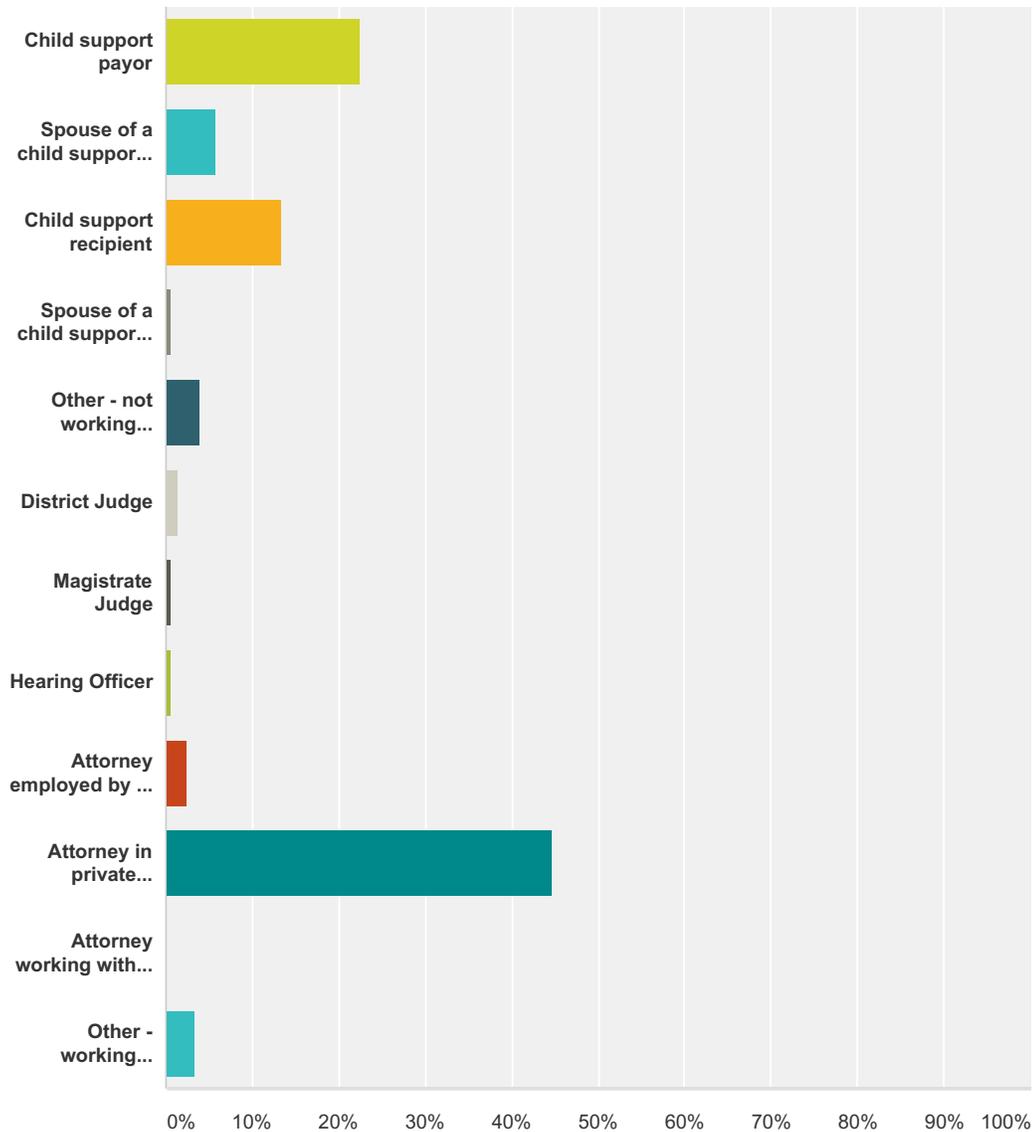


Q1 Please select the most appropriate response that describes your involvement with child support in Kansas. Judges and Attorneys should select their professional status. If you are a judge or attorney working in the area of child support and you are also paying or receiving child support, you will have the opportunity to respond to those survey items as well. A response to this item is required before you can proceed.

Answered: 327 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
----------------	-----------

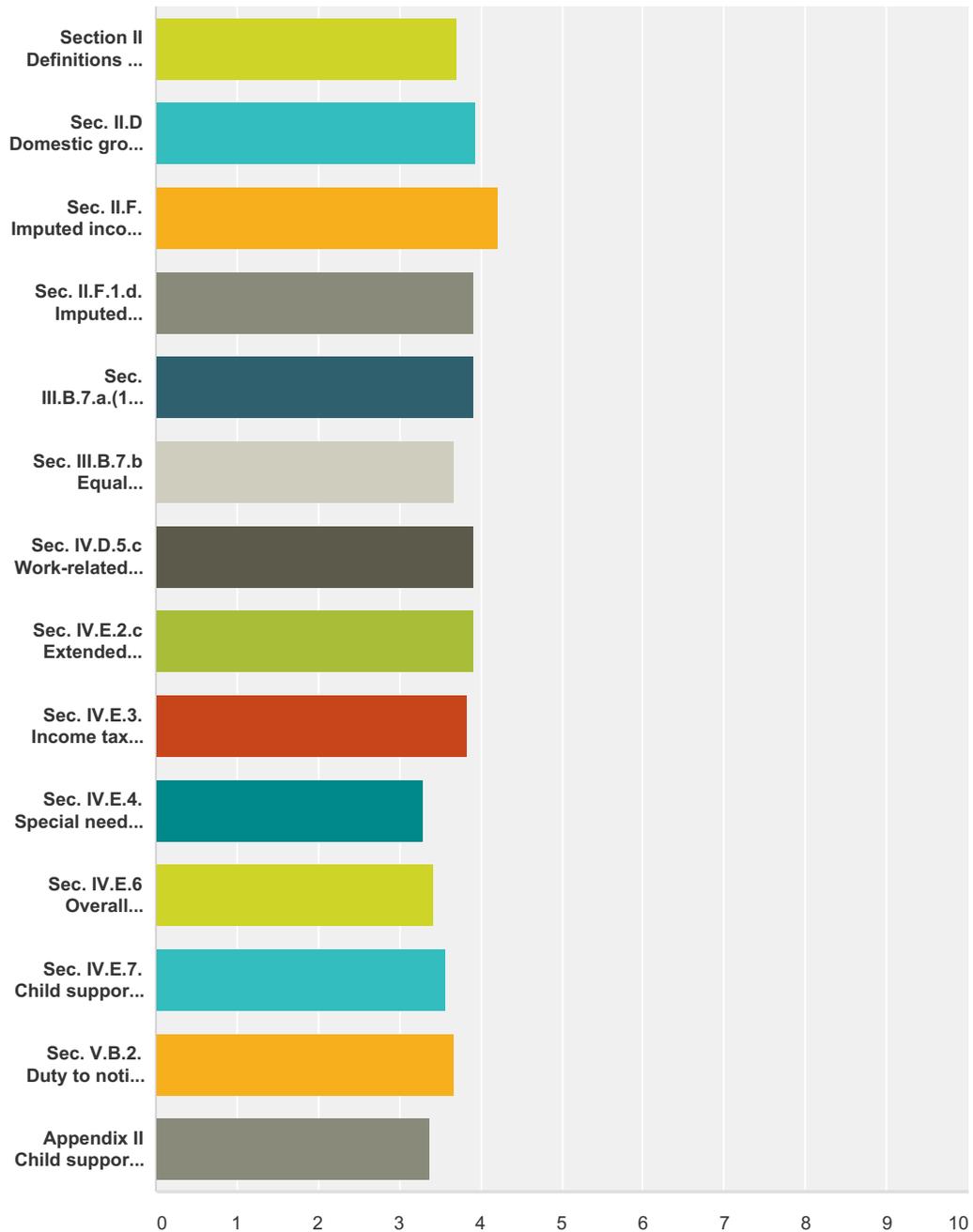
Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

Child support payor	22.63%	74
Spouse of a child support payor	5.81%	19
Child support recipient	13.46%	44
Spouse of a child support recipient	0.61%	2
Other - not working professionally in the area of child support	3.98%	13
District Judge	1.53%	5
Magistrate Judge	0.61%	2
Hearing Officer	0.61%	2
Attorney employed by DCF or DCF contractor	2.45%	8
Attorney in private practice	44.65%	146
Attorney working with a Court Trustee's Office	0.31%	1
Other - working professionally in the area of child support	3.36%	11
Total		327

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	I'm a co-author of realworlddivorce.com	6/19/2015 3:12 PM
2	Paralegal for attorney in private practice specializing in family law	6/19/2015 9:37 AM
3	Child support software publisher / attorney	6/16/2015 8:50 PM
4	have been recipient, payor, and am a tax account who wishes to alert you to some concerns	6/12/2015 10:18 AM
5	Spouse of a child support recipient	6/10/2015 6:59 PM
6	Attorney in gov't practice but not DCF	6/10/2015 11:47 AM
7	Previously an attorney for a Child Support Enforcement Unit	6/4/2015 1:22 PM
8	Attorney working in compliance	6/4/2015 8:24 AM
9	proposed child support payor per TPR of adopted child with mental illness which posed risk to family	6/3/2015 3:38 PM
10	don't pay child support & not working in area of child support	6/2/2015 12:34 PM
11	Executive Director of nonprofit that helps veterans in crisis	5/29/2015 1:53 PM
12	Retired U.S. Army/ current student	5/29/2015 10:46 AM
13	Disabled Army veteran	5/28/2015 2:39 PM
14	Receive and pay	5/26/2015 11:26 PM
15	I am both a recipient and payor	5/23/2015 1:19 AM

Q2 Please review the recommended changes to the Kansas Child Support Guidelines and indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with the following statement for each section listed: "The following sections of the Kansas Child Support Guidelines are improved by the recommended changes."

Answered: 85 Skipped: 242



Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total	Weighted Average
Section II Definitions of direct and indirect expenses	6.25% 5	8.75% 7	18.75% 15	40.00% 32	26.25% 21	80	3.71
Sec. II.D Domestic gross income: VA disability, Social Security disability, employer provided or private disability payments considered as income	3.53% 3	10.59% 9	7.06% 6	45.88% 39	32.94% 28	85	3.94
Sec. II.F. Imputed income: may be attributed to either parent.	2.35% 2	3.53% 3	9.41% 8	40.00% 34	44.71% 38	85	4.21
Sec. II.F.1.d. Imputed income: in-kind payments and reimbursements of certain expenses added to gross income	4.76% 4	7.14% 6	15.48% 13	35.71% 30	36.90% 31	84	3.93
Sec. III.B.7.a.(1)(f) Shared expense formula: neither party may unilaterally modify or terminate the shared expense plan	2.38% 2	4.76% 4	23.81% 20	35.71% 30	33.33% 28	84	3.93
Sec. III.B.7.b Equal parenting time formula: changes the clothing allowance for parents who agree to provide clothing for the child in their own home	2.41% 2	7.23% 6	26.51% 22	48.19% 40	15.66% 13	83	3.67
Sec. IV.D.5.c Work-related child care costs: conforms guidelines to Kansas tax law	1.20% 1	3.61% 3	20.48% 17	50.60% 42	24.10% 20	83	3.93
Sec. IV.E.2.c Extended parenting time adjustment: expands the availability of the adjustment	2.35% 2	4.71% 4	16.47% 14	51.76% 44	24.71% 21	85	3.92
Sec. IV.E.3. Income tax consideration: inserts an explanation describing the impact of the federal Affordable Care Act	4.76% 4	3.57% 3	22.62% 19	40.48% 34	28.57% 24	84	3.85
Sec. IV.E.4. Special needs or extraordinary expenses: removes references to extraordinary expenses	4.82% 4	21.69% 18	28.92% 24	27.71% 23	16.87% 14	83	3.30
Sec. IV.E.6 Overall financial conditions: adds overtime pay as a factor that may be considered	7.23% 6	14.46% 12	21.69% 18	40.96% 34	15.66% 13	83	3.43
Sec. IV.E.7. Child support worksheet: requires signature of the person preparing the worksheet and the judge once the judge has approved the worksheet	3.61% 3	10.84% 9	30.12% 25	36.14% 30	19.28% 16	83	3.57
Sec. V.B.2. Duty to notify: requires the judge to set a "determinate amount of time" for sanctions	4.82% 4	3.61% 3	28.92% 24	44.58% 37	18.07% 15	83	3.67
Appendix II Child support schedules: updates schedules, generally increasing by approximately 3%	9.64% 8	10.84% 9	24.10% 20	42.17% 35	13.25% 11	83	3.39

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

Q3 Feel free to explain your responses.

Answered: 40 Skipped: 287

#	Responses	Date
1	Our research shows that the more cash is at stake the more parents will fight about custody. This is great for lawyers but the psychologists and attorneys we've interviewed say that it is very harmful to children. As noted in http://www.realworlddivorce.com/Kansas , the current formula already makes children in Kansas vastly more lucrative than in many other jurisdictions (child support is capped at \$13,000/year in Nevada, for example, about \$20,000/year in many states including Minnesota and Texas, and at much lower numbers in Europe (between \$2,000/year and \$8,000/year depending on the country; Germany is \$6,000/year for example)). Only if the goal is to increase the amount of time and money that Kansans will spend fighting over who gets possession of the children and the associated cashflow would it make sense to bump up the numbers. Note further that it is already the case that collecting child support in Kansas is more lucrative than going to college and working at the median college graduate wage (a full analysis is available in http://www.realworlddivorce.com/Kansas ; compared to the college/work alternative, a man who has kids with two different mothers, for example, can earn more money, net of USDA-estimated child-related expenses, when each mother earns at least \$145,200 per year). Setting up a winner-take-all system leads to a lot of litigation anywhere in the world that it has been tried.	6/19/2015 3:18 PM
2	I simply have never understood the Equal parenting time formula. It is poorly explained and gets confused with the shared expense formula.	6/19/2015 11:09 AM
3	With regard to imputed income I notice that nothing is mentioned about the portion of health insurance paid by the employer for which it is not income for IRS purposes. It should be spelled out specifically whether or not the employer provided part of health insurance is to be included as part of income for child support calculations. What was stricken in "blue" regarding "Special Expenses" needs to be included in the calculations. The former 10% rule is more appropriate.	6/19/2015 8:43 AM
4	Still very complicated and can require a forensic acct to ferret out all the correct information.	6/10/2015 11:19 AM
5	Section IID: With regard to Social Security payments, there must be a distinction between disability payments for the subject child/children's disability, and payments for a parent's disability. Would it be useful to distinguish SSA payments to the household for a step-sibling to the subject child? Would it be useful to distinguish between SSI payments to a parent (either payor or payee) and Title II disability payments (made to a disabled worker)? With Title II disability payments from SSA, the disabled parent receives money, but so does their child...is the amount to the child added to or subtracted from the disabled parents' obligation under the guidelines?	6/9/2015 10:46 AM
6	I don't see where extraordinary expenses are now located. That causes a lot of issues for my clients and I think it needs to be clear what extraordinary expenses are (club level sports or specific dollar amount per month, etc.) and how they should be split. Many families in the area I practice in spend thousands of dollars per year on competitive sports/lessons and that burden should not rest solely on the payee.	6/8/2015 3:46 PM
7	Sec. II.F.1.d.Imputed income - this should include benefits such as WIC and daycare assistance if the parent qualifies; regardless of whether or not they apply and use them; otherwise parents are able to remain intentionally unemployed and then apply for aid after their case is completed. And, the State of Kansas needs to put out better and more readily available information about what types and the amounts of benefits offered as well as the criteria to qualify for them. Sec. IV.D.5.c - Parents who qualify for state assistance should not be allowed to take a child care credit unless they have applied for and are receiving state aid. Otherwise, as we see constantly, the non-working parent claims they have or will have daycare costs because they will need to seek employment which causes the non-custodial parent's support to increase. Instead of looking for employment or obtaining gainful employment, they live off the increase in child support. Sec. IV.E.4 - special needs are a separate and different category of expenses from extraordinary expenses. If a child is injured and requires skilled nursing care; this is a special need. If a child is a skilled athlete and requires special equipment and training because they are going to the Olympics; this is an extraordinary expense. There needs to be a checks and balances system which accounts for women who "choose" to remain at home with another spouse or partner and not work but want more child support. Also, we've had actual cases where child support came out to \$0 or was negative because of travel and other expenses that 1 parent was required to pay. It seems that if you are going to be a horrible person and force 1 parent to do all the travel, pay all the expenses, etc. so that child support comes out to \$0, then that's what you get for being unreasonable and difficult; or, you should have to pay the negative amount to the non-custodial parent.	6/8/2015 1:48 PM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

