is			
	[]	The Responde	nt must pay all debts listed below:	MATERIAL TRANSPORTATION AND THE PROPERTY				
		Debt Amount	Creditor (person or company owed this d	ebt)	Account Number (last 4 digits only)			
		\$						
		\$		V/				
		\$		nthe eller of the second				
		\$						
				TO SHOULD BE SHO				

	[] The court does not have jurisdiction to divide debts because the court does not have personal jurisdiction over one of the spouses as described in Section 3 of the Findings and Conclusions for this case.					
	[]	Other (specify):				
12.	De	Debt Collection (hold harmless)				
	[]	Does not apply.				
	[]	debt from the oth the other spouse reimbursing the	ner spouse, the spo harmless from an	ouse who was or y collection actio ny of the debt tha	and the creditor tries to dered to pay the debt ment about the debt. This in the spouse paid and for a tion action.	nust hold ncludes
	[]	Other (specify):				-
3.	Sp	oousal Support (<i>r</i>	naintenance/alimo	ny)		
	[]	No spousal supp	ort is ordered.			
	[] Spousal support must be paid as required by the separation contract described in above. Spousal support will end when either spouse dies, or the spouse receiving support gets married or registers a new domestic partnership, unless the separation contract provides differently.				ceiving	
		and made part of the spouse receinunless the Exhib	f this Order. Spous ving support gets i it provides differen	sal support will er married or registe tly.	oit This Exhibit is and when either spouse of the sp	dies, or tnership,
		Amount:	Start date:	End date :	Payment schedule:	
		\$each month	Date 1st payment is due	(If any)	Day(s) of the month each p (for example, "the 5th," "wee on the 1st and half on the 1st	ekly," or "half
			ng support gets marrie		support will end when eithe domestic partnership, unles	
	ŀ	Make all payments	to (check one):	=		
		[] the other spouse [] mail to:	directly by (check one			
		[] direct depo The receiving pa		account identified by ing party of any addr	State the receiving party. ess or account change. try will forward the support t	Zip
		spouse (only if c required" box in	hild support is also ord the caption on page 1 .	lered). (If you check to DSHS Division of C	this box, also check the "Cle Child Support (DCS) can coll of the parent who owes sup	erk's action lect the

	anforce liane excinct real or						
	notice to the parent who owe		allowed by any state's	s child suppor	t laws without		
	To the Clerk: forward a copy		R.				
[]	•						
r 1	order). (If you check this box	, also check the "Cleri	k's action required" bo	ox in the capti	ion on page 1.)		
	Other (specify):						
[] Th	ne spouse paying suppor	t has public (state) retirement bene	fits. (RCW	26.09.138)		
[]	The spouse owed support retirement benefits to be	•		for the othe	er spouse's		
	■ \$100 or more in spo	ousal support is mo	ore than 15 days l	ate, or			
	The other spouse a (RCW 41.50)	sks to take money	out of their public	retirement	account.		
[The Department of Ret a retirement account di						
[]0	ther (specify):						
Fees	and Costs (Summarize	any money judgm	ent in section 1 a	bove.)			
[] Ea	ach spouse will pay their o	own fees and cost	S.				
[] Fe	[] Fees and costs must be paid as required by the separation contract described in 5 above.						
[] Th	[] The court orders a money judgment for fees and costs as follows:						
	Igment for	Debtor's name	Creditor's name	Amount	Interest		
		Debtor's name (person who must pay money)	Creditor's name (person who must be paid)	Amount	Interest		
Juc		(person who must	(person who must	Amount \$	Interest \$		
Jud []	Igment for	(person who must	(person who must				
Jud	dgment for	(person who must	(person who must	\$	\$		
[]	dgment for lawyer fees guardian ad litem (GAL) fees	(person who must	(person who must	\$	\$		
[] [] []	lawyer fees guardian ad litem (GAL) fees court costs other fees and expenses (specify):	(person who must pay money)	(person who must be paid)	\$ \$ \$	\$ \$		
[] [] []	lawyer fees guardian ad litem (GAL) fees court costs other fees and expenses (specify):	(person who must pay money)	(person who must be paid) ount is listed belo	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$		
[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []	lawyer fees guardian ad litem (GAL) fees court costs other fees and expenses (specify):	(person who must pay money)	(person who must be paid) ount is listed belo	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$		
[] [] [] [] [] [] []	lawyer fees guardian ad litem (GAL) fees court costs other fees and expenses (specify): ne interest rate is 12% u The interest rate is	nless another ame% because	(person who must be paid) ount is listed belo (explain):	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$		
Jud	lawyer fees guardian ad litem (GAL) fees court costs other fees and expenses (specify): ne interest rate is 12% u The interest rate is	nless another ame% because	(person who must be paid) ount is listed belo (explain):	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$		
Jud	lawyer fees guardian ad litem (GAL) fees court costs other fees and expenses (specify): ne interest rate is 12% u The interest rate is	nless another am % because sts in temporary or order.	ount is listed belo (explain):	\$ \$ \$ w.	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		

15.	Protection Order
	[] No one requested a Protection Order.
	[] Approved – The request for a <i>Protection Order</i> is approved. The <i>Protection Order</i> is filed separately.
	[] Denied – The request for a <i>Protection Order</i> is denied. The <i>Denial Order</i> is filed separately.
	[] Renewed/Changed – The existing <i>Protection Order</i> filed in or combined with this case is renewed or changed as described in following order, filed separately <i>(check one):</i>
	[] Order on Renewal of Protection Order
	[] Order Modifying/Terminating Protection Order
	[] Other:
16.	Restraining Order
	[] No one requested a Restraining Order.
	[] Approved – The request for a <i>Restraining Order</i> is approved. The <i>Restraining Order</i> is filed separately.
	[] Denied – The request for a Restraining Order is denied.
	[] Check this box if the court previously signed a <u>temporary</u> Restraining Order and is not signing a <u>final</u> Restraining Order in this case. Also check the "Clerk's action required" box in the caption on page 1.
	Name of law enforcement agency where the Protected Person lived when the Restraining Order was issued:
	To the Clerk: Provide a copy of this Order to the agency listed above within 1 court day. The law enforcement agency must remove the <u>temporary</u> Restraining Order from the state's database.
17.	Children of the Marriage
	[] The spouses have no children together who are still dependent.
	[] This court has jurisdiction over the children the spouses have together as explained in the <i>Findings and Conclusions</i> for this case.
	If there are children of both spouses listed in the <i>Findings and Conclusions</i> who do not have both spouses listed on their birth certificates, the State Registrar of Vital Statistics is ordered to amend the children's birth certificates to list both spouses as parents upon receipt of a certified copy of this order and the <i>Findings and Conclusions</i> .
	Important! The court does not forward this <i>Order</i> to the State Registrar. To amend the birth certificate, a party must provide a certified copy of this <i>Order</i> and the <i>Findings and Conclusions</i> to the State Registrar of Vital Statistics. Other information may be required by the State Registrar of Vital Statistics. If the child was not born in Washington, contact the appropriate agency in the state where the child was born.
	[] This court does not have jurisdiction over the children as explained in the <i>Findings</i> and <i>Conclusions</i> for this case.
18.	Parenting Plan

-] Does not apply. The spouses have no children together who are under 18 years old, or the court does not have jurisdiction over the children.
ſ	The court signed the final Parenting Plan filed separately today or on (date):
[] The Guardian Ad Litem (GAL) is discharged. (If you check this box, also check the "Clerk's action required" box in the caption on page 1.)
C	hild Support
[] Does not apply. The spouses have no dependent children together, or the court does not have jurisdiction over child support.
[] Court Order – The court signed the final Child Support Order and Worksheets filed separately today or on (date):
	Tax issues and post-secondary (college or vocational school) support are covered in the Child Support Order.
[Administrative Order – The court is not issuing a child support order. There is an administrative child support order established by DSHS Division of Child Support (DCS) for the dependent children of this marriage. DCS case number(s):
	DCS child support orders do not cover tax issues or post-secondary (college or vocational school) support. Therefore, the court orders:
	[] Tax Issues – The parties have the right to claim the children as their dependents for purposes of personal tax exemptions and associated tax credits on their tax forms as follows (describe):
	For tax years when a non-custodial parent has the right to claim the children, the
	parents must cooperate to fill out and submit IRS Form 8332 in a timely manner. Important! Although the personal tax exemptions are currently suspended under federal law through tax year 2025, other tax benefits may flow from claiming a child as dependent.
	[] Post-secondary (college or vocational school) – The court orders:
	 A parent may ask the court for post-secondary support at a later date, but the parent must file that request before the duty to pay child support ends.
	[] The parents must pay for the children's post-secondary support. The parents will make a post-secondary support plan or the court will order one.
	Will make a post occordary capport plan of the court will crack che.
	[] Post-secondary support is not required.
Ī	

Ordered.			
)		
Date	Judge of	r Commissioner	
Petitioner and Respondent o	r their lawyers	fill out below.	
This document (check any that [] is an agreement of the parties [] is presented by me [] may be signed by the court without		This document (check any that [] is an agreement of the parties [] is presented by me [] may be signed by the court withou	
Petitioner signs here/Lawyer signs	s here WSBA #	Respondent signs here/Lawyer signs	 gns here WSBA #
Print Name	Date	Print Name	Date

In re: Petitioner/s (person/s who started this case):		No					
And Respondent/s (other party/parties):							
			Surrender Weapons Ordered: [] yes [] no			/es [] no	
	Res	strainir	ıg Or	der			
	order replaces all earlier Restrainin r this case number.	g Orders	with th				
1.	This Order restrains (name):			Sex	ed Party's Ide	Hair	
Restrained Party's distinguishing feat		g features	 s:	Height	Weight	Eyes	
2.	Caution: Access to weapons: [] yes [] no [] unknown This Order protects (name/s): and the following children, who are under 18 (if any)						
	Child's name	Age	•	Child's	s name	Age	
	1.		2.				
	3.	i	4.				
3.	To the Restrained Person listed in 1:						
	This Order starts immediately, and ends in 12 months or on (date):						
	Warning! You must obey this of terms is a criminal offense under arrest (RCW 7.105.450). This ord Columbia, and U.S. territories and	order. Vid er Chapte der is enfe	lation r 7.10 orceat	of this order w 5 RCW and wi le in all 50 U.S	rith actual notic Il subject the v S. states, the D	/iolator to	