8	Extraordinary expenses are a huge source of conflict. To remove them isn't helpful. People argue about what is covered under direct/indirect extracurricular expenses vs extraordinary expenses and that really could use more clarification. To put it as a special needs category isn't helpful either. Because you can't predict these expenses in advance. You need to have a plan in place with a 50/50 share, a D2 ratio or something. Don't leave these people hanging. Because one parent always loses and the kids suffer.	6/7/2015 11:02 PM
9	Schedules are too high and not realistic. Provisions need to be made for the penalizing of the residential parent that will not use the support for the child and the paying parent is then forced to "do the right thing" and clothe the child, provide spending money, pay tuition and other expenses the residential parent will not do. ARE YOU LISTENING HERE? THERE IS SIGNIFICANT ABUSE OF THE SUPPORT SCHEME HERE AND IT IS OFTEN, NOT ISOLATED!	6/5/2015 3:41 PM
10	Minimum wage has not increased. The working poor cannot afford the proposed increase. People get a second job or work overtime to make ends meet. We cannot continue to increase child support each time someone makes additional money to pay off debt or move out of their parents basement. Child support is always too high for those paying it and too low for those receiving it.	6/5/2015 12:23 PM
11	Child Support Comments: II.D. Additional income paragraph indicates that VA Disability payments, Social Security Disability payments, and any employer provided or private disability insurance payments shall be considered income for child support purposes. * There should be added a provisions which provides that if as a result of receiving of the above payments, the child or children receive a payment benefit to the child or to the parent with custody of the child, then such amount shall be considered as a credit toward the obligors payment. It seems unfair to use the benefit received and determine a child support when social security or VA makes a payment to the child because of the disability. Additionally, in some instances, the payment going to the parent is reduced dollar for dollar which then penalizes the parent receiving the support since the respective percentage of the income and obligation is not used in the reduction. III.B. Rounding issue. In some situations, the amount of income could be exactly in between to schedule amounts. Since neither basis support obligation is "nearest", a provision should provide it is rounded to the next highest. Because the increments are just \$100 and sometimes \$200, it is possible to land on that exact amount. IV.E.2.c. Extended Parenting Time Adjustment - there is an invalid assumption that costs and adjustments should only occur when there is fourteen (14) days during the summer. Many parents are using a seven (7) day shared time during summer but no adjustment is allowed. This is done for the benefit of the child because of detachment issues. This should be changed to allow an adjustment if parents agree to a seven (7) day exchange rather than a presumptive fourteen (14) day. IV.F.7. Required Worksheet Signatures. Is the worksheet considered a pleading? If it is a pleading, it must be signed by an attorney. IF it is not a pleading, anyone can prepare the worksheet and sign it. Pro se parties would be required since they are acting as the attorney. Something should be added to clarify that the Supreme Court considers the worksheet as a pleading or not. Sometimes administrative staff prepare worksheets. IT would seem that a rule that the Petitioner, for child support purposes, is always Parent A. The Respondent is always Parent B. It is recommended the same designation be used when allocating parenting times with children but should not be required as parties may desire to designate otherwise. There should be some provision to address the Kansas Tax Rate issue for the small self employed business person in light of the legislatures likely enactment of a small business tax. (Page 64)	6/5/2015 10:33 AM
12	The formula is much too complex and pits parents against one another, especially in coparenting situations where one parent is cutting a check to the other. The much better model when both parent spend significant time with the children would be both parents paying into a separate account for children's expenses.	6/5/2015 8:35 AM
13	Direct expenses should be limited to those extracurricular expenses that both parents agree are in the best interest of the child. One parent should not be able to unilaterally put a child into extracurricular activities and then expect the other parent to pay a portion of that expense. School lunches should only be included if they have historically ben relied on or both parents agree to include them in child support. It was good to include a reference to the ACA, but it would be helpful if a solution to the problem was proposed. For instance, if the provider of the insurance, failed to provide the insurance and the other parent was assessed a penalty, the person who failed to provide the insurance should be required to pay the penalty amount to the other parent and it should be considered a material change in circumstance if the other parent wants to provide the insurance for the child and adjust the child support accordingly. Signature requirements are at odds with e-filing and should be removed. I can make no assessment of the 3% increase in amounts of child support, because the "click here" link to the economists report was not working. It has seemed to me that for many people income has not risen even though expenses have making the payment of increased child support very problematic for many. I would like a clear explanation for this proposal. Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on this draft.	6/4/2015 11:07 AM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

14	<p>II.A.2. "Indirect expenses are not paid directly for [the child's] personal needs." Wrong! Indirect expense are expenses not paid directly TO A THIRD PARTY for the child's personal needs. Support for food, shelter, and utilities IS paid directly (to the residential parent) for the child's personal needs. Using "directly" as a term of art in this sentence instead of in its usual sense leads to the next problem: "The indirect expenses are usually borne by the respective parents within their own household and not shared." Apparently, this allows a nonresidential parent with no interest to have parenting time in her own house to skirt sharing the cost of housing, utilities, transportation, etc. II.F. Attributing imputed income to either parent is dangerous. What if the residential parent does not work because the child is an infant? Or disabled? Do we tell that parent to get a job and have an institution raise the child? I guess so. III.B.7.b. Kids are going to visit their clothes now? Stupid. Promotes more insecurity. What happens when kids want to use mom's clothes for a function at dad's house? IV.E.2.C. Does not account for "sunk costs" like housing, that the residential parent has to pay whether or not the child is in the home. IV.E.6. Does overtime occur on a regular basis? If so, add it. If not, bookkeeping nightmare for very little benefit.</p>	6/4/2015 10:40 AM
15	<p>The explanation of what is considered a direct or indirect expense in Sec. II is helpful. However, the last sentence on indirect expenses ("The indirect expenses are usually borne by the respective parents within their own household and are not shared.") may lead to some disputes. By saying these expenses are not shared it seems to suggest that indirect expenses are each individual parent's responsibility and should therefore not be considered in figuring child support. This is contrary to the stated purpose of child support in the first paragraph of section II.A. Section IV.F.7. (question above references Sec. IV.E.7.) regarding signatures is confusing. The last line says "Worksheets submitted but not approved shall not be signed by the judge.", but prior to that the only use of the word 'approve' is in reference to the Judge. It does not require that all attorneys approve before submission; it only requires that the submitting attorney sign it. The last line should instead read "Worksheets submitted but not signed shall not be approved by the judge."</p>	6/4/2015 10:37 AM
16	<p>Page 37, One-Child Families - Age 6-11 - Monthly Gross Income Level \$11,600 - the amount incorrectly reads "632" when I believe it should read "1632." The Kansas tax law changes under Sec IV.D.5.c are confusing, as the section is lined through (proposed to be removed) in the instructions, yet the percentage amount remains in the formula on the actual worksheet, and provided examples.</p>	6/4/2015 9:54 AM
17	<p>There are far to many women who are gaming the system and living off child support by having multiple children with multiple fathers. The amount paid for one child should be different if the mother has multiple children from other fathers. Also, the person receiving child support payments should be required to account for the money as though they were the trustee for the child to prevent them from using the money for their own personal recreation (bar hopping, restaurants without the children, jewelry/clothes for themselves).</p>	6/4/2015 8:55 AM
18	<p>Most people have not experienced 3% growth in their income. As such, it is patently wrong to simply hit them with a 3% increase in support because it seem like it should happen. That would be totally inconsistent with realty and unfair.</p>	6/4/2015 8:28 AM
19	<p>I strongly disagree with including extracurricular activities in the direct expense. I see extracurricular activities as just that, extra. Secondly, I have seen abuse of extracurricular activities, especially those that are not school related, by the parents, usually the residential parent, for both expenses and depriving the non-residential parent of parenting time. Adding the expenses to the child support calculations will make that even worse. The extracurricular activities should be in the extraordinary expense, which has been eliminated. I strongly disagree with eliminating this consideration. The extraordinary expenses is a discretionary item for the court to consider. It should remain.</p>	6/4/2015 8:07 AM
20	<p>"IV.F.7. Required Worksheet Signatures. The person preparing the worksheet shall sign and date _____ the worksheet submitted to the judge for approval." The Bradley Software that is used to prepare most child support worksheets contains an electronic signature of the person who prepares the worksheet and date stamp for when the worksheet is printed. I would like it to be clear whether the electronic signature and time stamp are sufficient to satisfy this requirement. I would propose the addition of the phrase ", either electronically or manually, " after the phrase "shall sign and date" if the committee wants the current way of doing things to be sufficient. [REDACTED]</p>	6/3/2015 8:00 PM
21	<p>The proposed changes have an incorrect statement regarding health insurance and the affordable care act. The statement reads "[t]he parties are reminded that the affordable care act requires every American to have health insurance." This is an incorrect statement in two ways. (1) The affordable care act does not require every American to have health insurance. The law exempts certain individuals that oppose health insurance for religious purposes, indian tribes, individuals/families with income below the threshold needed for filing taxes (i.e., about \$20,000 for a family), as well as individuals who have to spend more than 8% of their income on health insurance (taking into account any subsidies, etc.). (2) The act applies (generally speaking) to documented immigrants that are not American citizens. Undocumented immigrants are not covered.</p>	6/3/2015 7:50 PM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

22	I think these are common-sense changes that comport with the need to update tax and ACA issues; that address commonly-occurring disagreements or misunderstandings; and that fill some income holes that now regularly result in an unfair calculation.	6/3/2015 6:00 PM
23	Generally I consider these modifications appropriate, although some (e.g. requiring judge signature on CSW) ought not be necessary. I see no reason to increase the CS amounts. Specifically, I see nothing that suggests that child-raising costs, as opposed to other kinds of costs, have increased in Kansas -- or is this an attempt to mitigate our current administration's War on The Poor?	6/3/2015 5:59 PM
24	II.F.1.d. states, as amended: " When a parent receives significant in-kind payment or reimbursement that reduces personal living expenses as a result of employment, such as a company car, free housing, or reimbursed meals, the value of such in-kind payment or reimbursement should be added to gross income. " Once again, there is NO requirement that the value of in-kind payment or reimbursement that reduces personal living expenses WHICH PAYMENT IS NOT A RESULT OF EMPLOYMENT should be added to gross income. " Why is the value of this type o fin-kind payment excluded, so that income is limited to minimum or actual wages earned? In 34 years of practice, I have seen NUMEROUS instances of payors living VERY WELL off of others (family trusts, "sugar daddies or sugar mamas", etc.) in veritable luxury, not working nor earning a wage by choice (as minimum wage is imputed), as their non-residential children struggle on a couple hundred dollars paid to residential parents. So, while the "trust fund babies" live "high on the hog" with a six or seven figure equivalency standard of living, the children are living on mac and cheese, wearing rags to school and living in substandard housing. This is a gross injustice to the children. THE VALUE OF ANY AND ALL IN-KIND PAYMENTS THAT REDUCE OR PAY FOR PERSONAL LIVING EXPENSES SHOULD BE ADDED TO GROSS INCOME.	6/3/2015 5:49 PM
25	Any clarification as to definition direct expenses is a necessary and welcome change. Clarification of shared expenses and parenting time adjustment in equal or nearly equal situations is a positive step, too, i.e., currently there is no incentive for the lower earner (usually Mom) to accept anything other than a parenting time adjustment in an equal or nearly equal situation, and the higher earner (usually Dad) has no incentive to argue for anything other than equal parenting time formulation. There should be a standard indicating when to use each.	6/3/2015 5:35 PM
26	Most individuals paying child support are already having to scrape to pay their support. The proposed changes are not only arduous and hard to understand, but would create an upward adjustment to child support that is already hard for most parties to pay. The point of the guidelines is to simplify the support required for children but these changes seem to make that more difficult.	6/3/2015 5:31 PM
27	Tying income tax considerations to Kansas law makes them too subject to the machinations of the Legislature. Recommend tiring them to federal tax law.	6/3/2015 4:58 PM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

28	<p>I have reviewed the VA material left for me on treating VA disability as income. There is no 10th Circuit case that reflects the usage of VA disability as income nor is there a Kansas case as income. As you read, the only Supreme Court decision cited by the A.B.A. in any of the materials is ROSE, 481 U.S. 619, 107 S.Ct. 2029 (1987). The Montana Supreme Court in In Re Marriage of Strong, 200 Mont. 33, 342, 8 P.3d 763, 769-770 (Mont. 2000). Completely ignores the holding in Mansell V. Mansell, 490 U.S. 581, 104 L.Ed.2d 675, 109 S.Ct. 2023 (1989), a case that was subsequent to Rose, which the Kansas Appellate Court was correct to use the most current Supreme Court precedent. I find it personally appalling the attack on veterans by the American Bar Association, which in my personal belief is misstating the law for not addressing the United States Supreme Court holding in Mansell. However, in Kansas we follow the law, and the Kansas Court of Appeals followed the law correctly in In Re Pierce and applied the holding to arrive to the conclusion that a Kansas District Court cannot order disability benefits to be paid to former spouse. The American Bar Association can ignore the holding in Mansell and so can all the other states in the nation and Charlie Harris. Respectfully, I agree with the three learned Judges, LEWIS, P.J., GREEN and KNUDSON, JJ, that decided Pierce, and designated their opinion on that case to make it binding legal precedence the State cannot order a veteran to pay over his disability over to a former spouse. John Camp of Warner Robins Georgia, who is cited by the A.B.A., makes the point, that VA disability compensation is payments made by the VA for any service-connected disability suffered by a veteran and applies for compensation from the VA. The same payment are made regardless if the service member was, "rich and was admiral, or whether he is poor and used to be a corporal. The monthly amount doesn't vary due to these factors." Therefore, under Kansas law the income test has always been "Domestic Gross Income for the wage earner is income from all sources." (K.C.S.G. II.D.). This VA disability compensation is not income because it is not earned, it is payment by the government for effecting your quality of life on a permanent basis. See what no one is talking about is what about the thousands of guys who have PTSD and cannot assimilate back into civilian work. My platoon Sargent I served under in Africa was discharged at 50% for PTSD and he is a felon know for battery due to PTSD. Also, the Army puts you out for PTSD you get 50% from the VA. This percentage is \$836 without children of \$976 with children. However, these guys are unemployable due to PTSD and have to spend up to five years to prove it the VA. You will note when social security finds you employable you get \$771 a month and you child support cancelled. Do our veterans deserve any less. My platoon Sargent is a felon with no prior criminal history and three guys from my deployment alone have committed suicide. Va disability received in lieu of retirement is income as it is received in lieu of wages. Just like social security disability is paid in lieu of wages. As the A.B.A. makes clear in its material, the VA disability payments are not made based on rank or individual financial status. Not earned just paid by the government.</p>	6/3/2015 9:17 AM
29	<p>I disagreed with only a few of the proposed changed, but the ones I can't agree with will substantially impact Kansas families. 1) Including disability payments as income. In my experience, disability payments are essential in securing basic living needs, including housing, food and medical care. Making these available as income when calculating child support could easily put someone in a situation where they are unable to take care of their basic needs, which negatively impacts their ability to effectively and meaningfully parent their children. Those receiving disability payments are also typically unable to afford representation to ensure that the child support is correctly calculated, increasing their vulnerability.m 2) I practice in a rural, low income area. The majority of people are employed in hourly positions, often agriculturally based. Overtime payments are by no means guaranteed, or even consistent. Allowing overtime to be considered puts people in a position where they may have no choice but to go into arrears if the overtime dries up, or the seasons change, or the crops get ruined. Child support is critical and necessary, but we should take care to make sure that people are able to do what they are told is expected of them. I am also concerned that this creates an expectation that the payor work overtime, when in fact that should remain optional. we want to encourage financially responsible parents, but we also need to encourage physically present and available parents as well. 3) Finally, I cannot support an increase in child support that isn't precipitated by a comparable wage increase. In my area, at least, wages remain stagnant, and many are working in jobs only slightly above minimum wage. They are already struggling to meet their financial obligations. An increase not based on wage increases will make it impossible for them. It also increases the likelihood that they will be further excluded from accessing the legal system due to lack of funds for basic needs, much less representation.</p>	6/2/2015 1:48 PM
30	<p>While I agree in principal with the change to to IV.E.2.c (extended parenting time adjustment), I think as written it may give attorneys more opportunity to argue over how much the adjustment be. One thing I like about the CSW is that it is a formula, and I think it should be kept as close to objective as possible. I think more guidance on how to calculate the percentage should be given (e.g., the adjustment should reflect the actual amount of any decrease in child support for each month of shared residency).</p>	5/29/2015 9:46 AM
31	<p>I have a concern about removing "extraordinary expenses" from Sec. IV.E.4. I have seen that section used when, for example, the child has special needs or the custodial parent is required to take time off work and/or travel to get the child to medical appointments. To me that seemed like an appropriate use for the deduction and/or increase on that line.</p>	5/26/2015 4:43 PM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

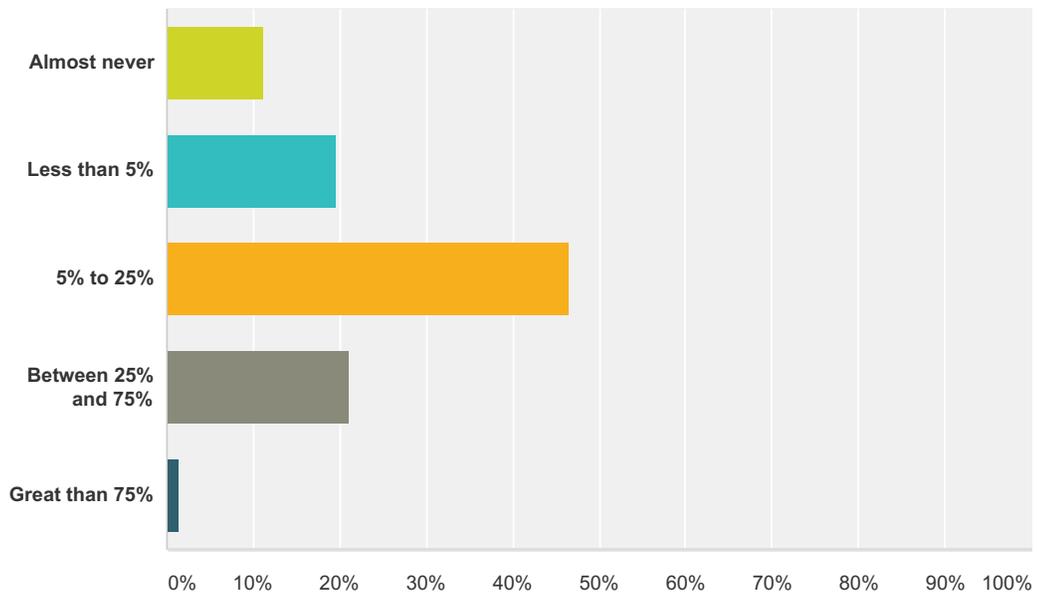
32	I think an example of how the calculation of child support when a parent receives SSDI and the child receives auxiliary benefits would help the judges and the attorneys see how the final obligation would be offset by the auxiliary benefit amount. Under III.B.6, an explanation of whether or not a non-residential parent may claim the multiple family application when the other child in their care is only their 50% of the time whether informally or through a shared residency court order would be helpful. The language in the guidelines is not entirely clear and is open to interpretation.	5/26/2015 3:04 PM
33	I feel that parenting time should be addressed as part of child support. As well as child care expenses if the child spends more time in day care and the absent parent is able and willing to have the child and the custodial parent refuses child care should be the responsibility solely of the custodial parent. I also feel as tho there should be a greater effort to establish parentage and a obligation to assist in gaining parenting time w parents being denied access to the child. It is a very big slap in the face when one is not allowed to see their child yet has to pay support. Child support enforcement has become a collection agency for DCF to recover funds paid out in assistance rather than providing for the child's needs.	5/23/2015 1:30 AM
34	I have been given a copy of the proposed change to the Kansas Child Support Guidelines that would specifically allow VA Disability Payments to be considered income. It is my opinion is that position would be contrary to cases decided by the State of Kansas and the United States Supreme Court. In In Re Pierce, No 80,115, Syl. Par. 3, the Kansas Appellate Court held, "A state trial court has no authority to order a retired military person to change his or her disability pay back to retirement, and it cannot order disability benefits to be paid to former spouse (emphasis added). In Pierce, the Court was only dealing with a property settlement and spousal maintenance issue. The spouse motioned the Court to order the veteran in that case to revoke his choice to receive VA disability payments in lieu of a portion of his retirement or in the alternative pay her from the funds he was receiving. The Court properly denied the motion and former spouse appealed. In arriving at the Court's decision it carefully scrutinized the U.S. Supreme Court case, McCarty v. McCarty, 453 U.S. 210, 69 L.Ed. 589, 101 S.Ct. 2728 (1981). 109 S. Ct. 2023. In McCarty, the U.S. Supreme Court precluded from distributing any portion of a military person of a military spouse. In response to McCarty, the United State legislature passed 10 U.S.C. Sec. 1408. This law enacted by Congress, specifically excluded from the definition of "disposable" retired pay that are deducted from the retired member's pay. The question of disposable retired pay was answered by the Supreme Court in Mansell V. Mansell, 490 U.S. 581, 104 L.Ed.2d 675, 109 S.Ct. In Mansell, the husband was receiving 50% VA disability and 50% Military Service Retirement. Mansell had at the time of the divorce agreed to give the spouse 50% of the total. After the divorce, Mansell motioned the Court to remove the requirement that he share his disability payment with his wife. Mansell appealed to the United States Supreme Court which construed the USFSPA did not grant state court the power to treat veterans disability as marital property. The Pierce court actually states "Mansell makes it perfectly clear that the state trial courts have no jurisdiction over disability benefits received by a veteran. The trial court in this case cannot order to Douglas (Pierce) to change the payments back to retirement benefits, and it cannot order him to pay his disability benefits to Priscilla. The Pierce court concluded that the trial court cannot do indirectly what it cannot do directly. The law is overwhelming that Kansas District Courts have no jurisdiction of disability payments received by a veteran. If a trial Court cannot include VA disability payments in deciding spousal maintenance, support of the wife, which is analogous to support of the child. The Federal law is clear. Veterans benefits are to be treated differently than other benefits paid. VA benefits are not an insurance policy paid for by the employer or the employee, The VA is not Social Security that is paid into so if you become disable they will payout a partial salary to the payee. Receiving 100% VA disability is most analogous to someone receiving SSI. An agency of the Federal Government has found the veteran unable to work, so he is paid 100% VA disability. This payment does not stem from money paid in as required for SSD, or as a private insurance company to pay you your lost wages, it stems from injury/disease incurred serving the United States of America. As SSI is specifically excluded from being included as income for child support so should VA disability payments. I thank you in advance for your thoughtful consideration. I am attaching the Court Cases for your review.	5/22/2015 4:10 PM
35	Section V.B.6. still references "special needs allocation for private schooling", but it appears private schooling was removed from that special needs section in IV.E.4. Am fine with imputing income to either parent, but disagree that it should be assumed the parent can work 40 hours a week at minimum wage. It is increasingly common that individuals cannot find 40 hour per week jobs. Looking at job history and job availability may show the imputed amount should be at lesser hours per week. Would like to see a self sufficiency reserve in place for low income noncustodial parents. Continuing with the same imputation and increasing the schedules by 3% work together to buy the noncustodial parent with no higher education trying to make a living at minimum wage and often less than 40 hours per week.	5/22/2015 2:02 PM
36	Due to our economy, many parents have not received an increase in their salaries. Therefore requiring a 3% increase or more in child support payments would lead to hardship. Also, both parents salaries should be considered before an automatic increase is imposed.	5/22/2015 7:50 AM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

37	I believe that Section V.B.2 is a real problem. It is unreasonable and unduly burdensome to require parents to notify the other parent of any change in financial circumstances that would in a change to child support of 10% or more. It is next to impossible for a parent to know if a change in daycare or insurance or income would result in a 10% change in child support. This whole provision is unnecessary, given that we already have a provision which requires each parent to give the other parent any financial information requested within 30 days. This was sufficient to address the problem of parents not knowing the financial circumstances of the other parent. This change to require notification to the other parent each time there is any change in financial circumstances, with sanctions for failure to do so, is an unnecessary burden on all parents and fosters litigation and acrimony.	5/21/2015 8:44 PM
38	Not sure where the 3% increase came from. I know the cost of living is rising, but wages are not so I think this disproportionately is going to affect the payor parent. I like the change to parent A and parent B although I think it is going to cause more confusion than it is worth. It would probably be better to just make the field blank or fillable so if there is a same sex situation we can use parent A and B. Now we will have to differentiate each time when typically there is mother and father.	5/21/2015 12:40 PM
39	I am very happy with the definition of direct and indirect expenses - that is long overdue.	5/21/2015 7:59 AM
40	General: Thank you for editing the guidelines and making them (somewhat) more readable. More changes need to be made; but it's a good start (there was no place but up). 1. Would have preferred to have seen the health insurance changed to provide that the parent who receives child support will generally carry health insurance, instead of continuing the current encouragement to share tax benefits. Although the comment is helpful, changing the overall provision would likely be better all the way around. 2. Glad to see "extraordinary expenses" gone. It was a bad addition from the beginning. The adjustment should be limited to "special needs." 3. IV.F.7. should also require that the worksheet approved by the judge be filed with the order establishing the new child support amount. 4. V.B.2. "Determine amount of time" it is unclear what this addition means in practice. Needs to be defined or better spelled out. 5. V.B.6. "would constitute a change in circumstance" should be "constitutes a change in circumstances." The short form DRA should include a section for monthly expenses and should ask if there is other income receive by the affiant than from employment or self-employment.	5/20/2015 5:43 PM

Q4 The Kansas Child Support Guidelines Advisory Committee requests your feedback on the use and effectiveness of the equal parenting time formula. No changes to this section, other than the percentage adjustment recommended by the economist, is recommended at this time. Please share your estimate of how often this section is used by parties appearing before you as a judge or who you represent as an attorney.

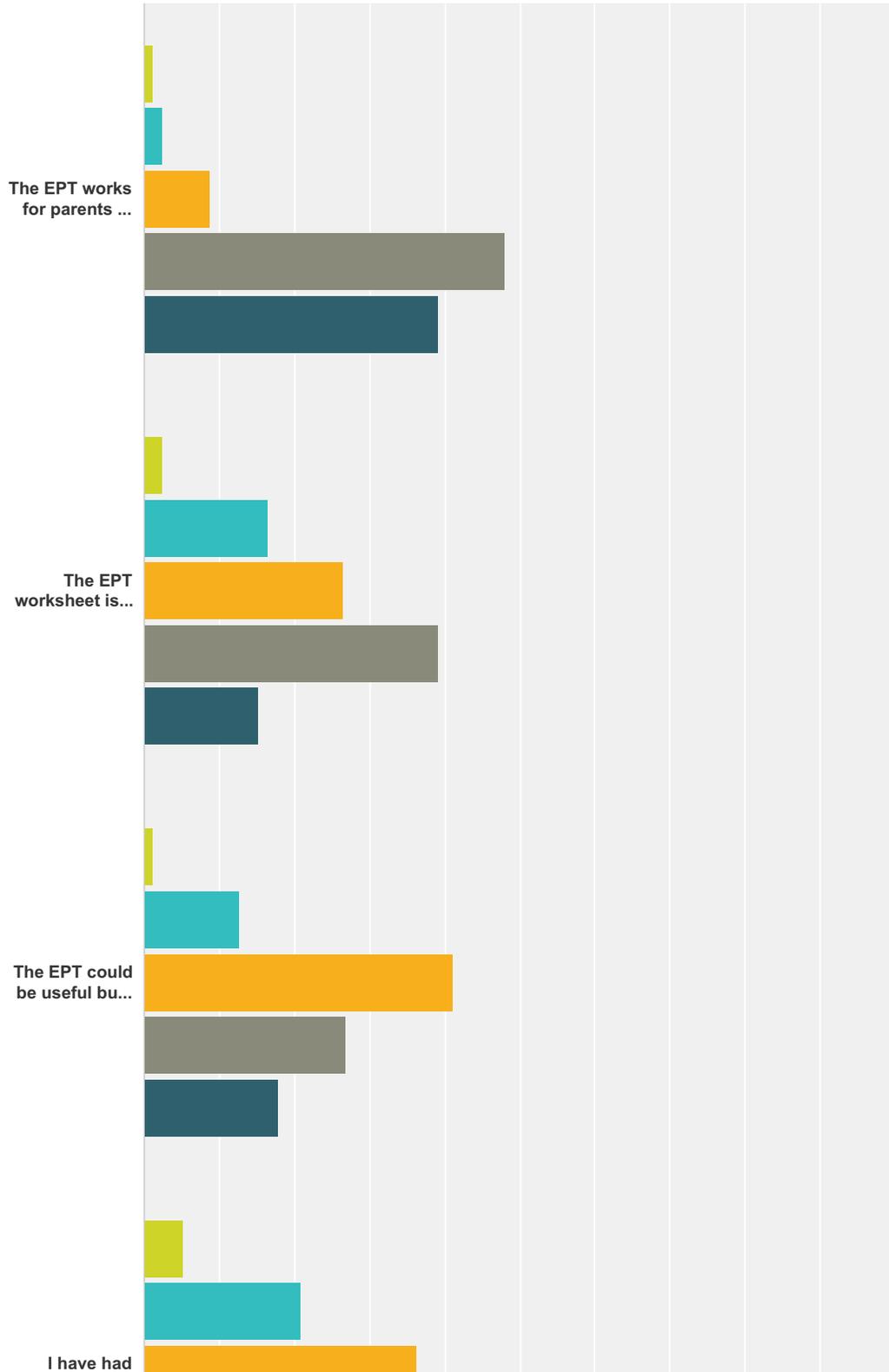
Answered: 71 Skipped: 256



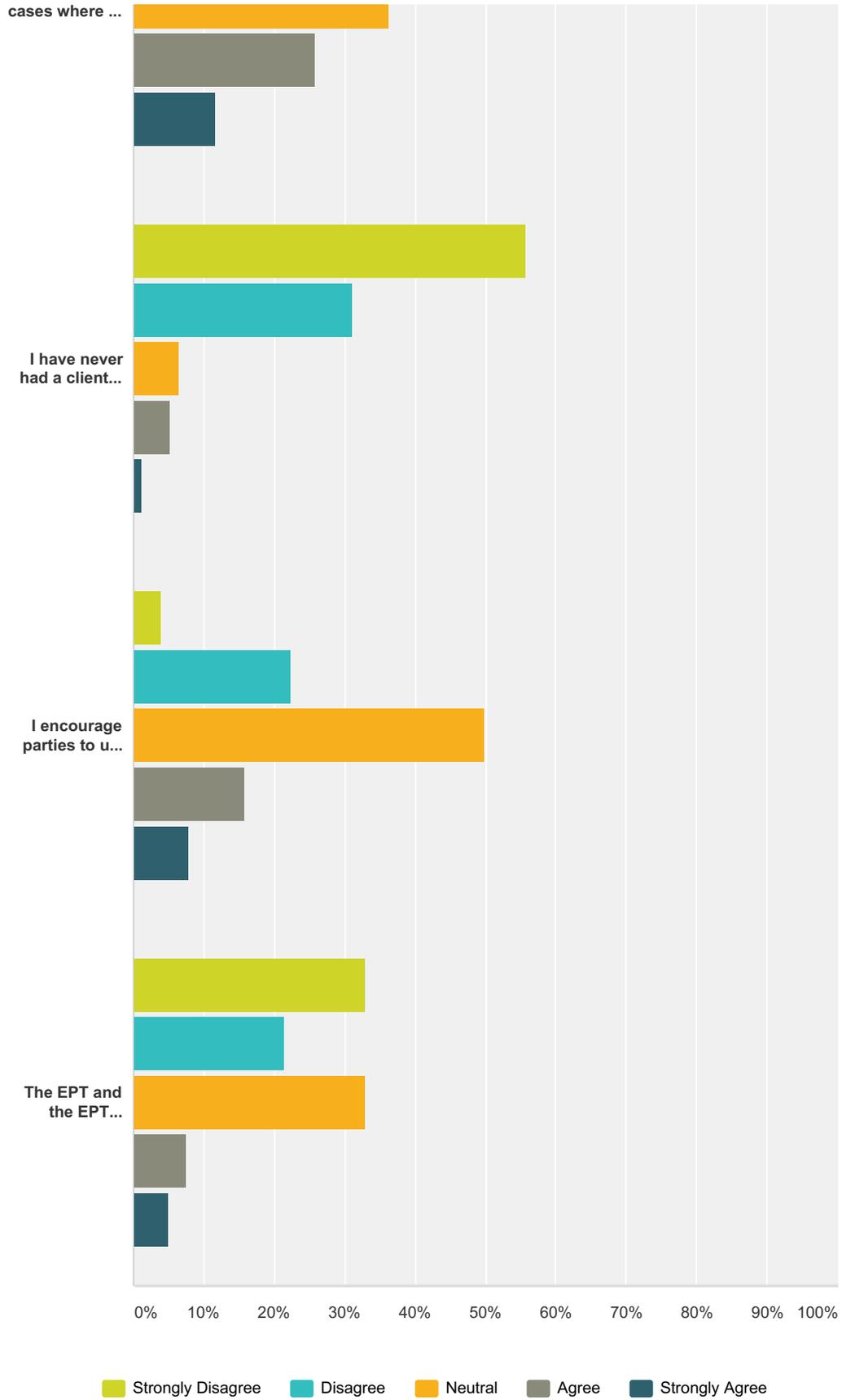
Answer Choices	Responses	
Almost never	11.27%	8
Less than 5%	19.72%	14
5% to 25%	46.48%	33
Between 25% and 75%	21.13%	15
Great than 75%	1.41%	1
Total		71

Q5 Please select the answer that best describes your level of agreement with the following statements about the Equal Parenting Time section.

Answered: 80 Skipped: 247



Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016



	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total
--	-------------------	----------	---------	-------	----------------	-------

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

The EPT works for parents who are cooperative and willing to work together	1.27% 1	2.53% 2	8.86% 7	48.10% 38	39.24% 31	79
The EPT worksheet is complicated and difficult to understand	2.53% 2	16.46% 13	26.58% 21	39.24% 31	15.19% 12	79
The EPT could be useful but needs to be revised	1.28% 1	12.82% 10	41.03% 32	26.92% 21	17.95% 14	78
I have had cases where the "not less than zero" component of the formula has created a problem	5.19% 4	20.78% 16	36.36% 28	25.97% 20	11.69% 9	77
I have never had a client or a case that has used the EPT	55.84% 43	31.17% 24	6.49% 5	5.19% 4	1.30% 1	77
I encourage parties to use the EPT	3.95% 3	22.37% 17	50.00% 38	15.79% 12	7.89% 6	76
The EPT and the EPT worksheet should be removed from the child support guidelines	32.91% 26	21.52% 17	32.91% 26	7.59% 6	5.06% 4	79

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

Q6 If you have suggestions regarding the EPT formula or the EPT worksheet, please share them below.

Answered: 18 Skipped: 309

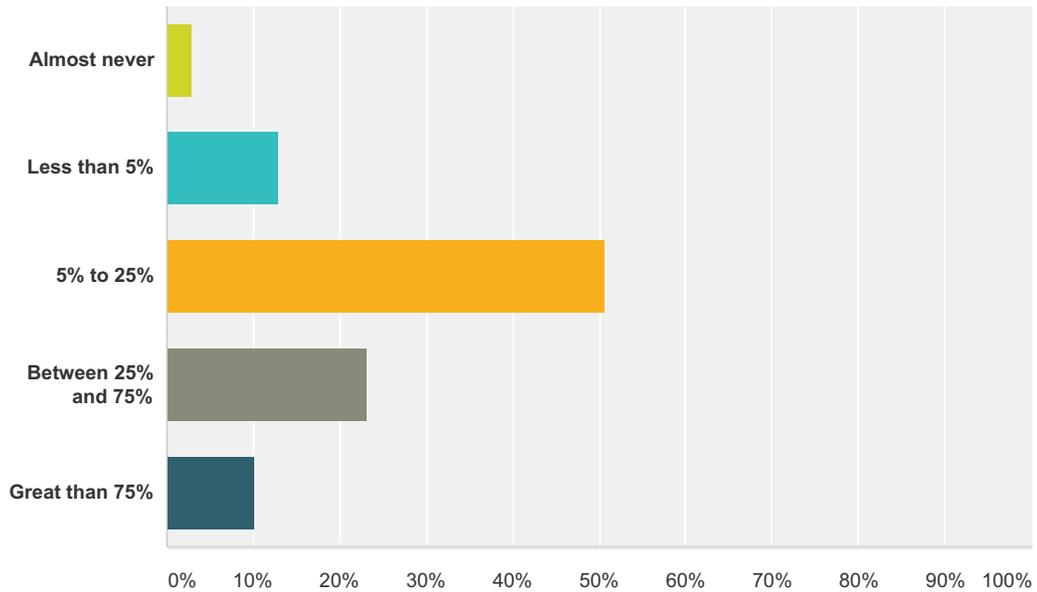
#	Responses	Date
1	The waters are muddied with the EPT. I think it is a good idea, but I frankly have never understood it. The whole who has clothes at their house issue just causes arguments, like how much? I think it's a good concept, but poorly explained. There are cases when shared custody works, but one parent does most of the shopping for the kids. Just make it simple. If that happens, then that parent gets a little extra, period.	6/19/2015 11:15 AM
2	The equal parenting time formula should be removed if a suitable replacement can be found. It encourages litigation and disproportionately impacts the lower earning parent. It perpetuates power struggles and imbalances based on economics.	6/17/2015 12:37 PM
3	Change "higher income parent" to "parent with higher obligation" Delete "not less than zero" concept - it's unfair!	6/16/2015 8:55 PM
4	There is a substantial jump between a parent having parenting time for six of every 14 days and a parent having parenting time for seven of every 14 days. I don't think it should be quite so substantial; that would alleviate some parents getting the kids solely for a reduction in support.	6/8/2015 3:49 PM
5	I have never used this on a domestic case. I'm from Texas and that's where my divorce is and there is 1 calculation for child support. I think Kansas has made this system way too complicated and difficult. It seems to me that the easy calculation would be to take the guideline amounts for number of kids/age/income and that's what you pay and then it is split by individual income and the parent with the higher obligation pays the difference to the other. Some based on 2 kids, 3 and 5, income of \$50,000 (I'm totally making these up); child support is \$400. Dad makes \$40,000; Mom makes \$10,000. Dad's obligation is \$300; Mom's is \$100. Dad pays to Mom \$200; or they can agree that Dad will just pay certain expenses in full to equal the \$2400 amount.	6/8/2015 1:52 PM
6	Not used with the working poor. This is a rich parents way to keep from paying child support to the custodial parent.	6/5/2015 12:26 PM
7	IV.E.2.c. Extended Parenting Time Adjustment - there is an invalid assumption that costs and adjustments should only occur when there is fourteen (14) days during the summer. Many parents are using a seven (7) day shared time during summer but no adjustment is allowed. This is done for the benefit of the child because of detachment issues. This should be changed to allow an adjustment if parents agree to a seven (7) day exchange rather than a presumptive fourteen (14) day.	6/5/2015 10:35 AM
8	Equal parenting time should be the presumption, not a separate worksheet. The best interest of the child test incentivizes parents to vilify one another in the divorce process...which can make coparenting down the road extremely difficult.	6/5/2015 8:37 AM
9	It definitely needs to be less complicated.	6/4/2015 5:18 PM
10	I think it is a little complicated for the average person, but I do not believe it should be eliminated for the appropriate people. I think families that can work together should have this as an option.	6/4/2015 11:11 AM
11	The formula and worksheet both really need simplification. It's not intuitive to parents who think there always is one parent who "gets the kids" and takes money from the other parent with no proof it's being spent on the kids. If it were simplified and made easy to explain to clients, I believe more of them would see that EPT is best for the children and fairest for the parents. EPT meshes caregiving and fiscal responsibility. Nothing else is so effective at removing the opportunity for a paying, nonresident parent to play the victim, blame the judge, blame the system, and generally (with some justification) see himself/herself as "Aunt Mom" or "Uncle Dad." Likewise, nothing else is so effective at removing the opportunity for the receiving, resident parent to complain about the other parent's lack of participation in the children's lives. I have seen it work in high-conflict families where it functions as a "what goes around comes around" governor on at least some bad behaviors. It's never going to work in a lot of cases, but then, nothing works in a lot of cases.	6/3/2015 6:18 PM
12	I'm not sure EPT should be removed from the guidelines, but there needs to be a clearer standard for when it, versus the maximum parenting time adjustment would apply. I think the formula often comes out unfair, as the lower earner usually pays direct expenses, with a lower income and less child support. Defining direct expenses will help with this, maybe.	6/3/2015 5:39 PM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