Findings	
Authority	r: The court has jurisdiction over the parties, the children listed in 2, and the subject matter.
Notice:	The Restrained Person had reasonable notice and an opportunity to be heard. They were notified of the hearing by [] personal service [] service by mail allowed by the court [] service by publication allowed by the court.
	The Restrained Person [] was [] was not present at the hearing.
	[] The Restrained Person had actual notice of the hearing.
	[] other (specify):
	ble Threat: The Restrained Person represents a credible threat to the physical of the Protected Person.
[] Intima	ate Partner: The Restrained Person and the Protected Person are/were intimate ers because they are (<i>check all that apply</i>):
[]	current or former spouses or domestic partners.
1	parents of a child-in-common (unless a child was conceived through sexual assault).
[current or former dating relationship (age 13 or older) and [] never lived together. [] live or have lived together.
Wash memb	ry: The (check one): [] Petitioner [] Respondent lives in the state of ington, but was not able to go to the hearing because they are an active-duty per of the National Guard or Reserves (or a dependent of one). A failure to act te the absence of the service member will result in a manifest injustice to the party.
Court Or	ders to the Restrained Person listed in 1:
<i>Warning</i> obey, you	! You <u>must</u> obey this order until it ends. If you know about this order but do not I may be arrested and charged with a crime.
[] Do no	ot disturb
Do no	t disturb the peace of the Protected Person or of any child listed in 2.
[] Stay a	away
	ot go onto the grounds of or enter the Protected Person's home, workplace, e, or school, or the daycare or school of any child listed in 2 .
[] Do	o not knowingly go or stay within feet of the Protected Person's home, whicle, workplace, school, or the daycare or school of any child listed in 2 .
[] D o no	ot hurt or threaten
Warni state l	ng! If the court checks this box, the court must consider if weapons restrictions are required by aw; federal law may also prohibit the Restrained Person from possessing firearms or nition.

4.

5.

Do not:

- Assault, harass, stalk, or molest the Protected Person or any child listed in 2;
- Use, try to use, or threaten to use physical force against the Protected Person or children that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury.

Prohibit weapons and order surrender (separate order required)

The Restrained Person must:

- Immediately surrender to law enforcement all firearms, dangerous weapons, and concealed pistol licenses in the party's custody, control, or possession;
- Not access, possess, have in their custody or control, purchase, receive, or attempt to purchase or receive firearms, other dangerous weapons, or concealed pistol licenses; and
- Comply with the Order to Surrender and Prohibit Weapons (form WS 001) filed separately.

Findings – The court (check all that apply):

- [] must issue the orders referred to above because: [] the court ordered the do not hurt or threaten restraints above and the court finds that the restrained person had actual notice and an opportunity to participate. AND: the Restrained Person represents a credible threat to the physical safety of a protected person, OR This order explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against any protected person. Therefore, the weapons restrictions are required by state law. RCW 9.41.800(2).
 - [] the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the Restrained Person: [] has used, displayed, or threatened to use a firearm or other dangerous
 - weapon in a felony; or [] is ineligible to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.040.
- [] may issue the orders referred to above because the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the Restrained Person presents a serious and imminent threat to public health or safety, or the health or safety of any individual by possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon.

Other restraining orders:

Washington Crime Information Center (WACIC) and Other Data Entry 6.

Clerk's Action. The court clerk shall forward a copy of this order immediately to the following law enforcement agency (county or city). (check only one): [] Sheriff's Office or [] Police Department (List the same agency that entered the temporary order, if any)

	This agency shall enter this order into WACIC and National Crime Info. Center (NCIC).					
7	Service					
	[] Required. The Restrained Person must be served with a copy of this order.					
		the "Do n	nt! The Protected Pers not disturb," "Stay away e checked above.	on has a rig y," "Do not h	ht to have law enforcement serve this order free of ourt or threaten," or "Prohibit weapons and order sun	charge if render"
		[]	served shall serve	e the Rest	ncy where the Restrained Person lives or rained Person with a copy of this order and rn proof of service to this court.	can be d shall
			Law enforcement (check only one):	agency: ([] Sheriff	county or city) rs Office or [] Police Department	-
		[]	The Protected P o (<i>This is only an o</i>	erson sha ption if sui	all make private arrangements for service. rrender of weapons is not ordered)	
			Family 101) and o	gives it to	out a <i>Proof of Personal Service</i> (form FL A you. File the original <i>Proof of Personal Serv</i> e a copy to the law enforcement agency list	ice
		next ju	s Action. The cou dicial day to the ag ovide a copy to the	gency and	all forward a copy of this order on or befor l/or person checked above. The court clerked Person.	e the c shall
	[] Not required. The Restrained Person does not have to be served because the Restrained Person or their lawyer signed this order, or was at the hearing when this order was made and the court finds sufficient notice.					
Ordere	ed.					
Date			Time	Judge or	Commissioner	
Petitio	ner	and Res	pondent or their	lawyers f	fill out below.	
This order (check any that apply): [] is an agreement of the parties [] is presented by me [] may be signed by the court without notice to me			ne parties	to me	This order (<i>check any that apply</i>): [] is an agreement of the parties [] is presented by me [] may be signed by the court without notice to me	
)						
Petitione	er sigr	ns here or	lawyer signs here + V	VSBA#	Respondent signs here or lawyer signs here + WS	SBA#
Print N	ame			Date	Print Name L	ate
<i>Import</i> form, F	t ant! O 0	Protect 03, and (ed Person: you m	iust fill out clerk.	a Law Enforcement and Confidential Infor	mation

Do NOT serve or show this sheet to the restrained person! LAW ENFORCEMENT Do NOT FILE in the court file. Give this form to law enforcement. INFORMATION Type or print clearly! This completed form is required by law enforcement. This information is necessary to serve, enforce and enter your order into the state wide law enforcement computer. Fill in the following information as completely as possible. Case Number. ☐ Dissolution/Separation/Invalidity/Nonparental Custody/Paternity Domestic Violence Sexual Assault ☐ Vulnerable Adult Unlawful Harassment Restrained Person's Information (This is the person that you want the court to restrain.) Relationship to Protected Person Middle Last Skin Tone Build Hair Color Weight Eye Color Race Height Date of Birth ☐ Male Female Need Interpreter? Yes or No Phone(s) w/Area Code Last Known Address Language: Street: State: Zip: City: WORK Employer's Address Employer Hours: Phone: (Drivers License or ID number Vehicle Color Vehicle Year Vehicle License Number Vehicle Make and Model Does the restrained person have a disability, brain injury, or impairment requiring special assistance when law enforcement serves the order? No Yes. If yes, describe (continue on back, if needed): Hazard Information Restrained Person's History Includes: ☐ Involuntary/Voluntary Commitment ☐ Suicide Attempt or Threats Assault Assault with Weapons Alcohol/Drug Abuse Other: Weapons: ☐ Handguns ☐ Rifles ☐ Knives ☐ Explosives ☐ Other: Location of Weapons: Vehicle On Person Residence Describe in detail: Current Status (Circle Yes, No or N/A.) Is the restrained person a current or former cohabitant as an intimate partner? Y N Are you and the restrained person living together now? Y N Does the restrained person know he/she may be moved out of the home? Y N N/A Is the restrained person likely to react violently when served? Y N Does the restrained person know you're trying to get this order? Y N Protected Person's Information (This is the person you want the court to protect.) Last Middle First Name: Build Skin Tone Eve Color Hair Color Height Weight Date of Birth Race ☐ Male ☐ Female If your information is not confidential, you must enter your address and phone number(s). Phone(s) w/Area Code Need interpreter? Yes or Current Address No Language: Street: Zip: If your information is confidential, you must provide the name, address and phone number of someone willing to be your "contact." Contact Phone Contact Name Contact Address If you filed for someone else, list your name, phone number and address: Minor's Relationship to Describe the minor's relationship using terms such Minor's Information Protected Restrained as: child, grandchild, stepchild, nephew, none. -> Person Resides With Person Birth date Name: First Last Sex Race Middle birth date: Victim's Household Members or Adult Children Protected Name: birth date: Name: birth date: Name:

In re: Petitioner/s (person/s who started this case):	No.
	Child Support Order [] Temporary (TMORS)
And Respondents (other partyrparties).	[] Final (ORS) Clerk's action required: WSSR, 1

Child Support Order

Money Judgment Summary 1.

- [] No money judgment is ordered.
- [] Summarize any money judgments from section 23 in the table below.

Judgment for	Debtor's name (person who must pay money)	Creditor's name (person who must be paid)	Amount	Interest
Past due child support fromto			\$	\$
Past due medical support fromto	1		\$	\$
Past due children's exp. fromto			\$	\$
Other amounts (describe):			\$	\$
Yearly Interest Rate for child			penses: 12%.	
Lawyer (name):	Represents (name):			
Lawyer (name):	Represents (name):			

RCW 11.130.255; RCW 26.09.135, .320; RCW 26.26B.030 Mandatory Form (07/2022) FL All Family 130

Child Support Order

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- 2. The court orders child support as part of this family law case. This is a (check one):

 [] temporary order. [] final order.
- 3. The Child Support Schedule Worksheets attached or filed separately are approved by the court and made part of this order.

4. Parents' contact and employment information

Each parent must fill out and file with the court a *Confidential Information* form (FL All Family 001) including personal identifying information, mailing address, home address, and employer contact information.

Important! If you move or get a new job any time while support is still owed, you must:

- Notify the Support Registry, and
- Fill out and file an updated Confidential Information form with the court.

Warning! Any notice of a child support action delivered to the last address you provided on the *Confidential Information* form will be considered adequate notice, if the party trying to serve you has shown diligent efforts to locate you.