13	The EPT formula is fine, but there needs to be guidance on when it is/is not appropriate to use it.	6/3/2015 5:05 PM
14	I find the EPT worksheet to be complicated and difficult to understand to the same extent the regular CSW is complicated and difficult to understand--once you've used it a few times, it gets easier to understand. I strongly oppose removing the EPT worksheet; rather, attorneys and judges should make sure it is only used in instances when the parties are cooperative and able to co-parent effectively.	5/29/2015 9:46 AM
15	I think it's handy only when there is actual shared residential custody of the child.	5/26/2015 3:13 PM
16	The paperwork needs to more clear and address more concerns regarding travel expenses clothing and medical expenses.	5/23/2015 1:34 AM
17	The problem with EPT is that is a "may" and not a "shall." When parents have overcome the hurdle of agreeing to a 50/50 plan, the child support can completely derail the agreement. Essentially, you have created 3 possible scenarios to deal with 50/50 parenting time. Inevitably, one parent wants to use the parenting time adjustment (to maximize the amount of child support) and the other parent wants to use EPT to minimize the amount of child support. Neither parent is "wrong" but because of that, we cannot reach and agreement and have to go to court. Also, the other big problem is that the number is often very low (when both parents make about the same). So one parent pays all of the direct expenses but gets very little or no support from the other parent. It is a hard sell on a client	5/21/2015 8:03 AM
18	The EPT was a bad idea from the beginning. It encourages bad behavior and strongly encourages litigation, rather than agreed resolution. It injects into cases yet another issue that was better resolved before it was instituted.	5/20/2015 5:45 PM

Q7 The Kansas Child Support Guidelines Advisory Committee requests your feedback on the use and effectiveness of the parenting time adjustment. No changes to this section are recommended at this time. Please share your estimate of how often this section is used by parties appearing before you as a judge or who you represent as an attorney.

Answered: 69 Skipped: 258

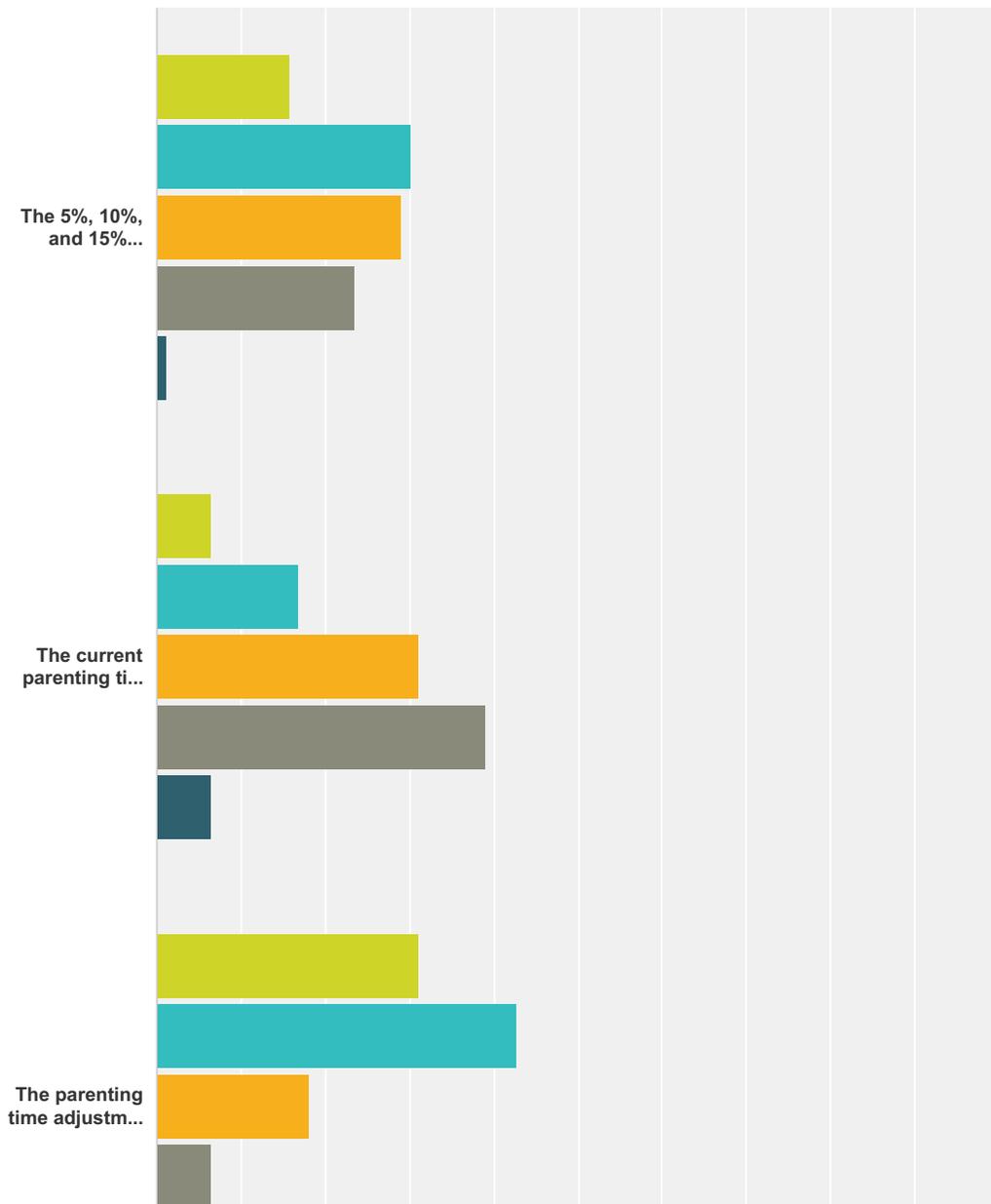


Answer Choices	Responses	Count
Almost never	2.90%	2
Less than 5%	13.04%	9
5% to 25%	50.72%	35
Between 25% and 75%	23.19%	16
Great than 75%	10.14%	7
Total		69

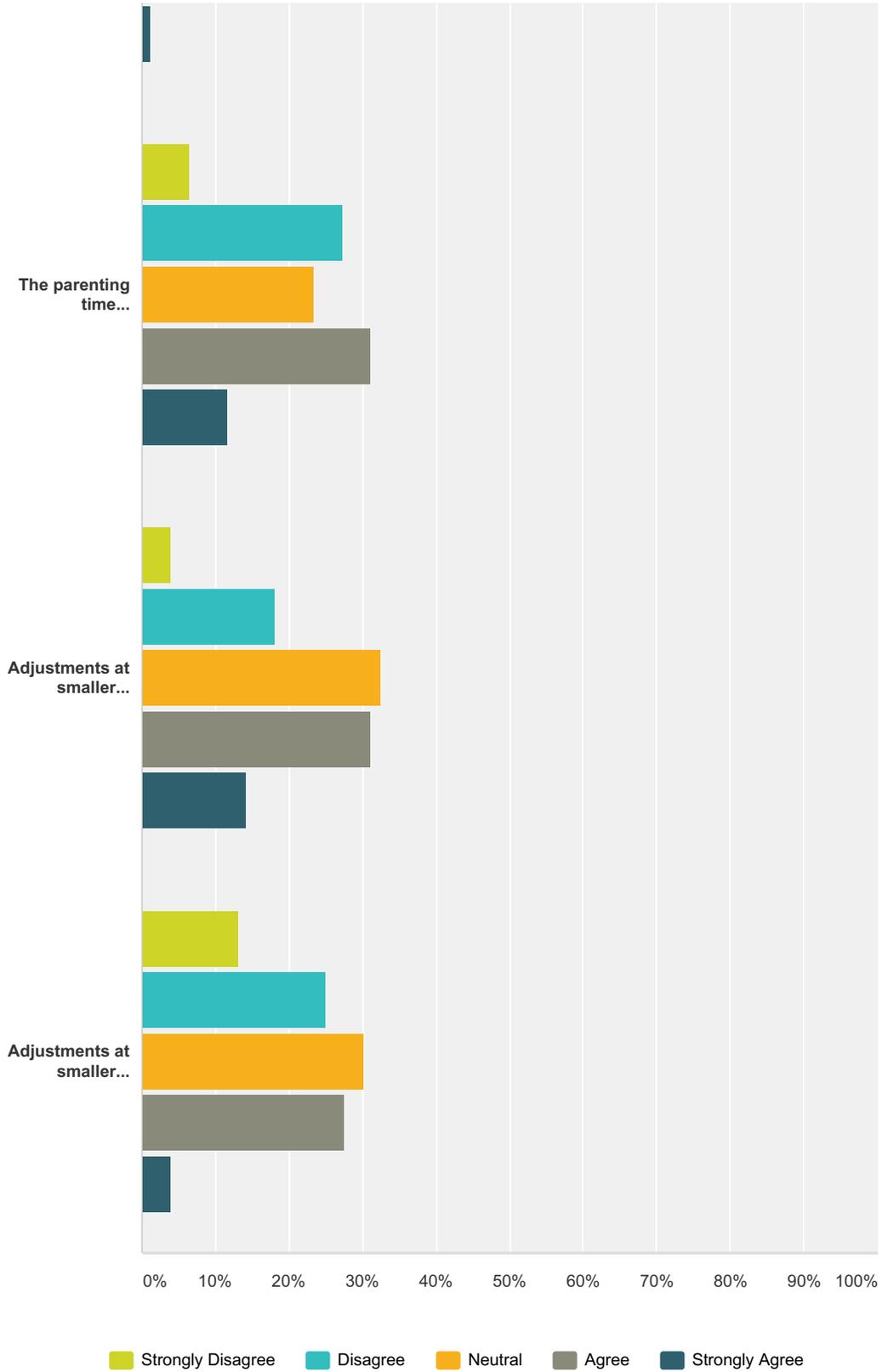
Q8 The current rule provides a 5% adjustment for a parent who has the child between 35% and 39% of the time; a 10% adjustment for a parent who has the child between 40% and 44% of the time; and a 15% adjustment for a parent who has the child between 45% and 49% of the time.

Please select the response for each statement that best fits with your agreement or disagreement with the statement about the parenting time adjustment.

Answered: 78 Skipped: 249



Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016



	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total
The 5%, 10%, and 15% adjustments currently available in the guidelines are fair.	15.79% 12	30.26% 23	28.95% 22	23.68% 18	1.32% 1	76

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

The current parenting time adjustment is easy to understand.	6.49% 5	16.88% 13	31.17% 24	38.96% 30	6.49% 5	77
The parenting time adjustment should be eliminated.	31.17% 24	42.86% 33	18.18% 14	6.49% 5	1.30% 1	77
The parenting time percentages (35%, 40%, 45%) encourage litigation.	6.49% 5	27.27% 21	23.38% 18	31.17% 24	11.69% 9	77
Adjustments at smaller parenting time increments (35%, 36%, 37%, etc.) would encourage litigation.	3.90% 3	18.18% 14	32.47% 25	31.17% 24	14.29% 11	77
Adjustments at smaller parenting time increments (35%, 36%, 37%, etc.) would be more fair than adjustments at the current parenting time increments (35%, 40%, 45%).	13.16% 10	25.00% 19	30.26% 23	27.63% 21	3.95% 3	76

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

Q9 If you have suggestions regarding the parenting time adjustment, please share them below.

Answered: 15 Skipped: 312

#	Responses	Date
1	The percentages for adjustments are too small. I have never understood when one parent has the child for 49% of the time, but only gets 15% off child support. To me, that makes no sense. Even if the parent has the child for 39% of the time, he/she still pays 95% of the child support. The primary residential custodian is getting quite a deal with this set up.	6/19/2015 11:20 AM
2	It seems to me that the percentage of allowance in dollars is too small for the adjustments in time. A parent can have a child for a significant amount of time and incur significant expenses, with only a trivial adjustment in the dollars he/she pays/receives.	6/9/2015 10:55 AM
3	Even though we are an 'hour per hour' state, there would be negligible differences in time between 35-37%. Considering the Bradley worksheet doesn't even allow for 1/2 hour increments it would be very difficult to prove to a court either way, but individuals would be arguing 15 minute intervals just to get that slight advantage.	6/8/2015 3:51 PM
4	I think this adjustment should be across the board; and we use it frequently on cases. Here's the simple solution: there are 365 days in the year, how many days does each parent get parenting time; that's how much time they get with the kids and that's how much child support should be adjusted. Pretty much like income. So if Dad gets the kids every other week that would be 52 days per year; etc. If parents want to get ugly and nit pick each other down to the minute; that's their problem; not the KCSGAC.	6/8/2015 1:57 PM
5	Night time / school hours should count in the adjustment period. If they did then the percentage would be much more fair.	6/7/2015 11:05 PM
6	Biggest issue with this is "sleeping time". Parents do not like to include sleeping time in the adjustment or time when the child is with a working parent, while they are at work. A working parent is responsible for the child while with them. If placed with a third party for care, it is still parenting time. Were the parties together, that parenting responsibility would be in place.	6/5/2015 10:38 AM
7	Parenting time adjustments, if any, should be at discretion of the parties or the judge and should not be specifically set by percentages. The Guidelines could make it clear that the adjustment is available to the parties or the Court but should not be set in stone.	6/4/2015 8:26 AM
8	I believe a strong, simple, EPT arrangement would work better, with a percentage penalty for failure to exercise the time allotment.	6/3/2015 6:23 PM
9	Give the courts more discretion to deviate (higher) as fairness might dictate. There are cases for which EPT makes no sense, but which would benefit from the ability to agree/approve a greater parenting time adjustment percentage.	6/3/2015 5:41 PM
10	the current parenting time adjustments make no sense. For example you could have someone who has the child 49% of the time and will only get a maximum of a 10% adjustment even though the parenting time is almost equal and the child is with the non-custodial parent almost as much as the custodial parent but is paying more in child support because they don't actually have 50% of the time with the child.	6/3/2015 5:36 PM
11	Tying the adjustments to specific percentages, does not reflect reality. PTA should not be mechanical and formulaic.	6/3/2015 5:01 PM
12	This is a formula that I have not used much, but it is difficult to calculate and agree on times when so much of the day is excluded from the calculation. It would be easier to have one set of percentages for children in school, and one set for children not in school. Then we could avoid the cumbersome process of figuring out which hours count and which ones don't.	5/29/2015 9:46 AM
13	That the best interests of the child should be served first as far the frequency and amount of transitions and with the current system in place equal is not equal because there is no way to achieve a 50/50 split of time with the child unless the parents do not think of the child's best interest.	5/23/2015 1:39 AM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

14	It is extremely difficult to explain that having your child 10% of the time doesn't lead to a 10% decrease in child support or that having your child 35% of the time only leads to a 5% decrease. This makes absolutely no sense to me at all, especially considering the 50% reduction for equal parenting time. I prefer the way it is handled in Missouri where the amount of overnights per month lead the the reduction. It makes sense and leads people to fair parenting plans. The way it is now encourages litigation to get to a certain level of parenting time.	5/21/2015 12:44 PM
15	The problem lies in that there are too many options. As a practitioner is is easier to sell something as "that is just the way it is" versus "well, we can argue X, Y, or Z" It is extremely hard to negotiate when there are too many options. As an advocate, I am going to go with the one that benefits my client the most - as is the other side - so a stalemate and litigation will ensue.	5/21/2015 8:05 AM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

Q10 Feel free to comment on any other aspect of the Kansas Child Support Guidelines.