5.	Parents' Income			
	Parent (name):	Parent (name):		
	Net monthly income \$(line 3 of the Worksheets)	Net monthly income \$ (line 3 of the Worksheets)		
	This income is (check one):	This income is (check one):		
	[] imputed to this parent. (Skip to 6.)	[] imputed to this parent. (Skip to 6.)		
	[] this parent's actual income (after any exclusions approved below).	[] this parent's actual income (after any exclusions approved below).		
	Does this parent have income from overtime or a second job?	Does this parent have income from overtime or a second job?		
	i [] No. (Skip to 6 .)	[] No. (Skip to 6 .)		
	[] Yes. (Fill out below.)	[] Yes. (Fill out below.)		
	Should this income be excluded? (check one):	Should this income be excluded? (check one):		
	[] No. The court has included this income in this parent's gross monthly income on line 1 of the Worksheets.	 No. The court has included this income in this parent's gross monthly income on line 1 of the Worksheets. 		
	 Yes. This income should be excluded because: This parent worked over 40 hours per week averaged over 12 months, and 	 Yes. This income should be excluded because: This parent worked over 40 hours per week averaged over 12 months, and 		
	 That income was eamed to pay for] current family needs] debts from a past relationship] child support debt, and 	That income was earned to pay for [] current family needs [] debts from a past relationship [] child support debt, and		
	 This parent will stop earning this extra income after paying these debts. 	 This parent will stop earning this extra income after paying these debts. 		

Parent (name):	: Parent (name):
The court has excluded \$ from this parent's gross monthly income on line 1 of the Worksheets.	The court has excluded \$ from this parent's gross monthly income on line 1 of the <i>Worksheets</i> .
[] Other findings:	[] Other findings:
	-

6. Imputed Income

To calculate child support, the court may impute income to a parent:

- whose income is unknown, or
- who the court finds is unemployed or under-employed by choice.

Imputed income is not actual income. It is an assigned amount the court finds a parent could or should be earning. (RCW 26.19.071(6))

Par	ent (name):	Par	ent (name):
[]	Does not apply. This parent's actual income is used. (Skip to 7.)	П	Does not apply. This parent's actual income is used. (Skip to 7.)
	This parent's monthly net income is imputed because (check one): [] this parent's income is unknown. [] this parent is voluntarily unemployed. [] this parent is voluntarily under-employed. [] this parent works full-time but is purposely under-employed to reduce child support. [] this parent is currently enrolled in high school full-time and is voluntarily unemployed or under-employed.		This parent's monthly net income is imputed because (check one): [] this parent's income is unknown. [] this parent is voluntarily unemployed. [] this parent works full-time but is purposely under-employed to reduce child support. [] this parent is currently enrolled in high school full-time and is voluntarily unemployed or under-employed.
	The imputed amount is based on the information below: (Options are listed in order of required priority. The court used the first option possible based on the information it had unless a presumed option was rebutted.) [] Pay for 20 hours per week at the minimum wage where this parent lives because this parent is enrolled in high school full-time and is voluntarily unemployed or underemployed.	Resource Commission Co	The imputed amount is based on the information below: (Options are listed in order of required priority. The court used the first option possible based on the information it had unless a presumed option was rebutted.) [] Pay for 20 hours per week at the minimum wage where this parent lives because this parent is enrolled in high school full-time and is voluntarily unemployed or underemployed.
	[] Full-time pay at current pay rate.		[] Full-time pay at current pay rate.
	[] Full-time pay based on reliable information about past earnings.	i.	[] Full-time pay based on reliable information about past earnings.
	[] Full-time pay based on incomplete or		[] Full-time pay based on incomplete or

nt (name):	Parent (name):
irregular information about past earnings.	irregular information about past earnings.
Pay for 32 hours per week at the minimum wage where this parent lives because this parent:	 Pay for 32 hours per week at the minimum wage where this parent lives because this parent:
1 recently graduated from high school.	[] recently graduated from high school.
[] is on TANF now, or recently came off TANF, public assistance, SSI, or disability.	[] is on TANF now, or recently came off TANF, public assistance, SSI, or disability.
-	[] was recently incarcerated.
Full-time pay at the minimum wage where the parent lives because this parent (check	[] Full-time pay at the minimum wage where the parent lives because this parent (check all that apply):
11.21	[] recently worked at minimum wage jobs.
[] has never been employed.	[] has never been employed.
[] does not have information about past earnings.	[] does not have information about past eamings.
] Table of Median Net Monthly Income.	[] Table of Median Net Monthly Income.
] Other (specify):	[] Other (specify):
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
s affecting the monthly child support	t amount
CW 26.19.065.	s not affected by the upper or lower limits in
] Low-income limits. The self-support payment have been calculated in the	t reserve and presumptive minimum Worksheets, lines 8.a c.
obligations for their biological and leg income (Worksheets line 18). Based	t finds that the paying parent's child support al children are more than 45% of their net on the children's best interests and the ne): [] fair. [] not fair to apply the 45% ns):
than \$12,000 per month (Worksheets	r \$12,000. Together, the parents earn more line 4). The child support amount (check
•	ne economic table.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ount from the economic table because (specify)
	irregular information about past earnings. Pay for 32 hours per week at the minimum wage where this parent lives because this parent: [] recently graduated from high school. [] is on TANF now, or recently came off TANF, public assistance, SSI, or disability. [] was recently incarcerated.] Full-time pay at the minimum wage where the parent lives because this parent (check all that apply): [] recently worked at minimum wage jobs. [] has never been employed. [] does not have information about past earnings.] Table of Median Net Monthly Income.] Other (specify): s affecting the monthly child supportoes not apply. The monthly amount was CW 26.19.065. The monthly amount has been affected by payment have been calculated in the payment have been calculated in the lincome (Worksheets line 18). Based parents' circumstances, it is (check of limit. (Describe both parents' situation one): [] is the presumptive amount from the limit of the payment in the payment of the payme

Parent Name	Standard calculation worksheets line 17				
	\$				
	\$				
Check here if there is a residential children from this relationship living w	split – (each parent has at least one of the vith them most of the time.)				
These children (names and ages):	These children (names and ages):				
Live with (parent's name):	Live with (parent's name):				
The standard calculation for the pare. This is from (check one):	he standard calculation for the parent paying support is \$				
WSCSS-Attachment for RSA). The	The Attachment for Residential Split Adjustment (Arvey calculation), line G (forr WSCSS-Attachment for RSA). This Attachment to the Child Support Schedule Worksheets is approved by the court and made part of this Order.				
vvorksrieets is approved by the co	ourt and made part of this Order.				
	ourt and made part of this Order. I and attach Worksheet/s):				
[] Other calculation (specify method					
[] Other calculation (specify method	and attach Worksheet/s):				
[] Other calculation (specify method Deviation from standard calculation Should the monthly child support amou	and attach Worksheet/s): int be different from the standard calculation?				
Other calculation (specify method Deviation from standard calculation Should the monthly child support amou	and attach Worksheet/s): int be different from the standard calculation? ount ordered in section 10 is the same as th				
Deviation from standard calculation Should the monthly child support amounts and are standard calculation is tandard calculation.	and attach Worksheet/s): Int be different from the standard calculation? Ount ordered in section 10 is the same as the because (check one):				
Deviation from standard calculation Should the monthly child support amounts and ard calculation standard calculation listed in section [] No one asked for a deviation from the calculation is the calculation from the calculation is the calculation is the calculation from the calculation is the calculation from the calculation is the	and attach Worksheet/s): int be different from the standard calculation? ount ordered in section 10 is the same as the second of the same as the standard calculation. (Skip to 10.)				
Deviation from standard calculation Should the monthly child support amounts and ard calculation standard calculation listed in section [] No one asked for a deviation from [] There is not a good reason to a	and attach Worksheet/s): Int be different from the standard calculation? Ount ordered in section 10 is the same as the because (check one): Om the standard calculation. (Skip to 10.) pprove the deviation requested by (name/s):				
Deviation from standard calculation Should the monthly child support amounts and ard calculation standard calculation listed in section [] No one asked for a deviation from the process of the process	and attach Worksheet/s): int be different from the standard calculation? ount ordered in section 10 is the same as the second of the same as the standard calculation. (Skip to 10.)				
Deviation from standard calculation Should the monthly child support amounts and ard calculation standard calculation listed in section [] No one asked for a deviation from the process of the process	and attach Worksheet/s): Int be different from the standard calculation? Ount ordered in section 10 is the same as the second of the standard calculation. (Skip to 10.) In the standard calculation. (Skip to 10.) In prove the deviation requested by (name/s): In supporting this decision are (check all that all second of the standard calculation).				
Deviation from standard calculation Should the monthly child support amounts standard calculation listed in section [] No — The monthly child support amounts standard calculation listed in section [] No one asked for a deviation from [] There is not a good reason to a good reas	and attach Worksheet/s): Int be different from the standard calculation? Ount ordered in section 10 is the same as the second of the standard calculation. (Skip to 10.) In the standard calculation. (Skip to 10.) In prove the deviation requested by (name/s): In supporting this decision are (check all that all second of the standard calculation).				
Deviation from standard calculation Should the monthly child support amounts tandard calculation listed in section [] No — The monthly child support amounts tandard calculation listed in section [] No one asked for a deviation from the interest of the facts [] There is not a good reason to a monthly child support amounts tandard calculation listed in section from the interest of the interest of the facts [] detailed in the Worksheets [] the parent asking for a deviation for a deviation from the interest of the inter	and attach Worksheet/s): Int be different from the standard calculation? Ount ordered in section 10 is the same as the second of the standard calculation. (Skip to 10.) In the standard calculation. (Skip to 10.) In prove the deviation requested by (name/s): In supporting this decision are (check all that all second of the standard calculation). In the standard calculation (Skip to 10.)				
Deviation from standard calculation Should the monthly child support amounts standard calculation listed in section [] No — The monthly child support amounts standard calculation listed in section [] No one asked for a deviation from [] There is not a good reason to a good reas	and attach Worksheet/s): Int be different from the standard calculation? Ount ordered in section 10 is the same as the second of the standard calculation. (Skip to 10.) In the standard calculation. (Skip to 10.) In prove the deviation requested by (name/s): Supporting this decision are (check all that all second of the standard calculation) In the standard calculation. (Skip to 10.) In the standard calculation (Skip to 10.) In the standard calculation (Skip to 10.) In the standard calculation (Skip to 10.) In the standard calculation? In the standard calculation (Skip to 10.)				