Answered: 26 Skipped: 301

#	Responses	Date
1	Back to the drawing board on EPT calculations. It hasn't worked in practice, and it needs to be retooled. I like the concept, but it's very unworkable at the moment. Make it easier and simpler.	6/19/2015 11:22 AM
2	I noticed that the worksheets are being revised to avoid the use of "mother" and "father". Although I understand the reason behind this decision, the use of parent A and parent B will cause confusion. No one is going to remember who is parent A versus who is parent B. If the move to a non-gender identifier is necessary, I think we should at least go to Petitioner and Respondent so there is some way to identify who is who.	6/19/2015 10:02 AM
3	There is some vagueness in the allocation of health insurance premiums. Consider parent paying \$500 premium where \$100 is allocated to parent's coverage and \$400 to children. The parent covers 2 children, one of the relationship and one not of the relationship. Is the parent's health insurance cost \$400 for the child of the relationship, \$200 for a pro-rata distribution between the 2 children, or \$0 because the child of the relationship is covered "free" since the premium is the same for 1 as for 2 children?	6/18/2015 3:53 PM
4	Section II.A. Child support is now defined as being for the needs of the child. Needs of the child are defined as direct and indirect expense "related to the day-to-day care and well-being of the child." I am not sure this advances the definition in any helpful way. The meaning behind this change is not apparent. Section II.A.1 and II.A.2. Direct expenses are now defined as payments made to third parties. The definition seems overly limiting and, frankly, likely to increase litigation by providing a list of items for parents to fight about. When coupled with the definition of indirect expenses we now have a new battleground for litigious parents without actually helping those who get along. The well-meaning attempts to define our way out of litigation are designed to try and solve a problem plaguing maybe 15-20% of cases (that admittedly take up lots of time) but are unlikely to actually reduce conflict in those cases. I fear that we create more problems than are solved. A tight definition of exactly what child support is or is not to cover is impossible because every family is different. The second paragraph starting "direct expenses shall include" should be revised to make it clear that the list following is not exhaustive but is merely a list of some direct expenses. The definitions of direct and indirect expenses appear to be contradicted by Sample 3 of Appendix X. This distinction between direct and indirect expenses is mostly relevant when discussing support for families who share time with children equally or nearly equally. Perhaps the discussion is better suited for that part of the guidelines. Section II.B. The addition regarding disability payments is helpful. Section III.B.7.a.(1)(b). I have long believed that sharing "direct expenses" equally is a hardship on the lesser earning parent. It has never made sense that medical expenses are shared in proportion to incomes but everything else is 50/50. I have a continuing issue with the term "primary residency." High conflict parents use this as a power word. The language of primacy really only occurs in the child support guidelines. If one parent is "primary" the other is "secondary." The guidelines should discourage this type of thinking. Terms such as "receiving" and "paying" parent should be used instead. Section IV.E.4. There are going to be questions about the deletion of extraordinary expenses. Having included them in the last version does excluding them now make them direct or indirect expenses? As payments made to third parties, as direct expense may now be defined, they would seem to be direct meaning that any such expenses are to be paid from child support. Was this the committee's intent? Why was there a move away from Mother/Father and to Parent A/B? This would seem to be relevant to a relatively small number of cases and will be confusing for many lawyers and even more unrepresented litigants. Has the fact that self-employed individuals may have an effective Kansas income tax rate of zero been considered? Should parents who have W-2 or other state taxable child support income receive some consideration if the other parent has more disposable income as a result of no state income tax?	6/17/2015 1:10 PM
5	I think that changing the names from "mother" and "father" to "parent A" and "parent B" is more confusing than just mother and father.	6/9/2015 11:23 AM
6	The individuals who have prepared these proposed changes have obviously worked very hard on them. Their service on this committee will go unnoticed by the people who benefit from the changes, but I want to say "thank you" on their behalf. Your hard work and diligence have not gone unnoticed.	6/9/2015 11:01 AM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

7	It is not clear whether or not the disability payments made to the parent on behalf of the children is included in the new proposed wording regarding disability payments. I believe it should be considered a direct credit somehow on the worksheet (not part of income). I have represented individuals that are receiving hundreds of dollars per month for each child and that money is free and clear with no relief to the other party. If it is anticipated that the disability payments include payments made on behalf of the children, that should be made more clear.	6/8/2015 3:54 PM
8	Both parents should be encouraged to pay some direct expenses even when there is a traditional parenting schedule. For example, school lunches and clothing.	6/8/2015 1:54 PM
9	Wish an automatic modification would be court generated for kids aging up, or out of the brackets. The litigation necessary to have a party initiate it causes family strife that prevents modification when appropriate.	6/7/2015 11:06 PM
10	I do not understand why "mother" and "father" was changed to "parent A" and "parent B." I would make them "petitioner" and "respondent" so it applies to divorces with and without kids. Parent A and B does not correlate to anything. Just makes it so you have to keep track of something else and confuses the litigants. I am sad to see the elimination of the suggested worksheet for computing the income tax considerations for adjustments. Attorneys who cannot afford Bradley software and pro se litigants will be at a loss for how to figure the adjustment. On the DRA, number 7, I would ask for info on minor children of "other" relationships -- not "previous" relationships. Not all relationships that produce children are "previous." I have never understood what 10 A 16 is for on the DRA. Seems to me you should report all debt payments that are actually being paid in section 10 B so you can compute a cashflow in 10 C. All other debts of the parties that exist but are not actually being paid should be listed in 17. Thanks for your work! I think you have made some very good corrections and clarifications.	6/5/2015 5:40 PM
11	You have defaulted the support schedules to economists that are either unable to relate to the real world or are incompetent. Evidence of this are the numerous fathers/clients I have that totally support an ex-wife with child support. If a mother can run an entire household with children on the father's "share" of the support, the numbers are not correct. This is the case with the current schedules. It's time to get real and require residential parents to carry their share of the burden. Another abuse is the mother that refuses to provide the child necessities. The non custodial father has his children coming to him for shoes, clothes, money for the movie, and extracurricular activities. It may be nice to believe that the residential parent is seeking the best interests of the child, but the real world proves to be different. The guidelines should provide a mechanism to motivate the proper use of the support received by the custodial parent that is not as drastic as a custody change. Custody changes are difficult and expensive and often not in the best interests of the child due to changes of schools or father's work schedules. Put some "teeth" into the guidelines that would penalize the payee if that payee is not providing for the child as intended. Additionally, realize that many non custodial parents still want to take their children shopping and an activity. Your assumption that all support for the child is to be paid through the KPC often does not allow the parent any remaining funds for parent time that requires funds. The committee really needs to stop the mentality that all fathers are unwilling to provide for their children. The current system penalizes so many fathers that are not the "dead beats" the system is so headstrong in pursuing. The current system propagates adversity between parents, generates litigation and destroys the ability of divorced parents to continue to parent their children. What was left of the family is finally destroyed by the guidelines.	6/5/2015 3:56 PM
12	I personally like the reference to "Mother" / "Father" much better than "Parent A" / "Parent B". As someone who has to prepare the worksheets and read the worksheets there is never an issue who is who and who needs to pay. If we use Parent A and B I will need to continually go back and check who is who. There will be many mistakes made on the worksheets!! The Short Form DRA in paragraph 7 & 8 have Parent B before Parent A. Needs to be consistent. Appendix VII and VIII still list minimum wage at \$893. Minimum is \$1257.	6/5/2015 12:33 PM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

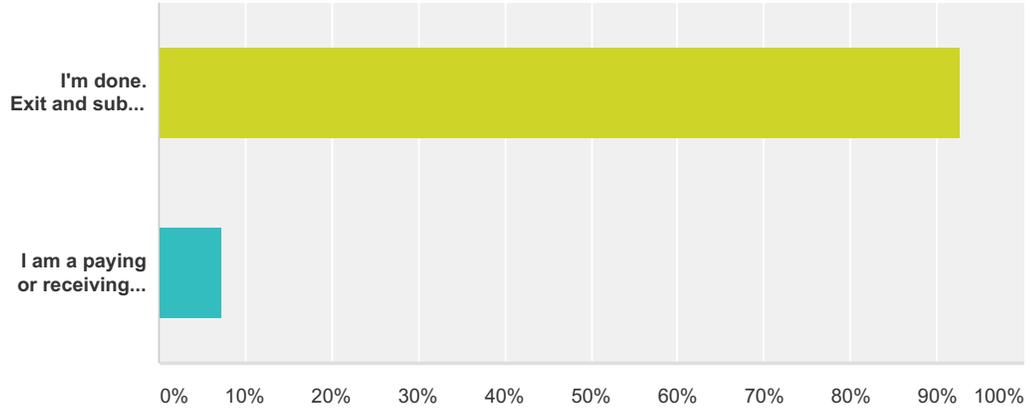
13	<p>Child Support Comments: (Previously attached but repeated here) II.D. Additional income paragraph indicates that VA Disability payments, Social Security Disability payments, and any employer provided or private disability insurance payments shall be considered income for child support purposes. * There should be added a provisions which provides that if as a result of receiving of the above payments, the child or children receive a payment benefit to the child or to the parent with custody of the child, then such amount shall be considered as a credit toward the obligors payment. It seems unfair to use the benefit received and determine a child support when social security or VA makes a payment to the child because of the disability. Additionally, in some instances, the payment going to the parent is reduced dollar for dollar which then penalizes the parent receiving the support since the respective percentage of the income and obligation is not used in the reduction. III.B. Rounding issue. In some situations, the amount of income could be exactly in between to schedule amounts. Since neither basis support obligation is "nearest", a provision should provide it is rounded to the next highest. Because the increments are just \$100 and sometimes \$200, it is possible to land on that exact amount. IV.E.2.c. Extended Parenting Time Adjustment - there is an invalid assumption that costs and adjustments should only occur when there is fourteen (14) days during the summer. Many parents are using a seven (7) day shared time during summer but no adjustment is allowed. This is done for the benefit of the child because of detachment issues. This should be changed to allow an adjustment if parents agree to a seven (7) day exchange rather than a presumptive fourteen (14) day. IV.F.7. Required Worksheet Signatures. Is the worksheet considered a pleading? If it is a pleading, it must be signed by an attorney. IF it is not a pleading, anyone can prepare the worksheet and sign it. Pro se parties would be required since they are acting as the attorney. Something should be added to clarify that the Supreme Court considers the worksheet as a pleading or not. Sometimes administrative staff prepare worksheets. IT would seem that a rule that the Petitioner, for child support purposes, is always Parent A. The Respondent is always Parent B. It is recommended the same designation be used when allocating parenting times with children but should not be required as parties may desire to designate otherwise. There should be some provision to address the Kansas Tax Rate issue for the small self employed business person in light of the legislatures likely enactment of a small business tax. (Page 64)</p>	6/5/2015 10:39 AM
14	<p>Again, with coparents, money by both should be paid to a separate account for use on child expenses. Naming one residential parent belittles the role of the other when parenting time is equal or close to it.</p>	6/5/2015 8:38 AM
15	<p>I have seen very little difference in results of cases between practicing without the Guidelines eons ago or practicing with them in place now. The sole differences I see now is that the size of my divorce files has at least doubled if not tripled in my file drawers. Costs have increased to clients for time consumed while results remain mostly identical to those pre-Guidelines. The name "Guidelines" is misleading. They should be re-titled "Mandates".</p>	6/4/2015 8:33 AM
16	<p>Sad to see the mother and father terms removed for parent A and parent B. (I wonder if that will be confusing in the future if one party thinks they are the A parent and other B parent.) It almost seems like party name is more child friendly than A and B labels</p>	6/3/2015 9:20 PM
17	<p>I am generally a strong proponent of child support guidelines, and the more detailed, the better. In my view, the implementation of the guidelines, and their refining, make it easier for parents to know what the judge will likely do, and therefore to settle (avoiding litigation) in the first place. Keep up the good work, please!</p>	6/3/2015 6:03 PM
18	<p>The court should develop an online calculator that could be used by parties or the courts. Parties have a duty to notify the other if a change of a certain amount would result but have little way to actually do that calculation short of hiring an attorney.</p>	6/3/2015 5:47 PM
19	<p>Direct expenses must be defined clearly. That is a good step in the right direction. EPT has encouraged litigation in my opinion. I understand the rationale for , but I think a fair result could also have been achieved by improving the parenting time adjustment percentages.</p>	6/3/2015 5:43 PM
20	<p>There has to be a way to simplify this process for individuals. The guidelines as they stand right now are complicated and the proposed changes do not simplify them. All parties are under economic hardship, whether you are the custodial or non-custodial parent. Increasing child support by 3% when the minimum wage stays at \$1257 per month would be an undue hardship.</p>	6/3/2015 5:37 PM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

21	<p>I feel that the issue of child support paid to one party generally creates and bestows a certain amount of "power" (at least the perception of it) upon the party receiving support. I feel a more fair approach approach, albeit unrealistic in some cases, would be to have a single bank account for child support only that is monitored by the parties, KPC, or some other entity. The parties could access the accounts and would have debit cards to said account. Each party pays into the account their required monthly sum of money as shown on the worksheet. The parties must use the funds for the children only and any funds not used for the kids (or used unreasonably) would carry with it a significant penalty. Since each parent has access, there would be no need for parenting time adjustments, at least in theory, because both parties would use the support account while the children are in their custody. Any excess in the account after the month would go towards each parents' next month's payment. In general, this method would reduce custody dispute litigation as no party would be receiving support from the other, but rather each paying into an account. Obviously the idea needs some more "ironing" out to do, but just a thought.</p>	6/3/2015 5:09 PM
22	<p>There should be a clear statement that the parent receiving child support is responsible for paying the child's direct and indirect expenses.</p>	6/3/2015 5:07 PM
23	<p>I would also personally like to see more guidance on the health insurance guidelines. Many employees have health insurance plans that are one price for themselves and another price for employee plus dependents, regardless of the number of dependents. Does the employee/parent get credit for the difference of the two plans, or must the employee divide the difference by the number of children on the plan? E.g., Bob can get insurance for \$100 for himself, but it costs \$200 for himself and dependents, regardless of the number of dependents. Bob has one child for whom he pays child support and two children from a current marriage; all three are covered by this plan. Does Bob get credit for the full \$100 or only \$33? On the one hand, it costs an additional \$100 for a single dependent; on the other, Bob is actually insuring three dependents. I see merit in both, and I have clients on both side of the argument. (My personal sense of things is that it would cost \$100 to insure the child, so that's the cost of insurance, but there's merit in both arguments.) I just know it would cut down on a lot of back and forth between attorneys if we had clear guidelines.</p>	5/29/2015 9:46 AM
24	<p>Please address the income tax consideration or at least show its use on one of the sample worksheets. There is a question regarding whether the number is just used as a subtraction from the obligation of the non-custodial parent, or if the number goes into the custodial parent's column as an addition to that parent's obligation. Bradley software puts a number in each column, but our reading of the Guidelines is that there should only be a number in the non-custodial parent's column. In regular custody cases the number in the custodial parent's column doesn't have any impact. However, in shared custody cases the custodial parent's number makes a big difference because of the computation of the difference between the two obligations.</p>	5/26/2015 4:48 PM
25	<p>The KCSG actually do a good job of spitting out a child support amount that involves a lot less litigation than some states which allow the parties to quibble over deducted expenses and whatnot. In the end, the amounts come out the same, so go KCSG.</p>	5/26/2015 3:15 PM
26	<p>I just hope the system regarding child support takes a better stance on helping parents who need it. Myself I spent 2 years wrapped up in the bureaucracies and ineffective system where it was wall after wall of legal maneuvering just to be able to establish paternity. Only to be told there is no help as a parent in my situation but once I had finally gotten paternity established there was child support services eagerly waiting to say you owe for expenses dcf has paid in regards to the child. It is very hard to ever get support when it is owed to you unless you are able to provide all of the leg work in finding where the other parent is working even then you may still never see a dime.</p>	5/23/2015 1:49 AM

Q11 Select the appropriate option to either continue the survey or to exit and submit the survey.

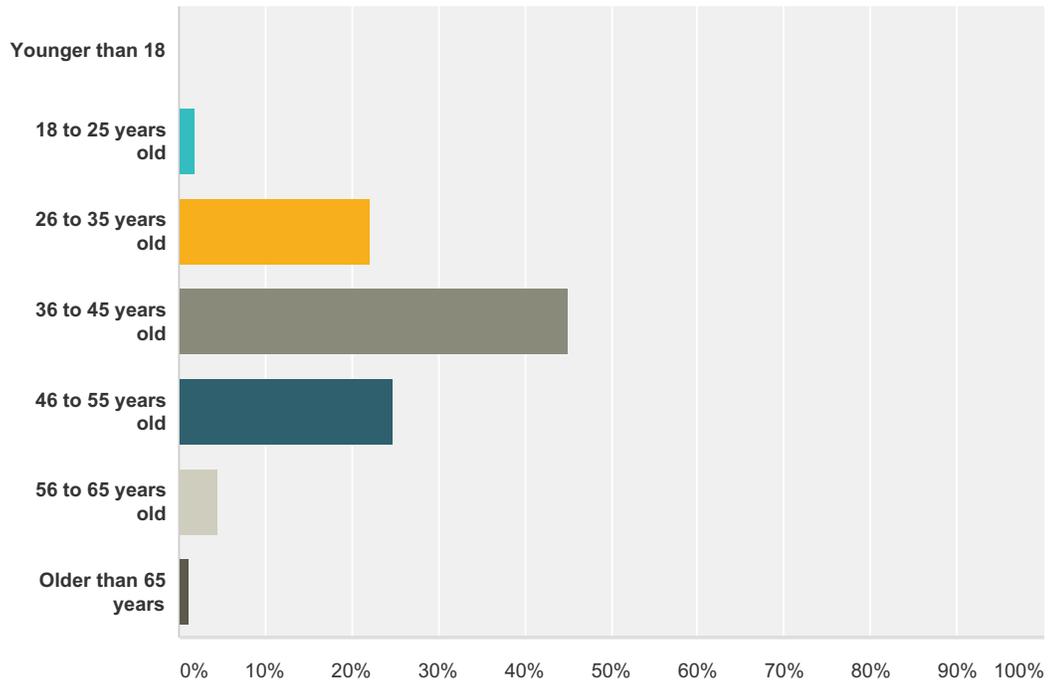
Answered: 83 Skipped: 244



Answer Choices	Responses
I'm done. Exit and submit the survey.	92.77% 77
I am a paying or receiving parent and wish to complete that portion of the survey.	7.23% 6
Total	83

Q12 Please select the response that best describes your current age.