	[] Yes – The monthly child support amount ordered in section 10 is different from the standard calculation listed in section 8 because (check all that apply):
	 [] A parent or parents in this case has: [] children from other relationships. [] paid or received child support for children from other relationships. [] gifts, prizes, or other assets. [] income that is not regular (non-recurring income) such as bonuses, overtime, etc. [] unusual unplanned debt (extraordinary debt not voluntarily incurred). [] tax planning considerations that will not reduce the economic benefit to the children. [] very different living costs, which are beyond their control.
	[] The children in this case:
	 [] spend significant time with the parent who owes support. The non-standard amount still gives the other parent's household enough money for the children's basic needs. The children do not get public assistance (TANF). [] have extraordinary income.
	[] have special needs because of a disability.[] have special medical, educational, or psychological needs.
	 There are (or will be) costs for court-ordered reunification or a voluntary placement agreement.
	 The parent who owes support has shown it is not fair to have to pay the \$50 per child presumptive minimum payment.
	 The parent who is owed support has shown it is not fair to apply the self-support reserve (calculated on lines 8.a. – c. of the Worksheets).
	[] Other reasons:
	The facts that support the reasons checked above are (check all that apply):
	[] detailed in the Worksheets, Part VIII, lines 20 through 26.
	[] the parent asking for a deviation:
	[] has a new spouse or domestic partner with income of \$
	[] lives in a household where other adults have income of \$
	[] has income from overtime or a second job that was excluded in section 5 above.
	[] as follows:
10.	Monthly child support amount (transfer payment)
	After considering the standard calculation in section 8, and whether or not to apply a
	deviation in section 9 , the court orders the following monthly child support amount
	(transfer payment).
	1.130.255; RCW 26.09.135, .320; Child Support Order

[] (Name):				must pay child
suppoi listed t	support to (name): each month as follows for the chlisted below (add lines for additional children if needed):				s for the children
Ē		ild's Name		Age	Amount
1.				(1	\$
2.					\$
3.					\$
4.			-		\$
5					\$
		Total monthly	child support	amount:	\$
[] Resido	ential Split – Each	n parent has at leas em most of the tim	st one of the cl	nildren fron	n this
childs	uppoπ to (<i>name):</i> ₋			each mon	TARETERENTAL AND MOST
		Total monthly	child support	amount:	***************************************
Starting d	late and payment	schedule			
	nly child support ar owing payment sch	nount must be paid nedule:	d starting (mor	nth, year):_	
		nth by the day	of the month.		
[] in two	payments each mo	onth: ½ by the	and ½ by t	the c	lay of the month.
_					
Step incre	ease or decrease	(for modification	s or adjustme	ents only)	
[] Does r	not apply.				
[] Appro suppor final ch owes co	ved – The court is t amount is increa hild support order. or receives support	changing a final o sing or decreasing This causes signif t, so the increase v	by more than cant financial vill be applied	30 percent hardship to in two equa	t from the last the parent who al steps:
On the	(<i>date</i>): monthly child sup	, six mo port amount will b	nths after the t e the full amou	Starting Da ınt listed in	te in section 11, section 10.
■ For	r 6 months from th	e Starting Date in se an amount exac monthly amount fo	section 11 abo tly half way be	ove, the mo	onthly child
[] Denie	1 – The court is ch	anging a final child	i support orde	r (<i>check on</i>	ne):
		nent increased or o			
[] and	d the monthly payr	nent increased by the parent who o	more than 309		
 11.130.255; R	CW 26.09.135, .320;	Child Support	Order		

		[] and the monthly pays	nent decreased by more than 30% to the parent who receives suppo	6, but this does not cause ort.				
13.	Pe	riodic Adjustment						
		[] Child support may be changed according to state law. The court is not ordering a specific periodic adjustment schedule below.						
	[]	[] Any party may ask the court to adjust child support periodically on the following schedule without showing a substantial change of circumstances:						
		The Motion to Adjust Ch.	d Support Order may be filed:					
		[] every months.						
		[] on (<i>date/s</i>);						
		[] other (describe condition or event):						
		(form FL Modify 521), and the take effect.						
	[] Deadlines, if any (for example, deadline to exchange financial information, de to file the motion):							
14.		Registry – Send payme	her Registry or Direct Pay) It to the Washington State Suppo	rt Registry. The Division of				
		Child Support (DCS) will records of all payments.	forward payments to the person of	owed support and keep				
		Address for payment:	Washington State Support Regis PO Box 45868, Olympia, WA 98					
		Phone number/s:	1 (800) 922-4306 or 1 (800) 442	-5437				
		Important! If you are ordere Registry, and you pay some of	Vashington State Support get credit for your payment.					
	DCS Enforcement (if Registry is checked above):							
		[] DCS will enforce t	is order because (check all that a	apply):				
	[] this is a public assistance case.							
	[] one of the parties has already asked DCS for services.							
		[] one of the parti statement at th	es has asked for DCS services by e end of this order (above the <i>Wa</i>	signing the application rnings).				
		[] DCS will not enfor services or the chil	e this order unless one of the par Iren go on public assistance.	rties applies for DCS				
	[] Direct Pay - Send pay	ment to the other parent or non-p	parent custodian by:				
		[] mail to:	or DO Poy	State Zip				
- DC11:	44.40	Street Addres		Otate Zip				
		0.255; RCW 26.09.135, .320;	Child Support Order					

Enforcement through income withholding (garnishment) DCS or the person owed support can collect the support owed from the income, earnings, assets, or benefits of the parent who owes support, and can enforce liens against real or personal property as allowed by any state's child support laws without notice to the parent who owes the support. If this order is not being enforced by DCS and the person owed support wants to have support paid directly from the employer, the person owed support must ask the court to sign a separate income withholding order requiring the employer to withhold income and make payments. (Chapter 26.18 RCW.) Income withholding may be delayed until a payment becomes past due if the court finds good reason to delay. [] Does not apply. There is no good reason to delay income withholding. [] Income withholding will be delayed until a payment becomes past due because (check one): [] the child support payments are enforced by DCS, and there are good reasons in the children's best interest not to withhold income at this time. If this is a case about changing child support, previously ordered child support has been paid on time. List the good reasons here: [] the child support payments are not enforced by DCS and there are good reasons not to withhold income at this time. List the good reasons here: [] the court has approved the parents' written agreement for a different payment arrangement. Temporary reduction if incarcerated (abatement) Important! Read Support Abatement Warnings at the end of this order. If the person who owes support is in jail, prison, or a correctional facility for at least six months (or serving a sentence of more than six months), and has no income or assets available to pay the support. If reduced, the support amount will be \$10 a month. Beginning the fourth month after the person who owes support is released, support will be 50% of the original amount, or \$50 per child, whichever is more.		or any new address the person owed support provides to the parent who owes support. (This does not have to be a home address.)
DCS or the person owed support can collect the support owed from the income, earnings, assets, or benefits of the parent who owes support, and can enforce liens against real or personal property as allowed by any state's child support laws without notice to the parent who owes the support. If this order is not being enforced by DCS and the person owed support wants to have support paid directly from the employer, the person owed support must ask the court to sign a separate income withholding order requiring the employer to withhold income and make payments. (Chapter 26.18 RCW.) Income withholding may be delayed until a payment becomes past due if the court finds good reason to delay. [] Does not apply. There is no good reason to delay income withholding. [] Income withholding will be delayed until a payment becomes past due because (check one): [] the child support payments are enforced by DCS, and there are good reasons in the children's best interest not to withhold income at this time. If this is a case about changing child support, previously ordered child support has been paid on time. List the good reasons here: [] the child support payments are not enforced by DCS and there are good reasons not to withhold income at this time. List the good reasons here: [] the court has approved the parents' written agreement for a different payment arrangement. Temporary reduction if incarcerated (abatement) Important! Read Support Abatement Warnings at the end of this order. If the person who owes support is incarcerated: The total monthly child support amount may be temporarily reduced to \$10 while the person who owes support is in jail, prison, or a correctional facility for at least six months (or serving a sentence of more than six months), and has no income or assets available to pay the support. If reduced, the support amount will be \$10 a month.	Į.] other method:
DCS or the person owed support can collect the support owed from the income, earnings, assets, or benefits of the parent who owes support, and can enforce liens against real or personal property as allowed by any state's child support laws without notice to the parent who owes the support. If this order is not being enforced by DCS and the person owed support wants to have support paid directly from the employer, the person owed support must ask the court to sign a separate income withholding order requiring the employer to withhold income and make payments. (Chapter 26.18 RCW.) Income withholding may be delayed until a payment becomes past due if the court finds good reason to delay. [] Does not apply. There is no good reason to delay income withholding. [] Income withholding will be delayed until a payment becomes past due because (check one): [] the child support payments are enforced by DCS, and there are good reasons in the children's best interest not to withhold income at this time. If this is a case about changing child support, previously ordered child support has been paid on time. List the good reasons here: [] the child support payments are not enforced by DCS and there are good reasons not to withhold income at this time. List the good reasons here: [] the court has approved the parents' written agreement for a different payment arrangement. Temporary reduction if incarcerated (abatement) Important! Read Support Abatement Warnings at the end of this order. If the person who owes support is incarcerated: The total monthly child support amount may be temporarily reduced to \$10 while the person who owes support is in jail, prison, or a correctional facility for at least six months (or serving a sentence of more than six months), and has no income or assets available to pay the support. If reduced, the support amount will be \$10 a month.		
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reasons not to withhold income at this time. List the good reasons here: [] the court has approved the parents' written agreement for a different payment arrangement. Temporary reduction if incarcerated (abatement) Important! Read Support Abatement Warnings at the end of this order. If the person who owes support is incarcerated: The total monthly child support amount may be temporarily reduced to \$10 while the person who owes support is in jail, prison, or a correctional facility for at least six months (or serving a sentence of more than six months), and has no income or assets available to pay the support. If reduced, the support amount will be \$10 a month. Beginning the fourth month after the person who owes support is released,		
[] the court has approved the parents' written agreement for a different payment arrangement. Temporary reduction if incarcerated (abatement) Important! Read Support Abatement Warnings at the end of this order. If the person who owes support is incarcerated: The total monthly child support amount may be temporarily reduced to \$10 while the person who owes support is in jail, prison, or a correctional facility for at least six months (or serving a sentence of more than six months), and has no income or assets available to pay the support. If reduced, the support amount will be \$10 a month. Beginning the fourth month after the person who owes support is released,	[]	the child support payments are not enforced by DCS and there are good reasons not to withhold income at this time.
arrangement. Temporary reduction if incarcerated (abatement) Important! Read Support Abatement Warnings at the end of this order. If the person who owes support is incarcerated: The total monthly child support amount may be temporarily reduced to \$10 while the person who owes support is in jail, prison, or a correctional facility for at least six months (or serving a sentence of more than six months), and has no income or assets available to pay the support. If reduced, the support amount will be \$10 a month. Beginning the fourth month after the person who owes support is released,		List the good reasons here:
 Important! Read Support Abatement Warnings at the end of this order. If the person who owes support is incarcerated: The total monthly child support amount may be temporarily reduced to \$10 while the person who owes support is in jail, prison, or a correctional facility for at least six months (or serving a sentence of more than six months), and has no income or assets available to pay the support. If reduced, the support amount will be \$10 a month. Beginning the fourth month after the person who owes support is released, 	[]	the court has approved the parents' written agreement for a different payment arrangement.
 Important! Read Support Abatement Warnings at the end of this order. If the person who owes support is incarcerated: The total monthly child support amount may be temporarily reduced to \$10 while the person who owes support is in jail, prison, or a correctional facility for at least six months (or serving a sentence of more than six months), and has no income or assets available to pay the support. If reduced, the support amount will be \$10 a month. Beginning the fourth month after the person who owes support is released, 	Tempo	prary reduction if incarcerated (abatement)
 The total monthly child support amount may be temporarily reduced to \$10 while the person who owes support is in jail, prison, or a correctional facility for at least six months (or serving a sentence of more than six months), and has no income or assets available to pay the support. If reduced, the support amount will be \$10 a month. Beginning the fourth month after the person who owes support is released, 		
the person who owes support is in jail, prison, or a correctional facility for at least six months (or serving a sentence of more than six months), and has no income or assets available to pay the support. If reduced, the support amount will be \$10 a month. Beginning the fourth month after the person who owes support is released,	If the p	erson who owes support is incarcerated:
 Beginning the fourth month after the person who owes support is released, 	•	the person who owes support is in jail, prison, or a correctional facility for at least six months (or serving a sentence of more than six months), and has no income
 Beginning the fourth month after the person who owes support is released, support will be 50% of the original amount, or \$50 per child, whichever is more. 	#	If reduced, the support amount will be \$10 a month.
	×	Beginning the fourth month after the person who owes support is released, support will be 50% of the original amount, or \$50 per child, whichever is more.