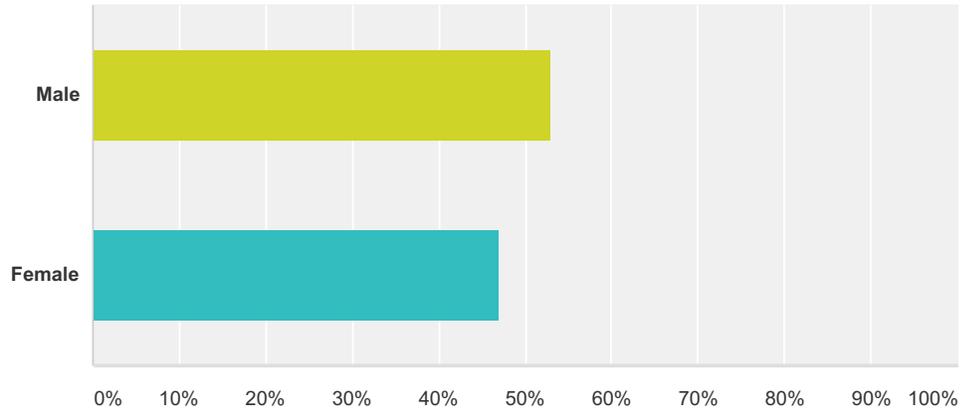
Answered: 153 Skipped: 174



Answer Choices	Responses	
Younger than 18	0.00%	0
18 to 25 years old	1.96%	3
26 to 35 years old	22.22%	34
36 to 45 years old	45.10%	69
46 to 55 years old	24.84%	38
56 to 65 years old	4.58%	7
Older than 65 years	1.31%	2
Total		153

Q13 Please identify your gender

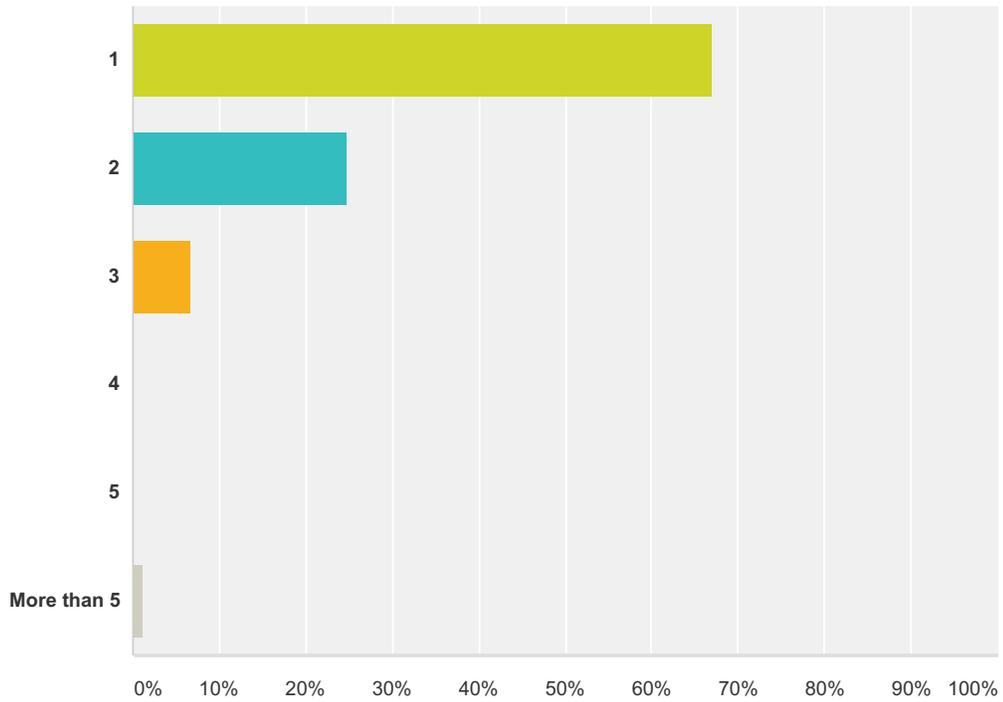
Answered: 153 Skipped: 174



Answer Choices	Responses	
Male	52.94%	81
Female	47.06%	72
Total		153

Q14 Please identify the number of child support cases in which you are involved.

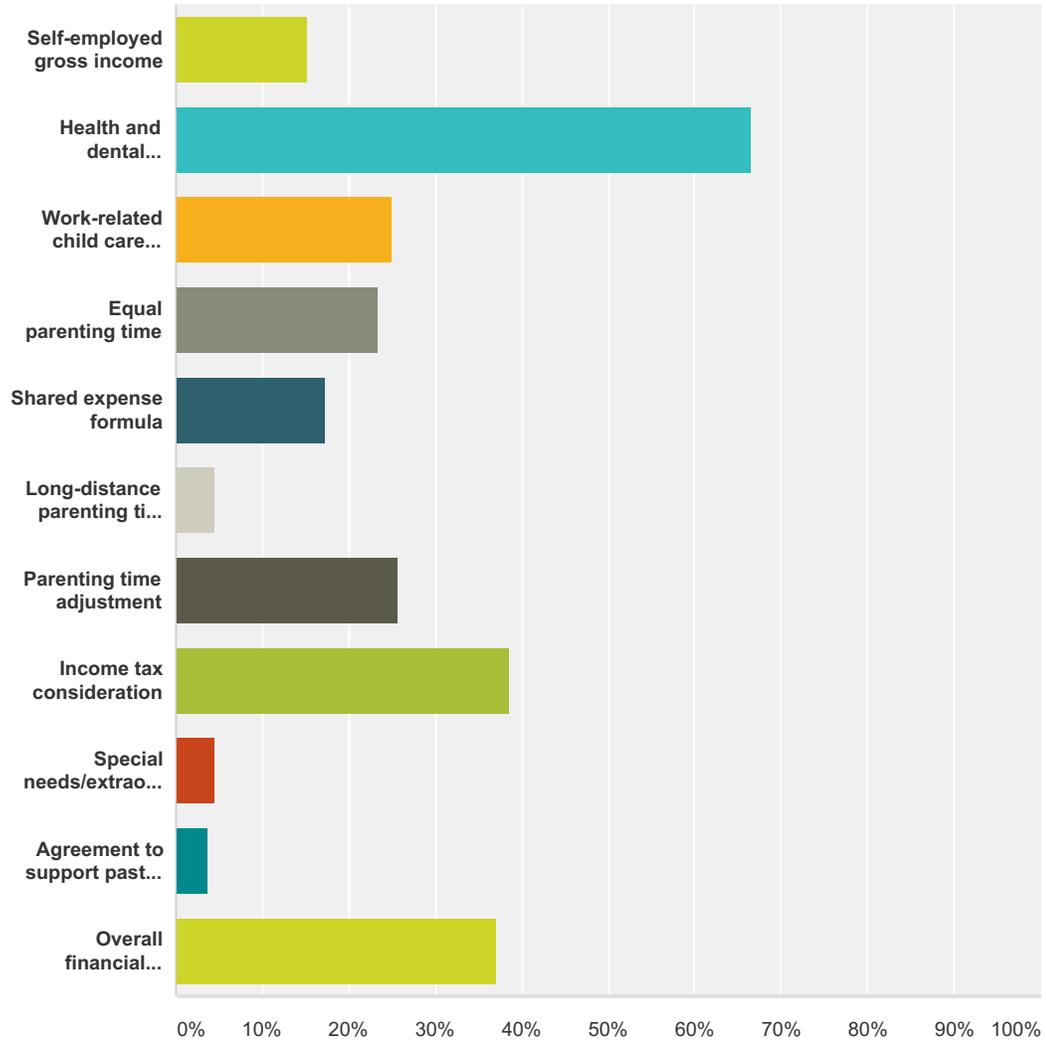
Answered: 149 Skipped: 178



Answer Choices	Responses	
1	67.11%	100
2	24.83%	37
3	6.71%	10
4	0.00%	0
5	0.00%	0
More than 5	1.34%	2
Total		149

Q15 Please identify the elements used to determine your current child support obligations. Choose all that apply.

Answered: 132 Skipped: 195



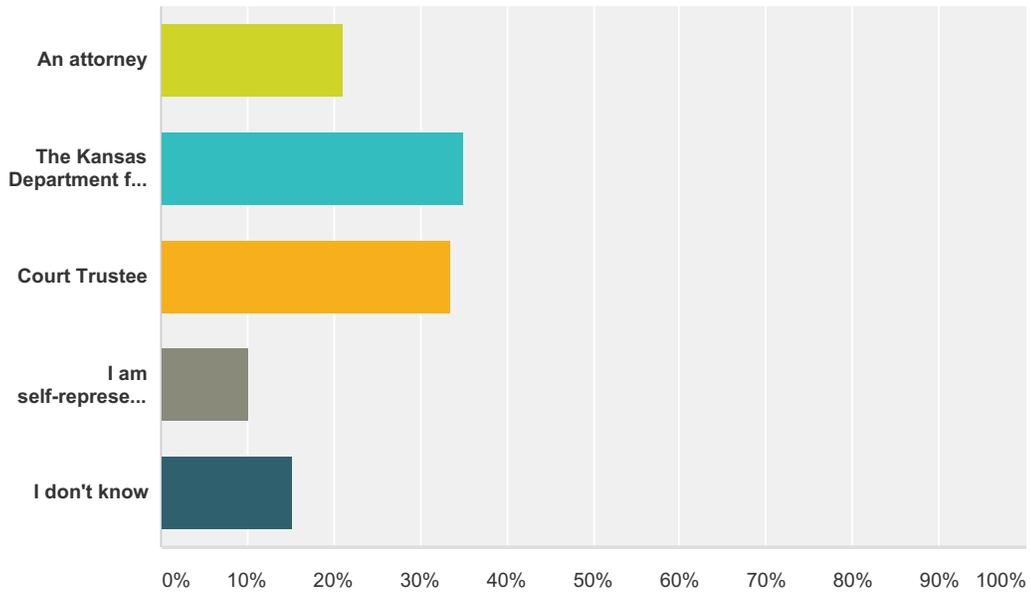
Answer Choices	Responses
Self-employed gross income	15.15% 20
Health and dental insurance premium	66.67% 88
Work-related child care costs	25.00% 33
Equal parenting time	23.48% 31
Shared expense formula	17.42% 23
Long-distance parenting time adjustment	4.55% 6
Parenting time adjustment	25.76% 34

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

Income tax consideration	38.64%	51
Special needs/extraordinary expenses	4.55%	6
Agreement to support past majority	3.79%	5
Overall financial condition	37.12%	49
Total Respondents: 132		

Q16 Who enforces your child support order? Choose all that apply.

Answered: 137 Skipped: 190

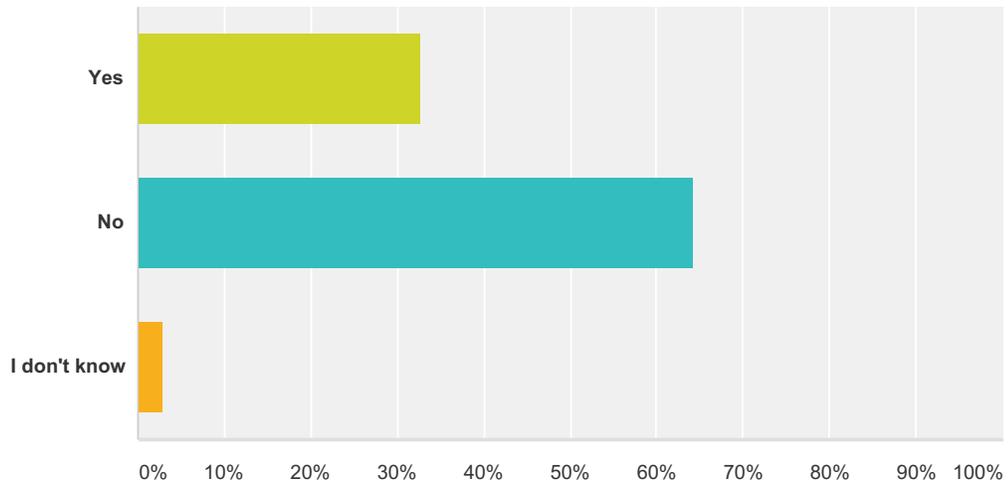


Answer Choices	Responses
An attorney	21.17% 29
The Kansas Department for Children and Families (DCF) or DCF contractor	35.04% 48
Court Trustee	33.58% 46
I am self-represented	10.22% 14
I don't know	15.33% 21
Total Respondents: 137	

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Johnson County via IWO	6/9/2015 7:17 AM
2	I don't pay child support	6/2/2015 12:35 PM
3	I don't pay child support	5/29/2015 10:48 AM
4	The mother and I have worked to stay out of the courts since our son is spending time 50/50 with each parent	5/26/2015 11:38 PM
5	Kpc	5/25/2015 5:15 AM
6	California department of child support	5/24/2015 12:08 AM
7	concerned citizen from a different state	5/21/2015 12:24 PM
8	Shawnee county court through Kansas Payment Center	5/20/2015 7:44 PM

Q17 Is there a past due amount (arrearage) on any child support obligation to which you are a party? Only parents who have obligations to pay or receive child support are considered parties to the case. Spouses or other relatives of child support payors or payees are not considered to be a party to the case.

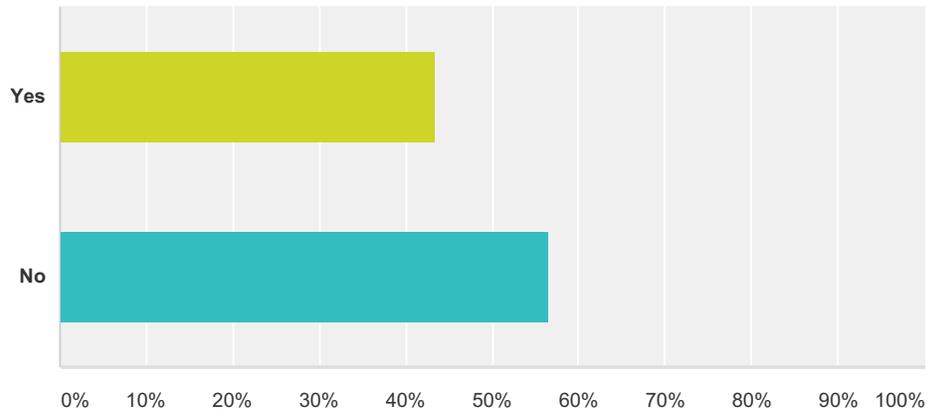
Answered: 140 Skipped: 187



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	32.86% 46
No	64.29% 90
I don't know	2.86% 4
Total	140

Q18 The child support guidelines advisory committee requests your feedback on the use and effectiveness of the equal parenting time formula. At this time, there are currently no recommended changes to this section, other than the percentage adjustment recommended by the economist. Please indicate if you have used or attempted to use the equal parenting time (EPT) section in the determination of your child support obligation? Answer yes even if the EPT was ultimately not included as an element of your child support obligation.