	 One year after release, support will return to the original amount in section 10. Reinstatement of the support amount at 50% does not automatically apply, if a Petition to Modify Child Support Order is filed during the period of abatement.
	[] The person who owes support qualifies for abatement. Monthly child support is temporarily reduced (abated) to \$10 and will be reinstated as described above.
17.	End date for support
	Support must be paid for each child until the court signs a different order or (check one):
	[] the child turns 18 or is no longer enrolled in high school, whichever happens last, unless the court makes a different order in section 18 .
	[] the child turns 18 or is emancipated, unless the court makes a different order in section 18.
	[] after (child's name): turns 18. Based on information available to the court, it is expected that this child will be unable to support them self and will remain dependent past the age of 18. Support must be paid until (check one):
	 this child is able to support themselves and is no longer dependent on the parents.
	[] other:
	[] other (specify):
10	Post-secondary educational support (for college or vocational school)
18.	[] Reserved – A parent or non-parent custodian may ask the court for post-secondary educational support at a later date without showing a substantial change of circumstances by filing a <i>Petition to Modify Child Support Order</i> (form FL Modify 501). The <i>Petition</i> must be filed <i>before</i> child support ends as listed in section 17.
	[] Granted – The parents must pay for the children's post-secondary educational support. Post-secondary educational support may include support for the period after high school and before college or vocational school begins. The amount or percentage each person must pay (check one):
	 will be decided later. The parties may make a written agreement or ask the court to set the amount or percentage by filing a Petition to Modify Child Support Order (form FL Modify 501).
	[] is as follows (specify):
	[] Denied - The request for post-secondary educational support is denied.
	[] Other (specify):
	711.130.255; RCW 26.09.135, .320; Child Support Order
	40.647

19.	Tax Issues
	Important! Although personal tax exemptions are currently suspended under federal law through tax year 2025, other tax benefits may flow from claiming a child as dependent.
	[] The parties will follow the law and IRS rules about claiming children on tax forms.
	[] The parties have the right to claim the children as their dependents for purposes of personal tax exemptions and associated tax credits on their tax forms as follows (check one):
	[] Every year – (name):
	has the right to claim (children's names):;
	and (name):
	has the right to claim (children's names):
	[] Alternating – (name):has the right to claim the children for (check one): [] even [] odd year and (name):
	has the right to claim the children for the opposite years.
	[] Other (specify):
	For tax years when a non-custodial parent has the right to claim the children, the parents must cooperate to fill out and submit IRS Form 8332 in a timely manner.
20.	Medical Support
	Important! Read the Medical Support Warnings at the end of this order. Medical Support includes health insurance (both public and private) and cash payments towards premiums and uninsured medical expenses.
	[] The court is not ordering how healthcare coverage must be provided for the children because the court does not have enough information to determine the availability of accessible healthcare coverage for the children (coverage that could be used for the children's primary care). The law requires every parent to provide or pay for medical support. DCS or any parent can enforce this requirement. (Skip to 21.)
	[] Private health insurance ordered. (Name): must pay the premium to provide health insurance coverage for the children. The court has considered the needs of the children, the cost and extent of coverage, and the accessibility of coverage.
	 The other parent must pay their proportional share* of the premium paid. Health insurance premiums (check one):
	[] are included on the Worksheets (line 14). No separate payment is needed.
	 are not included on the Worksheets. Separate payment is needed. A parent or non-parent custodian may ask DCS or the court to enforce payment for the proportional share.
	* Proportional share is each parent's percentage share of the combined net income from line 6 of the Child Support Schedule Worksheets.

union solely because the child receives public healthcare coverage. [] A parent has been ordered to pay an amount that is more than 25% of their support obligation (Worksheets, line 19). The court finds this is in the childre best interest because: A parent cannot be ordered to pay an amount towards healthcare coverage premiums that is more than 25% of their basic support obligation (Worksheets, line 19) unless the court finds in the best interest of the children. [] Public healthcare coverage. (Name): the child in public healthcare coverage and does not have available at no cost, accessible health insurance coverage through an employer or union. [] The other parent must enroll the child in accessible health insurance coverage through their employer or union up to 25% of their basic support obligation. [] The other parent must pay their proportional share* of the premium for public healthcare coverage for the child. Public healthcare premiums (check one): [] are included on the Worksheets. (line 14). No separate payment is needed. A parent included on the Worksheets. Separate payment is needed. A parent custodian may ask DCS or the court to enforce payment in proportional share. * Proportional share is each parent's percentage share of the combined income from line 6 of the Child Support Schedule Worksheets. [] The other parent is not ordered to pay for any part of the children's healthcare coverage because (explain): A parent cannot be excused from providing health insurance coverage through an employed union solely because the child receives public healthcare coverage. [] A parent has been ordered to pay an amount that is more than 25% of their bas support obligation (Worksheets, line 19). The court finds this is in the children's interest because: [] Other (specify): ealthcare coverage if circumstances change or court has not ordered the parties' circumstances change, or if the court is not ordering how healthcare overage must be provided for the children in section 20:]] The other parent is not ordered to pay for any part of the children's insurance because (<i>explain</i>):
Support obligation (Worksheets, line 19). The court finds this is in the children best interest because: A parent cannot be ordered to pay an amount towards healthcare coverage premiums that is more than 25% of their basic support obligation (Worksheets, line 19) unless the court finds in the best interest of the children. [] Public healthcare coverage. (Name):		A parent cannot be excused from providing health insurance coverage through an employer or union solely because the child receives public healthcare coverage.
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[] The other parent must enroll the child in accessible health insurance coverage through their employer or union up to 25% of their basic support obligation. [] The other parent must pay their proportional share* of the premium for public healthcare coverage for the child. Public healthcare premiums (check one): [] are included on the Worksheets (line 14). No separate payment is need. [] are not included on the Worksheets. Separate payment is needed. A parent included on the Worksheets. Separate payment is needed. A parent one-parent custodian may ask DCS or the court to enforce payment if proportional share. * Proportional share is each parent's percentage share of the combined income from line 6 of the Child Support Schedule Worksheets. [] The other parent is not ordered to pay for any part of the children's healthcare coverage because (explain): A parent cannot be excused from providing health insurance coverage through an employer union solely because the child receives public healthcare coverage.] A parent has been ordered to pay an amount that is more than 25% of their base support obligation (Worksheets, line 19). The court finds this is in the children's interest because:] P	Public healthcare coverage. (Name): has enrolled
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verage must be provided for the children in section 20:	alth	care coverage if circumstances change or court has not ordered
-	he p	arties' circumstances change, or if the court is not ordering how healthcare
A parent, non-parent custodian, or DOS can enforce the medical support require		arent, non-parent custodian, or DCS can enforce the medical support requirement

- If a parent does not provide proof of accessible healthcare coverage (coverage that can be used for the children's primary care), that parent must:
 - Get (or keep) insurance through their work or union, unless the insurance costs more than 25% of their basic support obligation (line 19 of the Worksheets),
 - Pay their share of the other parent's monthly premium up to 25% of their basic support obligation (line 19 of the Worksheets), or
 - Pay their share of the monthly cost of any public healthcare coverage, such as Apple Health or Medicaid, which is assigned to the state.

22. Children's expenses not included in the monthly child support amount

Uninsured medical expenses – Each parent is responsible for a share of uninsured medical expenses as ordered below. Uninsured medical expenses include premiums, co-pays, deductibles, and other healthcare costs not paid by healthcare coverage.

	D 11	Descrit (marca):	Make payments to:	
Obtiduant	Parent (name):	Parent (name):	Person who pays the	Service
Children's Expenses for:	pays monthly	pays monthly	expense	Provider
Uninsured medical expenses	Proportional Share*	Proportional Share*	[1	[]

^{*} Proportional Share is each parent's percentage share of the combined net income from line 6 of the Child Support Schedule Worksheets.

Other shared expenses (check one):

- [] Does not apply. The monthly amount covers all expenses, except healthcare expenses.
- [] The parents will share the cost of the expenses listed below (check all that apply)):

	D-seek (manus):	Descrit (name):	Make payments to:	
Children's Expenses for:	Parent (name): pays monthly	Parent (name): pays monthly	Person who pays the expense	Service Provider
[] Day care:	[] Proportional Share* [] \$%**	[] Proportional Share* [] \$%**	[]	[]
[] Education:	[] Proportional Share* [] \$%**	[] Proportional Share* [] \$%**	[]	[]
[] Long-distance transportation:	[] Proportional Share* [] \$	[] Proportional Share* [] \$	[]	[]

	Dana	nt (<i>name</i>):	Parent (<i>nam</i>	a):		ments to:
Children's					Person who pays the	Service
Expenses for:	pays monthly		pays monthly		expense	Provider
[] Other (specify):	[]Propor	rtional Share*	[] Proportional S	Share*	(A)	
	[]\$		[]\$	_	[]	[]
	[]	%**	[]%)**		
Proportional Share is Support Schedule W If any percentages o	/orksheets.					6 of the Child
* If any percentages o	rdered are di	inerent irom the	Proportional Share	е, ехріаін	i wity.	
-						
-						
-						
[] Other (give n	aoro dotoil	obout cover	nd avnanses he	re if ne	eded).	
[] Other (give iii	nore detail	about covere	eu expenses ne	re, ii rie		
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 expenses of 	wed direct	tly to them.		SUDDO	rt was order	ed to pay.
expenses of reimbursen	wed direct	tly to them. penses the p	erson providing	suppo	rt was order	ed to pay.
expenses of reimbursenan order for	owed direct nent for ex r a money	tly to them. penses the p judgment fro	erson providing m the court.			ed to pay.
expenses of reimbursen an order for Past due child su	wed direct nent for ex r a money pport, me	tly to them. penses the p judgment fro	erson providing m the court. rt and other ex	penses	s	ed to pay.
reimbursen an order for Past due child su This order does	owed direct nent for ex r a money pport, me s not addre	tly to them. penses the p judgment fro dical suppo ess any past	erson providing m the court. rt and other ex due amounts o	pense r interes	s st owed.	
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Judgment for		Creditor's name (person who must be paid)	Amount	Interest
[] Past due medical support (health insurance & healthcare costs not covered by insurance) fromto			\$	\$
[] Past due expenses for: [] day care [] education [] long-distance transp. fromto			\$	\$
Other (describe):			\$	\$
The interest rate for child Other (specify):			J	
Other (specify): /erpayment caused by of Does not apply. The Order signed by the	change e court today or on	date:		
Other (specify):	change e court today or on t of \$	date:		
Other (specify): /erpayment caused by of Does not apply. The Order signed by the	change court today or on of \$	date:	_ shall repa	ıy this amo
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RCW 11.130.255; RCW 26.09.135, .320; RCW 26.26B.030 Mandatory Form (07/2022) FL All Family 130

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24.

All of the Warnings below are required by order.	y law and are incorporated and made part of this
Other (specify):	
Ordered.	
Dated:	Commissioner
_	
Petitioner and Respondent or their lawyers to This document (check any that apply):	fill out below: This document (<i>check any that apply</i>):
[] is an agreement of the parties	[] is an agreement of the parties
[] is presented by me	[] is presented by me
[] may be signed by the court without notice to me	[] may be signed by the court without notice to me
Petitioner signs here or lawyer signs here + WSBA No.	Respondent signs here or lawyer signs here + WSBA No.
, detaction digital trains of learning displacements	
Print Name Date	Print Name Date
Attorney's office, and has reviewed and approved the [] child support	ame and WSBA No. Date s for Division of Child Support enforcement DCS will keep \$35 each year as a fee if DCS collects more is fee in advance. (You may call DCS at 1-800-442-5437.
(lawyer cannot sign for party)	
All the warnings below are require Do not remove.	ed by law and are part of the order.
Warnings!	
If you don't follow this child support order	
business or professional licenses, and	use to renew your licenses, including your driver's license and
 Dept. of Fish and Wildlife may suspend or refuse to issue yes permits. (RCW 74.20A.320) 	our fishing and hunting licenses and you may not be able to get
,	Support Order
RCW 26.26B.030 Mandatory Form (07/2022) FL All Family 130	o, 16 of 17

If you receive child support...

You may have to:

- Document how that support and any cash received for the children's healthcare was spent.
- Repay the other parent for any daycare or special expenses included in the support if you didn't actually have those expenses. (RCW 26.19.080)

Support Abatement Warnings!

The Division of Child Support (DCS), the person required to pay support, the payee under this order, or the person entitled to receive support may ask the court or DCS to temporarily reduce child support to \$10 per month when the person required to pay support is in jail, prison, or a correctional facility for at least six months, or serving a sentence of more than six months.

There is a rebuttable presumption that an incarcerated person cannot pay child support. DCS, the payee under this order, or the person receiving the support may overcome the presumption by showing that the person required to pay support has income or other assets available to pay support.

When a request for abatement is made, DCS will review its records and other available information, and decide if abatement is appropriate. DCS will send notice of the decision to the person required to pay support, and to the payee under this order or the person entitled to receive support. Any of those persons may object to DCS's decision.

If at any point during the period of incarceration, a person or DCS later learns of income or other assets available to pay support, a request to terminate or reverse the abatement may be made through DCS or the Office of Administrative Hearings.

Medical Support Warnings!

The parents must keep the Support Registry informed about whether they have access to healthcare coverage for the children at a reasonable cost and to provide the policy information for any such coverage.

If you are ordered to provide children's healthcare coverage...

You have 20 days from the date of this order to send:

- proof that the children are covered, or
- proof that healthcare coverage is not available as ordered.

Send your proof to the other parent or to the Support Registry (if your payments go there).

If you do not provide proof of healthcare coverage:

- The other parent or the support agency may contact your employer or union, without notifying you, to ask for direct enforcement of this order (RCW 26.18.170), and
- The other parent may:
 - Ask the DCS for help,
 - · Ask the court for a contempt order, or
 - · File a Petition in court.

Don't cancel your employer or union health insurance for your children unless the court approves or your job ends, and you no longer qualify for insurance as ordered in section **20**.

If an insurer sends you payment for a medical provider's service:

- you must send it to the medical provider if the provider has not been paid; or
- you must send the payment to whoever paid the provider if someone else paid the provider; or
- you may keep the payment if you paid the provider.

If the children have public healthcare coverage, the state can make you pay for the cost of the monthly premium.

Always inform the Support Registry and any parent if your access to healthcare coverage changes or ends.

RCW 11.130.255; RCW 26.09.135, .320;

Child Support Order

Superior Court of Washington, County of Whatcom In re: Petitioner/s (person/s who started this case): **Parenting Plan** (PPP/PPT/PP) And Respondent/s (other party/parties): Clerk's Action Required: 1 **Parenting Plan** 1. This parenting plan is a (check one): Proposal (request) by a parent (name/s): It is not a signed court order. (PPP) [] **Court order** signed by a judge or commissioner. This is a *(check one)*: [] Temporary order. (PPT) [] Final order. (PP) [] This final parenting plan changes the last final parenting plan. 2. **Children** – This parenting plan is for the following children: Child's name Child's name Age Age 2. 1. 3. 4. 5. 6. 3. Reasons for putting limitations on a parent (under RCW 26.09.191) a. Abandonment, neglect, child abuse, domestic violence, assault, or sex offense. (If a parent has any of these problems, the court must limit that parent's contact with the children and that parent's right to make decisions for the children, and may not require dispute resolution other than court.) Neither parent has any of these problems. (Skip to 3.b.)

[] Abandonment – (Parent's name): intentionally abandoned a child listed in 2 for an extended time.
[] Neglect – (Parent's name):substantially refused to perform his/her parenting duties for a child listed in 2.
[] Child Abuse – (Parent's name): (or someone living in that parent's home) abused or threatened to abuse a child. The abuse was (check all that apply): [] physical [] sexual [] repeated emotional abuse.
[] Domestic Violence – (<i>Parent's name</i>): (or someone living in that parent's home) has a history of domestic violence as defined in RCW 7.105.010.
[] Assault – (Parent's name): (or someone living in that parent's home) has assaulted or sexually assaulted someone causing grievous physical harm, causing fear of such harm, or resulting in a pregnancy.
[] Sex Offense –
[] (Parent's name):has been convicted of a sex offense as an adult.
[] Someone living in (parent's name):'s home has been convicted as an adult or adjudicated as a juvenile of a sex offense.
Other problems that may harm the children's best interests. (If a parent has any of these problems, the court may limit that parent's contact with the children and that parent's right to make decisions for the children.)
] Neither parent has any of these problems. (Skip to 4.)
] A parent has one or more of these problems as follows (check all that apply):
[] Neglect – (Parent's name):neglected his/her parental duties towards a child listed in 2.
[] Emotional or physical problem – (Parent's name): has a long-term emotional or physical problem that gets in the way of his/her ability to parent.
[] Substance Abuse – (Parent's name): has a long-term problem with drugs, alcohol, or other substances that gets in the way of his/her ability to parent.
[] Lack of emotional ties – (Parent's name):has few or no emotional ties with a child listed in 2.
[] Abusive use of conflict – (Parent's name): uses conflict in a way that may cause serious damage to the psychological development of a child listed in 2.
[] Withholding the child – (Parent's name): has kept the other parent away from a child listed in 2 for a long time, without a good reason.