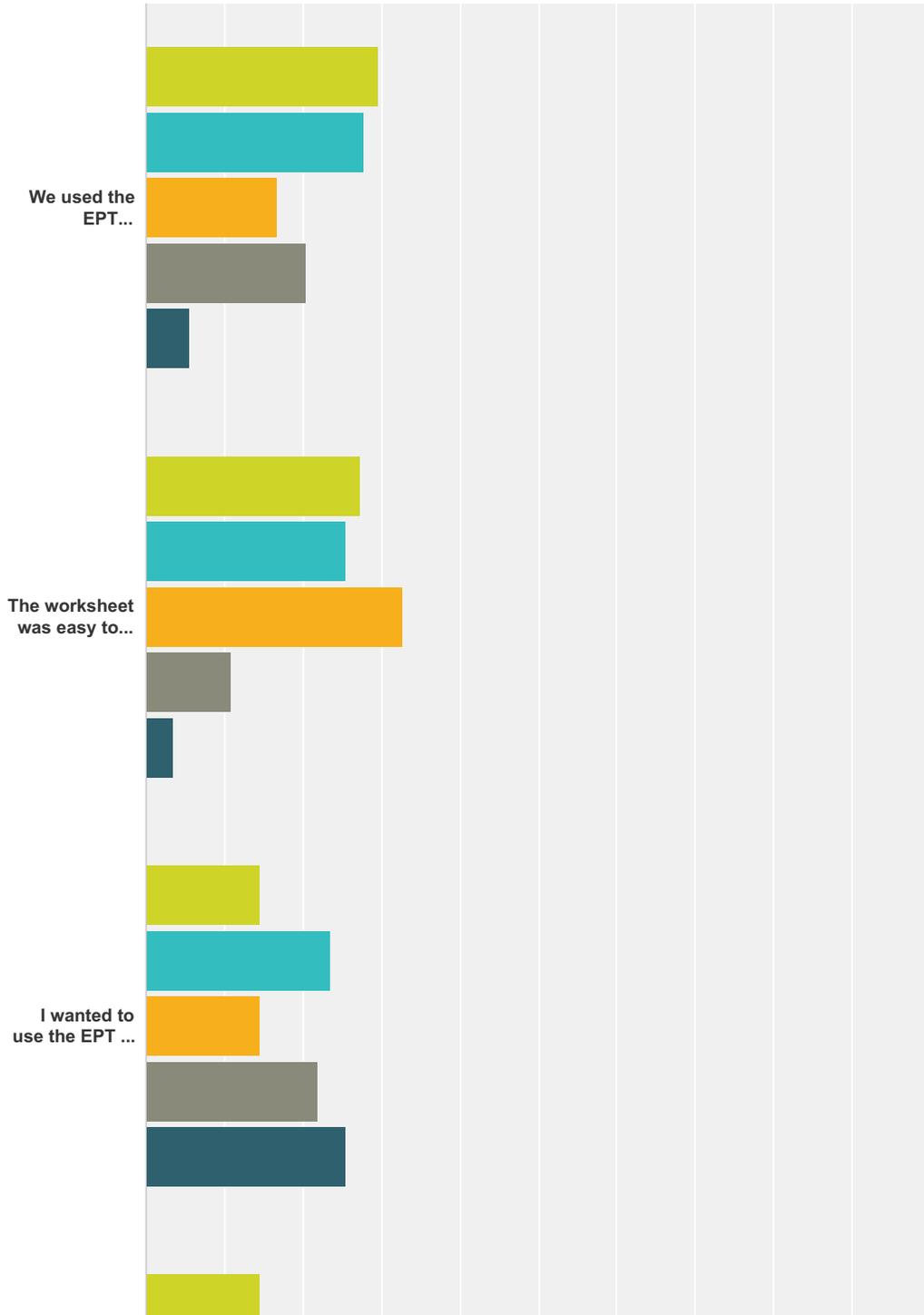
Answered: 138 Skipped: 189



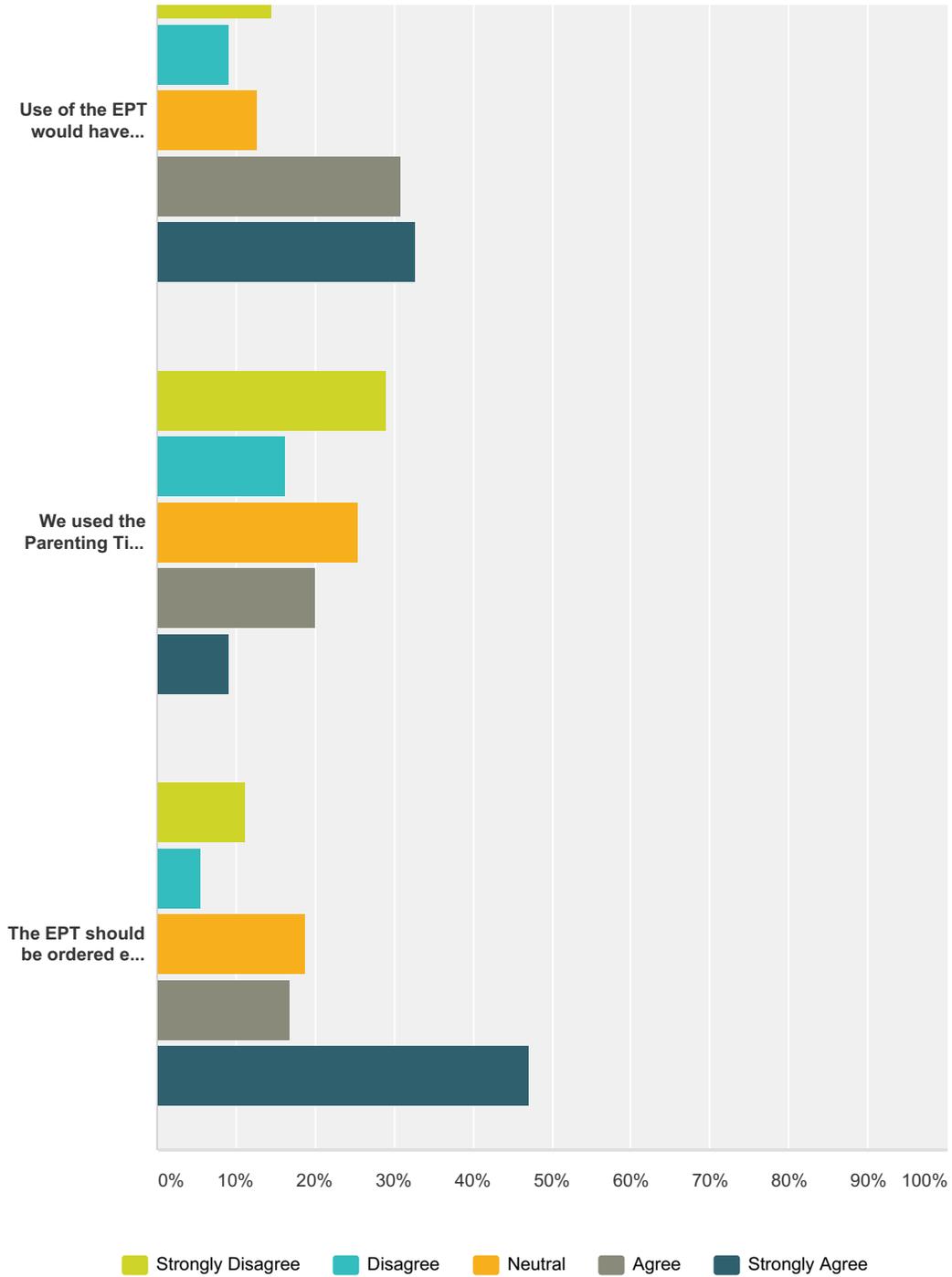
Answer Choices	Responses	Count
Yes	43.48%	60
No	56.52%	78
Total		138

Q19 You indicated that you had used or attempted to use the EPT in your child support obligation. Please select the response for each statement that best fits with your agreement or disagreement with the statement about the EPT formula or worksheet.

Answered: 55 Skipped: 272



Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016



	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total
We used the EPT successfully.	29.63% 16	27.78% 15	16.67% 9	20.37% 11	5.56% 3	54
The worksheet was easy to understand and complete.	27.27% 15	25.45% 14	32.73% 18	10.91% 6	3.64% 2	55
I wanted to use the EPT but the other party would not cooperate.	14.55% 8	23.64% 13	14.55% 8	21.82% 12	25.45% 14	55
Use of the EPT would have reduced the amount of child support paid by the payee.	14.55% 8	9.09% 5	12.73% 7	30.91% 17	32.73% 18	55

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

We used the Parenting Time Adjustment instead of the EPT.	29.09% 16	16.36% 9	25.45% 14	20.00% 11	9.09% 5	55
The EPT should be ordered even if one or both parties do not agree.	11.32% 6	5.66% 3	18.87% 10	16.98% 9	47.17% 25	53

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

Q20 If you have suggestions regarding the EPT formula or the EPT worksheet, please share them below.

Answered: 27 Skipped: 300

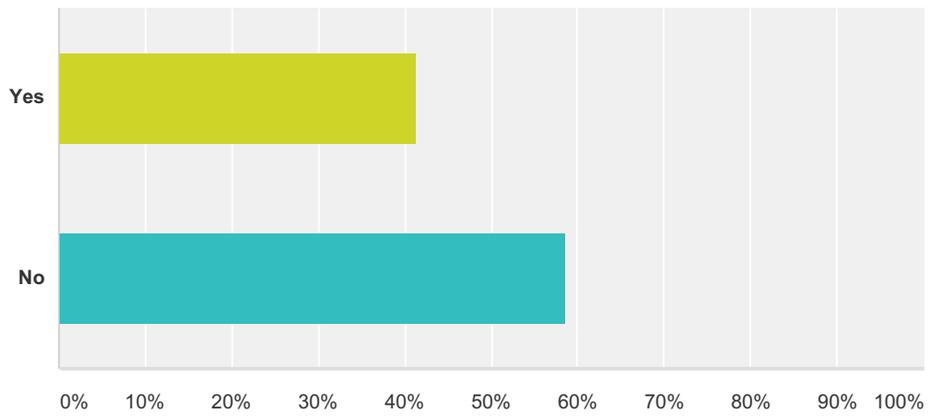
#	Responses	Date
1	when one party dis agrees in the absence of any firm or viable reasons the only thing driving the dis agreement is a monetary one which has nothing to do with the well being of child/ children. Clarification needs to be made on the time adj. If I spend 47% of the time with my child why is it this is not considered equal. A one or two percent difference in a time calculation with a lot of variables.	6/17/2015 11:52 AM
2	I think it is unfair that I do not have my kids an equal time. I actually take more time off away from work than my ex spouse to run kids to appointments. This has had a negative affect on the relationships with my children. I feel that I have been left behind to pay their support and not have them in my life. Kids should be with both parents equally and one parent should not be left basically penniless while the other still lives in the home they had shared together.,	6/16/2015 9:59 PM
3	Only shared expense formula provides fairness to all parties > current guideline encourages the parent who gains most financially to disagree to the fairer shared expense formula. The EPT formula is better for one parent and enables that parent to make all child expense decisions while "payer" parent often pays a second time for child expenses (50/50 shared residency arrangement)	6/16/2015 5:53 PM
4	I don't know if it was used or not that's why it was left blank	6/14/2015 2:56 PM
5	EPT formula should only be reserved if both parents agree to it or if the court finds wrong doing by one party. Otherwise, default for equal time parents should be the shared expense formula. If by default, each parent paid indirect expenses odd vs. even years, there would be no conflict. In addition, the fact that only lower income paying parent can pay direct expenses with EPT is complete non-sense.	6/13/2015 9:58 AM
6	I understand without something like the EPT, some parents, often fathers, who share nearly equally in the time with the children seem to be penalized. But if the recipient is truly responsible for ALL direct expenses (minus wardrobe), there should be no adjustment. Do you know how much sports are in JOCO? Paying for extra curricular activities alone would eat up all the child support. Extra curricular activities should not be part of the direct expense formula.	6/4/2015 1:13 PM
7	DO not let old judges do it by hand	6/4/2015 10:49 AM
8	The current EPT formula fails to reflect reality. I currently play \$3,510 monthly child support plus all direct expenses including health and dental insurance, and I have my 3 children at least 50% of the time. This results in a windfall to my former spouse. She and I have the same education level and professional degree.	6/4/2015 10:10 AM
9	I am an attorney and highly engaged in my case; however, I'm not sure what EPT means. If what is meant by EPT is the formulaic attempt to split child related expenses, it is a failure. It moves things marginally in the right direction but still a failure. The entire system is overly difficult to understand. Furthermore, it does not produce an equitable outcome which is ultimately not in the best interest of the child. The current system hands power to the mother, incentivises mothers to seek divorce and incentivies the payee to not co-parent.	6/3/2015 9:52 PM
10	Common sense that would best represent the children involved should be the most important consideration.	6/3/2015 8:54 PM
11	When EPT is used, both parents should be required to buy clothing and toiletries, etc for their own home rather than one parent being responsible for all expenses plus losing support dollars due to EPT	6/3/2015 6:12 PM
12	Generally speaking, the EPT and Parenting Time Adjustment, along with the guidelines in general, are not effective in fair determination of child support. 50/50 parenting time still does not overcome the overwhelmingly heavy emphasis on income disparity between parents in the formula. That overwhelmingly heavy emphasis discourages the lower earning parent from becoming more gainfully employed. There is an incentive in the guidelines for the lower earning parent to be and remain lower earning to ensure the highest amount of child support.	6/3/2015 5:34 PM
13	We used the EPT upon advisories of both attorneys but Parenting Adjustment Time would have been more appropriate for our situation.	6/3/2015 5:18 PM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

14	Equal parenting time formula tries to split the cost evenly between the households. We found that it wouldn't work because then each household had to meet up with the other and ask for payment if one side was higher than the other causing conflict. A great solution would be to not split the cost of the child in each home, but rather split the cost of everything externally like sports, school, etc. each household can be responsible for what they want to buy for the child in their own household without thinking or wandering if the other household is spending more.	5/26/2015 11:48 PM
15	I would like my to have my children with me as much as possible and "equal parenting time" seems like a logical solution and if this was granted then why should their be ANY child support if both parents have the children an equal amount of time and both parents make basically the same income?	5/25/2015 10:28 AM
16	I got emergency custody a year ago, of course since I am a man I received not a dime of arrearages! I have paid arrearages from being 4 payments behind. This state system for child support is terribly wrong. My two sons maybe c there unfit mom 5 days a month, she only pays under \$350.00 a MONTH for two kids! Ridiculous! She refuses to help with sports equipment, school supplies, anything at all! I'm a single father trying to raise these two boys on \$350.00 a month.	5/25/2015 5:31 AM
17	Shared custody	5/24/2015 4:37 PM
18	Should be court ordered shared custody and residential custody unless legitimate reason not eg abuse of children of any sort	5/24/2015 3:27 PM
19	My X has not paid one dime of child support, since ordered Oct 2014 to date. The Judge says that ok, she still has the right to visitation according to Kansas law. My daughters Mother is a convicted felony, numerous times. Again the Judge states that has no bearing on child visitation in Kansas. So I guess in Kansas if you don't pay your bills, break the laws, as long as your not a child molestor, or a drug addict you can be a good parent! This isn't right!!!	5/24/2015 10:06 AM
20	Wasn't even offered to me and when I asked for it I was refused	5/23/2015 10:16 AM
21	It needs to be more clear	5/23/2015 1:53 AM
22	You need to take into account parenting time by the child support payer. I have my kids 3days a week yet i pay full amount, other states do it why cant kansas get there ##### together. In my case my ex wife makes 100000 k a year and i make 14000 and i pay there the nose. [REDACTED]	5/22/2015 10:19 PM
23	The reductions were in increments of like 5% and 10% reduction. In order for the support to be reduced, I had to excede 50% on time with my kids. I get my kids approximately 47% of the time, but I pay the same amount as someone who gets kids 25% of the time.	5/22/2015 3:32 PM
24	when your child is a teenager Ept does not work as well.	5/22/2015 9:35 AM
25	Get rid of No Fault Divorce it is the most destructive thing for kids besides being raised by homosexuals!	5/21/2015 12:26 PM
26	So it seems YOU HAVE accomplished nothing! Less than equal time parents will continue to pay stupid amounts of child support, child support obligations are increased, calculations are still extremely difficult and does not make any sense, for some reason higher income parents will continue to pay higher percentage for direct expenses. Time to set the value of what it "COST" to raise a child. Not what the parents income sits at. The Judges and lawyers are extorting money out of parents and creating the problems set forth.	5/21/2015 7:45 AM
27	Both are unequal and unfair. All child support should be shared 50/50. Each parent had a choice in having children. The cost should be shared equally. Not based on what each of their incomes are. Is it any more fair that one person works harder than another to get a higher position which makes more. It should be equal.	5/20/2015 7:49 PM

Q21 The child support guidelines advisory committee requests your feedback on the use and effectiveness of the parenting time adjustment. There are currently no recommended changes to this section at this time. Please indicate if you have used or attempted to use the parenting time adjustment in the determination of your child support obligation? Answer yes even if the parenting time adjustment was ultimately not included as an element of your child support obligation.

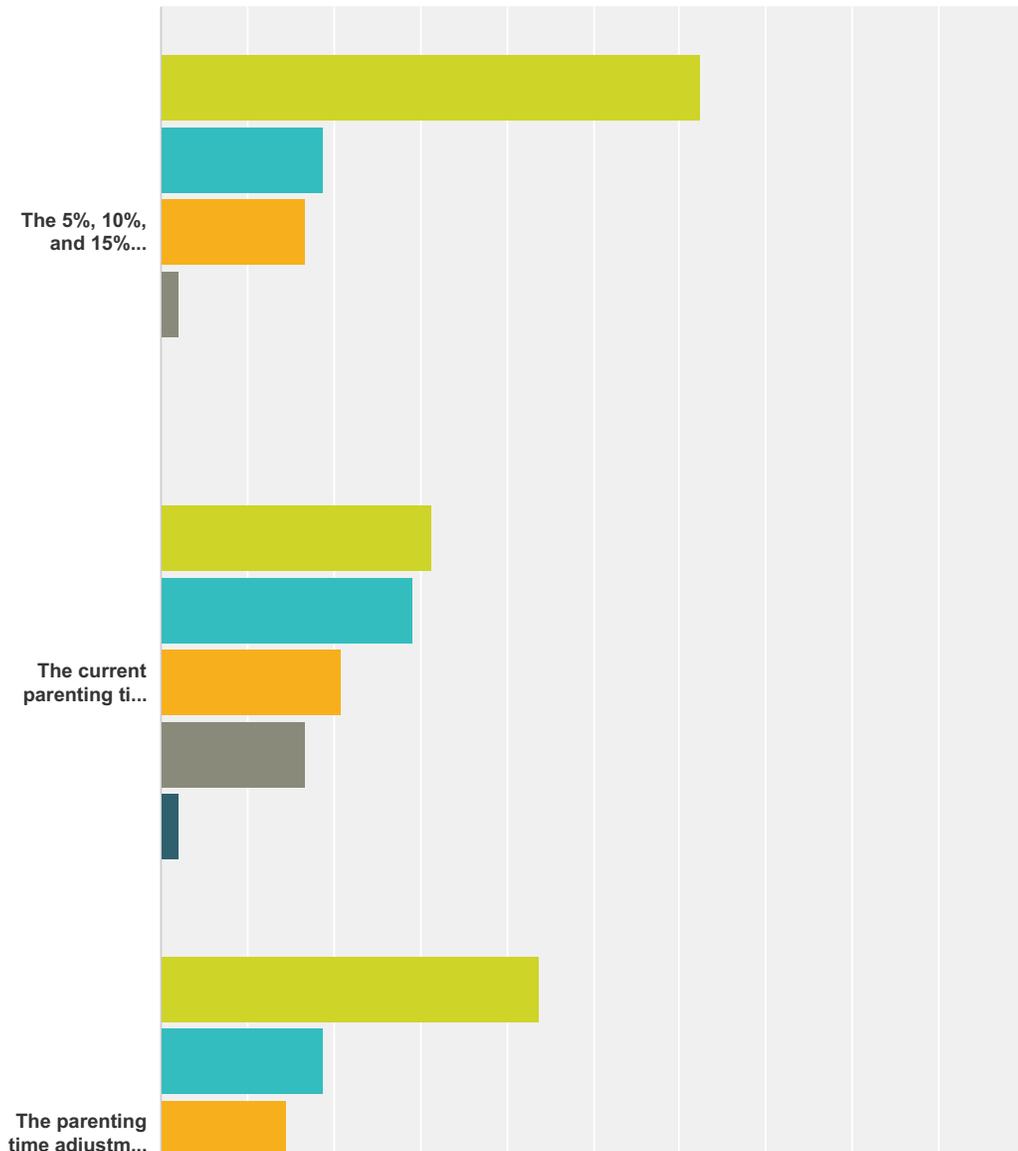
Answered: 128 Skipped: 199



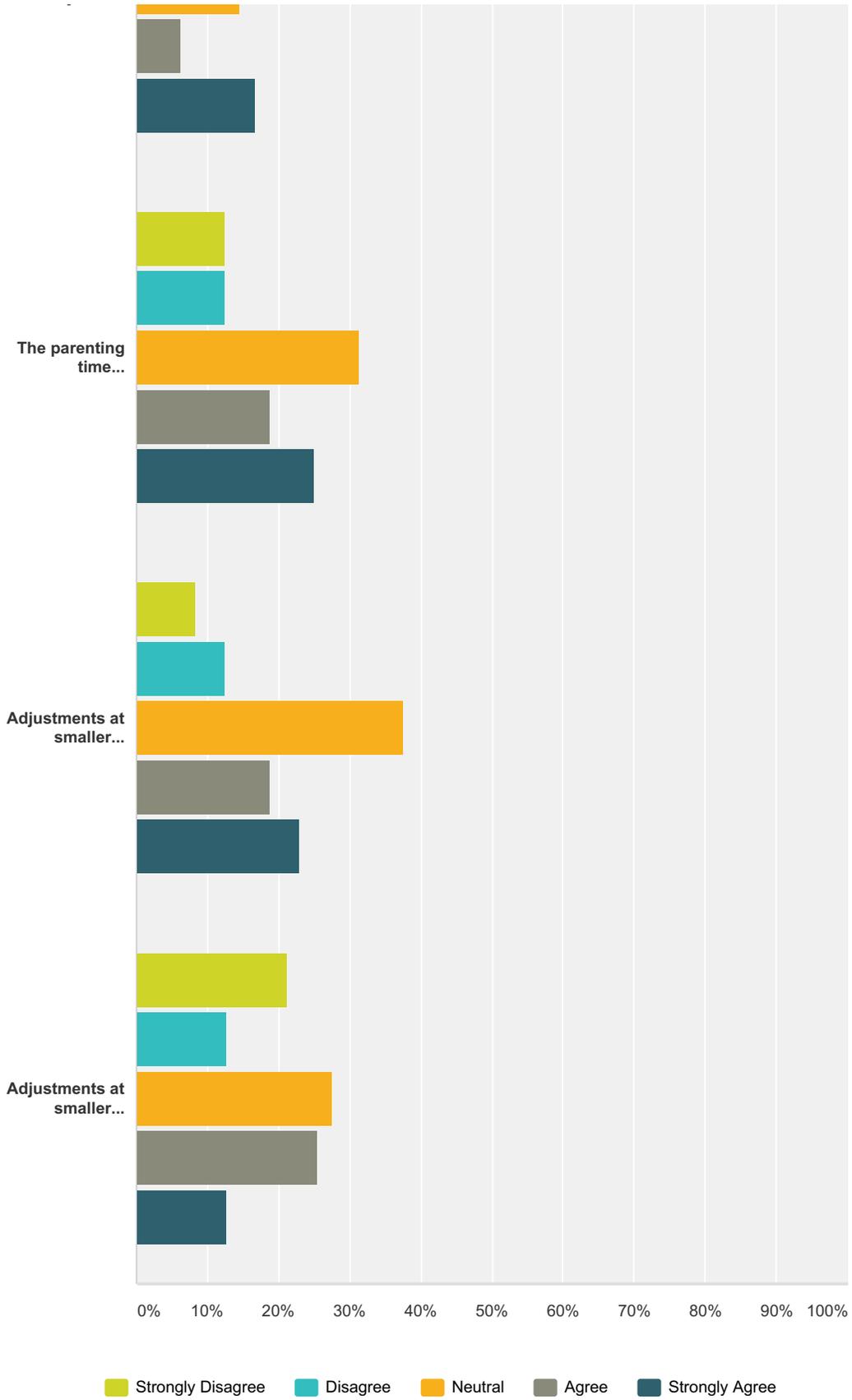
Answer Choices	Responses	Count
Yes	41.41%	53
No	58.59%	75
Total		128

Q22 You indicated that you had used or attempted to use the parenting time adjustment in your child support obligation. The current rule provides a 5% adjustment for a parent who has the child between 35% and 39% of the time; a 10% adjustment for a parent who has the child between 40% and 44% of the time; and a 15% adjustment for a parent who has the child between 45% and 49% of the time. Please select the response for each statement that best fits with your agreement or disagreement with the statement about the parenting time adjustment.