[] Other (specify):
Limitations on a parent
[] Does not apply. There are no reasons for limitations checked in 3.a. or 3.b. above. (Skip to 5 .)
[] No limitations despite reasons (explain why there are no limitations on a parent even though there are reasons for limitations checked in 3.a. or 3.b. above):
[] The following limits or conditions apply to (parent's name): (check all that apply):
[] No contact with the children.
 Limited contact as shown in the Parenting Time Schedule (sections 8 – 11) below.
[] Limited contact as follows (specify schedule, list all contact here instead of in the Parenting Time Schedule):
[] Supervised contact. All parenting time shall be supervised. Any costs of supervision must be paid by (name):
The supervisor shall be:
[] a professional supervisor (name):
[] a non-professional supervisor (name):
The dates and times of supervised contact will be:
[] as shown in the Parenting Time Schedule (sections 8 – 11) below.
[] as follows (specify):
(Specific rules for supervision, if any):
Other limitations or conditions during parenting time (specify):
[] Evaluation or treatment required. (Name): must:
[] be evaluated for:
[] start (or continue) and comply with treatment:
[] as recommended by the evaluation.
[] as follows (specify kind of treatment and any other details):

If this parent does not fol (what happens):	low the evaluation o	or treatment requirements above, the
	en when they are w . Major decisions m	
Type of Major Decision	Joint (parents make these decisions together)	Limited (only the parent named below has authority to make these decisions)
School/Educational	[]	[] (Name):
Healthcare (not emergency)		[] (Name):
Other:	[]	[] (Name):
Other:	[]	[] (Name):
Other:	[]	[] (Name):
Reasons for limits on m [] There are no reasons	national travel, cell phone najor decision-males to limit major decise g must be limited by	-
[] Major decision-makin	g should be limited	because (check all that apply):
[] Both parents are	against shared dec	ision-making.
[] One of the parent reasonable becau		share decision-making and this is
[] problems as	described in 3.b. a	bove.
[] the history of	f each parent's par	ticipation in decision-making.
[] the parents' making.	ability and desire to	o cooperate with each other in decis
[] the distance decisions to		its' homes makes it hard to make tii

6. Dispute Resolution

Important! After this parenting plan is signed by a judge or commissioner, if you and the other parent disagree about shared decisions or what parts of this plan mean, the court may require you to use a dispute resolution provider before going back to court. The court may only require a dispute resolution provider if there are no limitations in 3.a. above. If a dispute resolution provider is checked below, the parents may, and sometimes must, use this provider before filing a Petition to Change a Parenting Plan or a Motion for Contempt for not following the plan. Check your county's Local Court Rules.

a.	Th	e parents will go to <i>(check one):</i>	
	[]	The dispute resolution provider below (before they may go to court):	
		[] Mediation (mediator or agency name):	
		[] Arbitration (arbitrator or agency name):	
		[] Counseling (counselor or agency name):	
		If a dispute resolution provider is not named above or if the named provider is no longer available, the parents may agree on a provider or ask the court to name one.	
		Important! Unless there is an emergency, the parents must participate in the dispute resolution process listed above in good faith, before going to court for disagreements about joint decisions or what parts of this plan mean. This section does not apply to disagreements about money or support.	
	[]	Court (without having to go to mediation, arbitration, or counseling). (If you check this box, skip to section 7 below and do not fill out 6.b.)	
b.	b. If mediation, arbitration, or counseling is required, one parent must notify the other parent by (check one): [] certified mail [] other (specify):		
		e parents will pay for the mediation, arbitration, or counseling services as follows neck one):	
	[]	(Name): will pay%,	
		(Name): will pay%.	
	[]	based on each parents' Proportional Share of Income (percentage) from line 6 of the <i>Child Support Worksheet</i> .	
	[]	as decided through the dispute resolution process.	
	Wh	nat to expect in the dispute resolution process:	
		Preference shall be given to carrying out the parenting plan.	
		If you reach an agreement, it must be put into writing, signed, and both parents must get a copy.	
		If the court finds that you have used or frustrated the dispute resolution process without a good reason, the court can order you to pay financial sanctions (penalties) including the other parent's legal fees.	

disagreement or if you disagree with the arbitrator's decision.

You may go back to court if the dispute resolution process doesn't solve the

7.	Custodian
	The custodian is (name): solely for the purpose of all state and federal statutes which require a designation or determination of custody. Even though one parent is called the custodian, this does not change the parenting rights and responsibilities described in this plan.
	(Washington law generally refers to parenting time and decision-making, rather than custody. However, some state and federal laws require that one person be named the custodian. The custodian is the person with whom the children are scheduled to reside a majority of their time.)
Pare	nting Time Schedule (Residential Provisions)
Chec	ck one:
[]	Limited schedule only – The children live with (name): and have no contact with the other parent except as described in section 4.
	(You may skip the parenting time schedule in sections 8 – 11 , unless you want a different Summer or Holiday schedule, including to give uninterrupted time for vacation and holidays to the parent not subject to limitations.)
[]	Complete the parenting time schedule in sections 8 – 11.
8.	School Schedule
	a. Children under school-age
	[] Does not apply. All children are school-age.
	 The schedule for children under school-age is the same as for school-age children.
	[] Children under school-age are scheduled to live with (name):
	except when they are scheduled to live with (name):on (check all that apply):
	[] WEEKENDS: [] every week [] every other week [] other (specify):
	from <i>(day)</i> at:m. to <i>(day)</i> at:m.
	from <i>(day)</i> at:m. to <i>(day)</i> at:m.
	[] WEEKDAYS: [] every week [] every other week [] other (specify):
	from <i>(day)</i> at:m. to <i>(day)</i> at:m.
	from (day) at:m. to (day)at:m.
	[] OTHER (specify):
	[] Other (specify):
	*

D.	School-age children						
	This schedule will apply (check one):						
	[] immediately.						
	[] when the youngest child enters (check one): [] Kindergarten [] 1st grade						
	[] when the oldest child enters (check one): [] Kindergarten [] 1st grade						
	[] Other:						
	The children are scheduled to live with (name):except when they are scheduled to live with (name):(check all that apply):	'on					
	[] WEEKENDS: [] every week [] every other week [] other (specify): _						
	from <i>(day)</i> at:m. to <i>(day)</i> at:	m.					
	from (day) at:m. to (day) at:	m.					
	[] WEEKDAYS: [] every week [] every other week [] other (specify): _	_					
	from <i>(day)</i> at:m. to <i>(day)</i> at:	m.					
	from <i>(day)</i> at:m. to <i>(day)</i> at:						
	[] OTHER (specify):						
	[] Other (specify):						
Su	Summer Schedule						
	Summer begins and ends [] according to the school calendar. [] as follows:						
_							
	The Summer Schedule is the same as the School Schedule. (Skip to 10 .)						
	The Summer Schedule is the same as the School Schedule except that each parent						
	shall spend weeks of uninterrupted vacation time with the children each summer. The parents shall confirm their vacation schedules in writing by the end of (date) each year. (Skip to 10.)						
[]	The Summer Schedule is different than the School Schedule. The Summer Schedule will begin the summer before (check one): [] the youngest child [] the oldest child [] each child begins (check one): [] Kindergarten [] 1st grade [] Other:						

	[] WEEKENDS: [] every week [] every other week [] other (specify):
	from (day) at:m. to (day) at:m.
	from (day) at:m. to (day) at:m.
	[] WEEKDAYS: [] every week [] every other week [] other (specify):
	from (day) at:m. to (day) at:m.
	from (day) at:m. to (day) at:m.
	[] OTHER (specify):
10.	Holiday Schedule (includes school breaks and special occasions)
	[] The Holiday Schedule is the same as the School and Summer Schedules above for all holidays, school breaks, and special occasions. (Skip to 11.)
	[] The children are scheduled to spend holidays, school breaks, and special occasions as follows: (Check all that apply. Note any differences for children who have not yet started school.)
	[] Martin Luther King Jr. Day – Begins and ends (day/time):
	[] Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent.
	[] Every year with (name):
	[] With the parent who has the children for the attached weekend.
	[] Other plan:
	[] Presidents' Day – Begins and ends (day/time):
	[] Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent.
	[] Every year with (name):
	[] With the parent who has the children for the attached weekend.
	[] Other plan:
	[] Mid-winter Break – Begins and ends (day/time):
	[] Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent.
	[] Every year with (name):
	[] Each parent has the children for the half of break attached to his/her weekend. The children must be exchanged on Wednesday at (time):
	[] Other plan:
	[] Spring Break – Begins and ends (day/time):
	[] Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent.
	[] Every year with (name):
	[] Each parent has the children for the half of break attached to his/her weekend. The children must be exchanged on Wednesday at (time):
	[] Other plan:

[]	Мc	ther's Day – Begins and ends (day/time):
	[]	Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent
		Every year with (name):
	[]	Other plan:
[]	Me	morial Day – Begins and ends (day/time):
	[]	Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent
	[]	Every year with (name):
	[]	With the parent who has the children for the attached weekend.
	[]	Other plan:
[]	Fat	her's Day – Begins and ends (day/time):
	[]	Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent
	[]	Every year with (name):
	[]	Other plan:
[]	Fo	urth of July – Begins and ends (day/time):
	[]	Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent
	[]	Every year with (name):
	[]	Follow the Summer Schedule in section 9.
	[]	Other plan:
[]		oor Day – Begins and ends (day/time):
	[]	Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent
	[]	Every year with (name):
	[]	With the parent who has the children for the attached weekend.
	[]	Other plan:
[]	Tha	nksgiving Day/Break – Begins and ends (day/time):
	[]	Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent
	[]	Every year with (name):
	[]	Other plan:
[]	Wi	nter Break – Begins and ends (day/time):
	[]	Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent
	[]	Every year with (name):
	[]	Other plan:

[] Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent. [] Every year with (name): [] Follow the Winter Break schedule above. [] Other plan: [] New Year's Eve/Day — Begins and ends (day/time): (odd/even is based on New Year's Eve) [] Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent. [] Every year with (name):; Even years with the other parent. [] Follow the Winter Break schedule above. [] Other plan: [] All three-day weekends not listed elsewhere (Federal holidays, school in-service days, etc.) [] The children shall spend any unspecified holiday or non-school day with the parent who has them for the attached weekend. [] Other plan: Important! Families in Washington observe a broad range of religions and traditions. Your Parenting Plan can provide for how children will spend time on other significant days. (Examples: Eid, Passover, Easter, Chinese New Year, birthdays, etc.) Add lines as needed. [] Other occasion important to the family: [] Begins and ends (day/time):; Even years with the other parent. [] Every year with (name):; Even years with the other parent. [] Every year with (name):; Even years with the other parent. [] Every year with (name):; Even years with the other parent.	[] C	hristmas Eve/Day – Begins and ends (day/time):
[] Follow the Winter Break schedule above. [] Other plan:	[Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent.
[] New Year's Eve/Day – Begins and ends (day/time):	[] Every year with <i>(name)</i> :
[] New Year's Eve/Day – Begins and ends (day/time):	[] Follow the Winter Break schedule above.
(odd/even is based on New Year's Eve) [] Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent. [] Every year with (name):; Even years with the other parent. [] Follow the Winter Break schedule above. [] Other plan:]] Other plan:
(odd/even is based on New Year's Eve) [] Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent. [] Every year with (name):; Even years with the other parent. [] Follow the Winter Break schedule above. [] Other plan:		
(odd/even is based on New Year's Eve) [] Odd years with (name):		
[] Every year with (name):	(0	dd/even is based on New Year's Eve)
[] Every year with (name):	[Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent.
[] Other plan:		
[] All three-day weekends not listed elsewhere (Federal holidays, school in-service days, etc.) [] The children shall spend any unspecified holiday or non-school day with the parent who has them for the attached weekend. [] Other plan:	[Follow the Winter Break schedule above.
(Federal holidays, school in-service days, etc.) [] The children shall spend any unspecified holiday or non-school day with the parent who has them for the attached weekend. [] Other plan:	[Other plan:
(Federal holidays, school in-service days, etc.) [] The children shall spend any unspecified holiday or non-school day with the parent who has them for the attached weekend. [] Other plan:		
parent who has them for the attached weekend. [] Other plan:		' The state of the
Important! Families in Washington observe a broad range of religions and traditions. Your Parenting Plan can provide for how children will spend time on other significant days. (Examples: Eid, Passover, Easter, Chinese New Year, birthdays, etc.) Add lines as needed. [] Other occasion important to the family: [] Begins and ends (day/time): [] Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent. [] Every year with (name):;	[
Plan can provide for how children will spend time on other significant days. (Examples: Eid, Passover, Easter, Chinese New Year, birthdays, etc.) Add lines as needed. [] Other occasion important to the family:	[Other plan:
Plan can provide for how children will spend time on other significant days. (Examples: Eid, Passover, Easter, Chinese New Year, birthdays, etc.) Add lines as needed. [] Other occasion important to the family:		
[] Other occasion important to the family:	Plan ca	n provide for how children will spend time on other significant days. (Examples: Eid, Passover,
[] Begins and ends (day/time):; Even years with the other parent. [] Every year with (name):;	[] C	
[] Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent. [] Every year with (name):		
[] Every year with (name):		
[] Other occasion important to the family:		
[] Begins and ends (day/time):		-
[] Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent.		
[] Every year with (name):		
[] Other plan:		

	[] Other occasion important to the family:
	[] Begins and ends (day/time):
	[] Odd years with (name):; Even years with the other parent.
	[] Every year with <i>(name)</i> :
	[] Other plan:
С	onflicts in Scheduling
	ne Holiday Schedule must be observed over all other schedules. If there are conflicts ithin the Holiday Schedule (check all that apply):
]	Named holidays shall be followed before school breaks.
[Children's birthday/s shall be followed before named holidays and school breaks.
[Other (specify):
T	ransportation Arrangements
ΤI	ne children will be exchanged for parenting time (picked up and dropped off) at:
[each parent's home
[school or daycare, when in session
[other location (specify):
W	ho is responsible for arranging transportation?
[The picking up parent – The parent who is about to start parenting time with the children must arrange to have the children picked up.
[The dropping off parent – The parent whose parenting time is ending must arrange to have the children dropped off.
0	ther details (if any):
_	
_	
M	oving with the Child/ren (Relocation)
W	nyone with majority or substantially equal residential time (at least 45 percent) who ants to move with the children must notify every other person who has court-ordered ne with the children.
M	ove to a <u>different</u> school district
	the move is to a different school district, the relocating person must complete the form of the otice of Intent to Move with Children (FL Relocate 701) and deliver it at least 60 days

before the intended move.

Exceptions:

- If the relocating person could not reasonably have known enough information to complete the form in time to give 60 days' notice, they must give notice within 5 days after learning the information.
- If the relocating person is relocating to a domestic violence shelter or moving to avoid a clear, immediate, and unreasonable risk to health or safety, notice may be delayed **21 days**.
- If information is protected under a court order or the address confidentiality program, it may be withheld from the notice.
- A relocating person who believes that giving notice would put themself or a child at unreasonable risk of harm, may ask the court for permission to leave things out of the notice or to be allowed to move without giving notice. Use form *Motion to Limit* Notice of Intent to Move with Children (Ex Parte) (FL Relocate 702).

The Notice of Intent to Move with Children can be delivered by having someone personally serve the other party or by any form of mail that requires a return receipt.

If the relocating person wants to change the *Parenting Plan* because of the move, they must deliver a proposed *Parenting Plan* together with the *Notice*.

Move within the same school district

If the move is within the *same* school district, the relocating person still has to let the other parent know. However, the notice does not have to be served personally or by mail with a return receipt. Notice to the other party can be made in any reasonable way. No specific form is required.

Warning! If you do not notify...

A relocating person who does not give the required notice may be found in contempt of court. If that happens, the court can impose sanctions. Sanctions can include requiring the relocating person to bring the children back if the move has already happened, and ordering the relocating person to pay the other side's costs and lawyer's fees.

Right to object

A person who has court-ordered time with the children can object to a move to a different school district and/or to the relocating person's proposed *Parenting Plan*. If the move is within the same school district, the other party doesn't have the right to object to the move, but they may ask to change the *Parenting Plan* if there are adequate reasons under the modification law (RCW 26.09.260).

An objection is made by filing the *Objection about Moving with Children and Petition about Changing a Parenting/Custody Order (Relocation)* (form FL Relocate 721). File your *Objection* with the court and serve a copy on the relocating person and anyone else who has court-ordered time with the children. Service of the *Objection* must be by personal service or by mailing a copy to each person by any form of mail that requires a return receipt. The *Objection* must be filed and served no later than **30 days** after the *Notice of Intent to Move with Children* was received.

Right to move

During the 30 days after the *Notice* was served, the relocating person may not move to a different school district with the children unless they have a court order allowing the move.

After the 30 days, if no *Objection* is filed, the relocating person may move with the children without getting a court order allowing the move.

After the 30 days, if an *Objection* has been filed, the relocating person may move with the children **pending** the final hearing on the *Objection* **unless**:

- The other party gets a court order saying the children cannot move, or
- The other party has scheduled a hearing to take place no more than 15 days after the date the *Objection* was served on the relocating person. (However, the relocating person may ask the court for an order allowing the move even though a hearing is pending if the relocating person believes that they or a child is at unreasonable risk of harm.)

The court may make a different decision about the move at a final hearing on the *Objection*.

Parenting Plan after move

If the relocating person served a proposed *Parenting Plan* with the *Notice*, **and** if no *Objection* is filed within 30 days after the *Notice* was served (or if the parties agree):

- Both parties may follow that proposed plan without being held in contempt of the Parenting Plan that was in place before the move. However, the proposed plan cannot be enforced by contempt unless it has been approved by a court.
- Either party may ask the court to approve the proposed plan. Use form Ex Parte Motion for Final Order Changing Parenting Plan – No Objection to Moving with Children (FL Relocate 706).

Forms

You can find forms about moving with children at:

- The Washington State Courts' website: www.courts.wa.gov/forms,
- Washington LawHelp: www.washingtonlawhelp.org, or
- The Superior Court Clerk's office or county law library (for a fee).

(This is a summary of the law. The complete law is in RCW 26.09.430 through 26.09.480.)

14. Other

15.	Proposal
	[] Does not apply. This is a court order.
	[] This is a proposed (requested) parenting plan. (<i>The parent/s requesting this plan must read and sign below.</i>)

	under penaity of perjury u proposed in good faith an			•	
Parent reque	esting plan signs here		Signed at (city and state	 ∋)	
•	requesting plan (if agreed)	signs here	Signed at (city and state	∍)	
16. Court Order	1 70 1				
	apply. This is a proposal.				
	court order (if signed by a				
The C	of Fact – Based on the property adopts the statement ent) as its findings.	_	•		
[] Th	e Court makes additional	findings w	hich are:		
[] contained in an order o Parenting Plan.	r findings o	of fact entered at the sa	ame time as this	
]] attached as Exhibit A a	s part of th	is Parenting Plan.		
]] other:			-	
Conclusi	ons of Law – This Parent	<i>ting Plan</i> is	in the best interest of	the children.	
[] Ot	her:				
Order – T	he parties must follow this	s Parentin	g Plan.		
Date	Ju	ıdge or Co	mmissioner signs here		
(RCW 26.09 Violation of contempt of	Warning! If you do not follow this Parenting Plan, the court may find you in contempt (RCW 26.09.160). You still have to follow this Parenting Plan even if the other parent doesn't. Violation of residential provisions of this order with actual knowledge of its terms is punishable by contempt of court and may be a criminal offense under RCW 9A.40.060(2) or 9A.40.070(2). Violation of this order may subject a violator to arrest.				
f this is a court ord	er, the parties and/or the	eir lawyer	s (and any GAL) sign	ı below.	
This order <i>(check any that apply):</i> ightharpoonup jis an agreement of the parties. ightharpoonup jis presented by me. ightharpoonup jis presented by the court without notice to me.		This orde [] is an a [] is pres	r (check any that apply): agreement of the parties. sented by me.		
•)			
Petitioner or lawyer sig	ns here + WSBA #	Responde	ent or lawyer signs here	+ WSBA #	
Print Name	Date	Print Nam	10	Date	
DCW 26 00 016 181 1	07 104 Poro	nting Plan			

This order (check any that apply):	i nis order (check any that ap	ppiy):
[] is an agreement of the parties.	[] is an agreement of the pa	rties.
[] is presented by me.	[] is presented by me.	
may be signed by the court without notice to me	e. [] may be signed by the cou	rt without notice to me.
•	•	
Other party or lawyer signs here + WSBA #	Other party or Guardian ad L	item signs here
Print Name Date	Print Name	Date

APPENDIX A TO PARENTING PLANS

(To be attached to all parenting plans requiring joint decision making)

5.a	Major Decisions. Where there is joint decision-making, the
follo	wing behavior provision is incorporated into Paragraph 5.a of the
Parer	nting Plan:

- (1) The parents shall be responsible to observe and note at-risk behavior of the children, including, but not limited to:
 - i Depressed mood or verbalizing suicidal thoughts,
 - ii Increase in aggressive behavior or acting out,
 - iii Running away from home,
 - iv Abnormal amount of physical illness,
 - v Changes in sleeping or eating habits,
 - vi Undesirable changes in school confirmed by teacher, such as significant drop in grades, missing classes, disciplinary problems, etc.,
 - vii Juvenile delinquency problems.
- (2) If any of the above symptoms or problems occur and last for two weeks or more, the parents shall:
 - i Address the problems with each other; and
 - ii Address the problems with the child.