Answered: 48 Skipped: 279



Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016



	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

The 5%, 10%, and 15% adjustments currently available in the guidelines are fair.	62.50% 30	18.75% 9	16.67% 8	2.08% 1	0.00% 0	48
The current parenting time adjustment is easy to understand.	31.25% 15	29.17% 14	20.83% 10	16.67% 8	2.08% 1	48
The parenting time adjustment should be eliminated.	43.75% 21	18.75% 9	14.58% 7	6.25% 3	16.67% 8	48
The parenting time percentages (35%, 40%, 45%) encourage litigation.	12.50% 6	12.50% 6	31.25% 15	18.75% 9	25.00% 12	48
Adjustments at smaller parenting time increments (35%, 36%, 37%, etc.) would encourage litigation.	8.33% 4	12.50% 6	37.50% 18	18.75% 9	22.92% 11	48
Adjustments at smaller parenting time increments (35%, 36%, 37%, etc.) would be more fair than adjustments at the current parenting time increments (35%, 40%, 45%).	21.28% 10	12.77% 6	27.66% 13	25.53% 12	12.77% 6	47

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

Q23 If you have suggestions regarding the parenting time adjustment, please share them below.

Answered: 19 Skipped: 308

#	Responses	Date
1	It only is considered for non custodial. My ex sees the child 10 hours a week or less and I don't get any consideration	6/18/2015 10:53 PM
2	Biggest concern why not proportionally offer the adj based on actual time spent with the child instead of assigning groups of adjustments. How were this groups figured out? How well do they core late to the needs the child needs while with the parent .. this groupings and adjustments are causing more harm than good.	6/17/2015 11:58 AM
3	I believe some of the frustration does come from certain guidelines being so complicated. Would it not be within reason to simply allocate an amount per day based on the support amounts and income percentage amounts. For example, if we are paying \$1325 per month for two children who live with their mother and their father is responsible for 66.7% of their support, he pays roughly \$44 per day. It is only fair that a reasonable adjustment be made if his children are with us more than what is agreed upon (which raises another question I have) because it does cost us money for food, shampoo, activities, laundry, clothing, etc and I understand the mother still has fixed costs that do not change. I realize it is difficult to determine what amount is fair to meet the needs of both parents and this is what led to my other question. The worksheets calculate the amount of support to be paid to the residential parent, but is there an amount anywhere in the formulas to allow the non-residential parent any money to pay for expenses during his / her parenting time? It can be quite expensive to feed and care for children (even if it is only a few days a month), particularly when dealing with a residential parent who refuses to send clothing or personal items and encourages the children to wrongfully take clothing that belongs here. I would suggest calculating a per day amount that can be adjusted monthly, quarterly, or maybe even annually. And, it shouldn't matter if it is 35% of the time, every minute of time creates expense for the non-residential parent.	6/16/2015 10:43 PM
4	I am not sure if this was used.	6/14/2015 2:58 PM
5	The current adjustments are extremely unfair in comparison to EPT formula. There needs to be a formula that covers all parenting time percentages. It is possible. It should cover cases even if the higher income parent pays the direct expenses. The committee needs to take proposed formulas into consideration proposed by the parents to the committee.	6/13/2015 10:02 AM
6	The problem with parenting time adjustment is not taking into account school time. I have my kids every day until 6pm. If you count the hours I have 85% vs dad who has 15%. I am responsible for everything during the day, sick kids, snow days, vacation days, dr appts, early dismiss, late start, summer, after school activities, home work, all meals and summers. Dad feeds them 4 nights a month. That is not worth a parenting time adjustment even though on paper they spend half their nights there. So it needs to be a bit more clear. It can be abused is what I'm saying.	6/7/2015 11:12 PM
7	Inclusion of a lower category of parenting time adjustment or higher percentage should be included, for example, I have my child 100%, my ex-spouse has 0%. I maintain an entire household on one (1) income, whereas he only maintains a partial household and shares those expenses with a roommate.	6/4/2015 11:45 AM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

8	<p>There is a wonderful article appearing in the April 16, 2015 version of the Wall Street Journal by Ashby Jones titled - "Big Shift Pushed in Custody Disputes." All members of the Committee and Legislature should read this article and give it serious thought. In the modern era of equal rights and equal protection parenting time and child support should be a presumptive 50/50. Of course the Court should have ability to modify depending on circumstances, but a presumptive 50/50 would decrease harmful litigation and associated costs. On some level I hope my case is unique. My ex-spouse is a multimillionaire, has a higher income than me, we virtually split parenting time (I'm always asking for more) yet due to the impossible to understand formula I pay her more in child support than the cost it takes to raise children. She uses the money at her discretion and makes all the decisions. I have virtually no input. It is not in the best interests of the children to sanction a system discourages participation from fathers. The current system provides an incentive for the child support receiving parent to remain uncooperative and not communicate. The guidelines indicate that costs can be split only if parents get along, have similar lifestyles and communicate regularly. A formula that provides overly generous compensation to the custodial parent is an incentive for that parent (often the mother) to declare the relationship "uncompatible," thereby forcing the punitive payments outlined in the guidelines. Morally parents should be required to pay half of what it takes to raise children, regardless of income. It is hard to understand why fathers are generally acquitted less parenting time but are mandated through the formula to pay the substantial cost of raising the children all while ceding control particularly in a day and age when women can make more income and have greater net worth. I could write for hours and would be happy to visit with the Committee, but the formula is out of date and does not protect the "best interest of the child."</p>	6/3/2015 11:26 PM
9	<p>The parenting time adjustments are too heavy. There are ways to split time between households 50/50, and that should be recognized. The costs that child support chooses as a payment is too high and needs to be evaluated for real life experience instead. The current formula pays too much to the recipient than what is necessary essentially becoming a second paycheck in which to spend on other things forcing the payee to not only buy everything at their own residence but also pay for everything at the other residence.</p>	5/26/2015 11:53 PM
10	<p>A 5% adjustment is a joke. The parenting time percentages are too high (35%-45%) and 5, 10 or 15% is not enough to offset the amount of money that is paid to the spouse that actually makes more money than the payee. Not right!</p>	5/25/2015 10:32 AM
11	<p>Shared unless child abuse</p>	5/24/2015 4:39 PM
12	<p>This adjustment is ridiculous. I pay more to see my kids less. Please make sense of this to me.</p>	5/23/2015 10:48 AM
13	<p>Dont understand this--- 49% of time and you do 15 adjustment, should be close to the actual time of parenting. Judges dont even care when making adjustments, at least. [REDACTED] is clueless</p>	5/22/2015 10:24 PM
14	<p>Any adjustment that may reduce child support will encourage litigation, every female is attempting to max out what they are paid, yet spend the minimum amount on the actual dollars used to support kids. The laws are so biased against the father in Kansas it is unbelievable. I pay CS, but still have to try to scrape up enough money to save to put my kid through college. My ex has no intention of saving anything for the child. The parenting time adjustment should reduce the support paid by a much larger %.</p>	5/22/2015 3:34 PM
15	<p>I get my kids 47% of the time, so I don't qualify for anything above 15% and definitely not 50%. It should be if I get my kids 47% then I pay at the 47% rate, not 15% rate because there is nothing else to base it on. I see my kids as much as I can, but I pay such a high rate (because it is figured on gross combined income and she made substantially more than me) so I can't afford to really provide for my kids when I am with them.</p>	5/22/2015 3:34 PM
16	<p>I don't believe the current parenting time adjustments of 5%, 10%, and 15% are fair at all. In fact, the equal parenting time adjustment which used to be 20% has now been changed totally because it was considered unfair. Many states base the adjustments on the number of actual overnights spent with each parent. This allows for a much better and accurate calculation. If the equal calculation was unfair in the past and thus changed, I don't see how these small adjustments are considered ok? Children living with the non-primary parent 35, 40, 43, or 47% of the time still cause considerable expenses for the non-primary parent, and these expenses are not much different at all then if the non-primary parent had the children 50, 55, or 60% of the time. This being said why should a couple of overnights less per month result in only a 10% adjustment when by adding these same 2 overnights a MUCH larger adjustment would be made?? This is not fair at all, and this is something that causes the need for lawyers and judges to get way more involved! Kansas needs to look around at these other states and use some common sense to change this calculation! It has already been made for equal parenting time, so it is necessary to incorporate the number of overnights in all calculations now.</p>	5/22/2015 10:39 AM
17	<p>it's not easy getting your parenting time and when your child is a teenager</p>	5/22/2015 9:38 AM

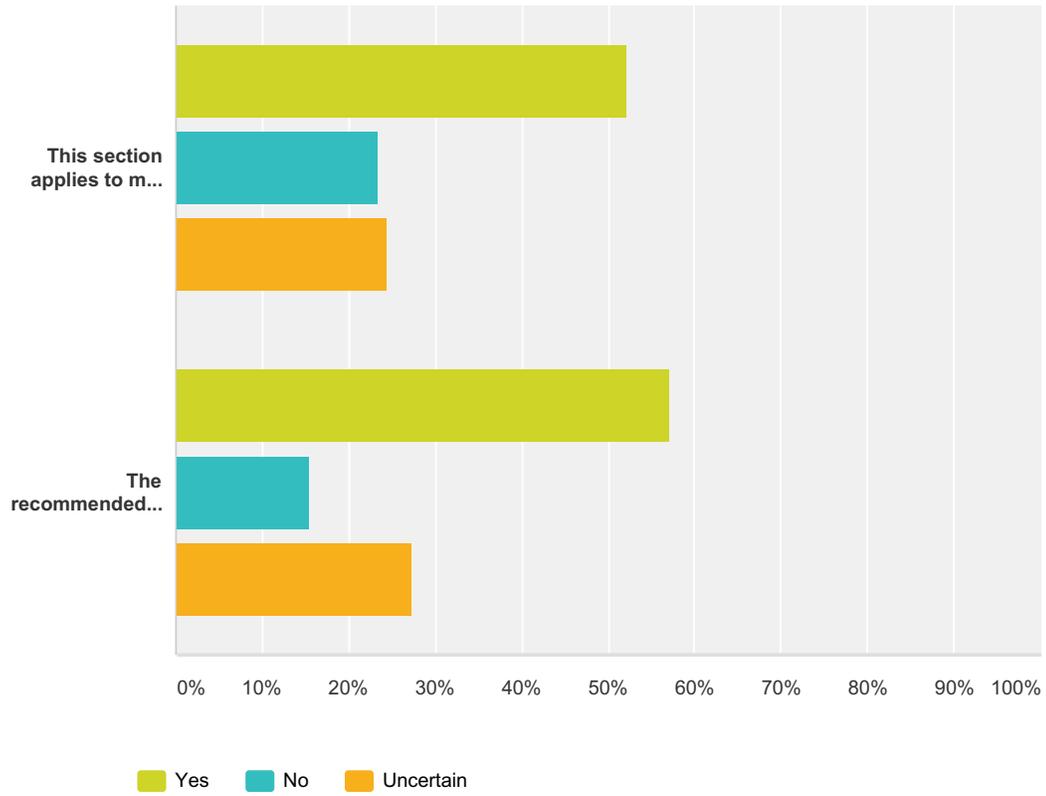
Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

18	<p>It should take into consideration the times that the noncustodial parent has the child. i.e.--if they have the child on weekends, this should be taken into consideration when juxtaposed against the custodial parent's weekday schedule, considering that a school-age child is not 'with' the custodial parent the majority of the time. Weekends consist of nearly the same amount of actual 'time' spent with the child as a full week based on that. That should have some influence. As it stands, my husband has his child 30% of the time, but more 'productive' time and gets 0% adjustment.</p>	5/21/2015 9:10 AM
19	<p>The residential parent has them a larger percentage (most of the time only slightly). We have my step children 48.6 percent of the time. Their mother has them 51.4 percent of the time. The issue is we pay a considerable amount more in child support then her support amount. Most of her 51.4 percent of the time the children are either in school or asleep and do not require most of the common necessities. Yet we still have to provide housing, transportation, food, clothing expenses in almost equal amounts. So we pay more to spend more to have almost equal time.</p>	5/20/2015 7:55 PM

Q24 The definitions of direct and indirect expenses are below. Please indicate whether this section applies to your situation and if the recommended change could have a direct impact on your child support order. The definition of child support is modified to include, "The needs of the child include direct and indirect expenses related to the day-to-day care and well-being of the child." "Direct expenses for a child shall include those fixed expenses paid directly to a third party, such as a school, church, recreational club, or sports club to allow participation in an activity or event, or to attend school. Direct expenses also include all necessary supplies and equipment purchased to support such activity. Direct expenses shall include: - All school and school related expenses including school lunches - Extracurricular activities - Clothing" "Indirect expenses are those expenses that benefit the child but are not paid directly for their personal needs. These include food, (excluding school lunches), transportation, housing, and utilities. The indirect expenses are usually borne by the respective parents within their own household and are not shared."

Answered: 115 Skipped: 212

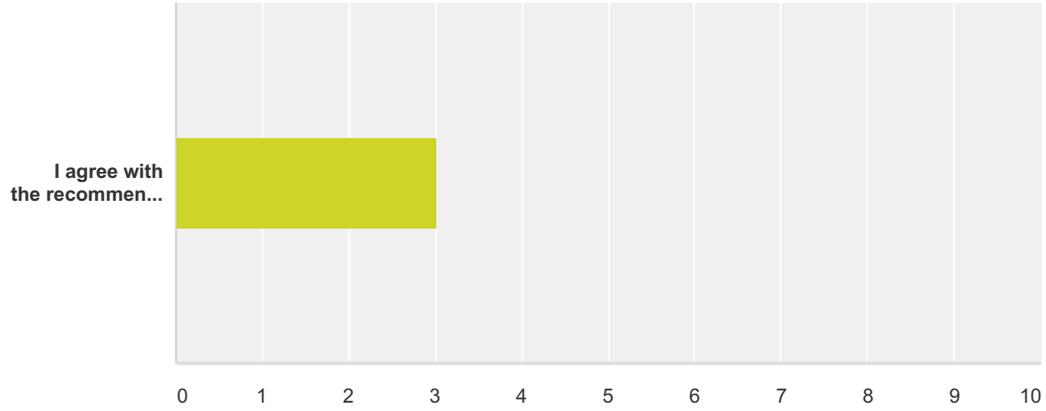
Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016



	Yes	No	Uncertain	Total
This section applies to my child support order.	52.25% 58	23.42% 26	24.32% 27	111
The recommended change could have a direct impact on my child support order.	57.27% 63	15.45% 17	27.27% 30	110

Q25 Please select the response that most closely reflects your level of agreement with the following statement.

Answered: 113 Skipped: 214



	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total	Weighted Average
I agree with the recommended change.	23.01% 26	10.62% 12	27.43% 31	19.47% 22	19.47% 22	113	3.02

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

Q26 Section II. Definitions, direct and indirect expenses. Feel free to explain your response.

Answered: 51 Skipped: 276

#	Responses	Date
1	As a parent who has equal time with the other parent, I should NOT have to pay for food while they are at her house. I have to pay for food while they are at my house, she should have to do the same. Same goes for utilities, transportation and housing. I am expected to make sure they have a roof over their heads, water to shower, etc., then she should have to as well.	6/19/2015 8:39 AM
2	The admin hearing officer involved in my case did not recognize some of the direct expenses I have with my children and therefore, would not allow for them to be included. This will now change.	6/18/2015 8:13 PM
3	The child support order should not include indirect expenses. Extracurricular activities can change often or not exist which could lead to over payment not spent on the child.	6/17/2015 11:35 AM
4	I am not sure I understand. What I do know is that I love buying clothes for my kids. Clothes are built in to my current order. However I still take the shopping even though I can't afford it.	6/17/2015 8:17 AM
5	I agree in that the purpose of the support payments should be defined in a specific manner that results in the money truly being used for the benefit of the children, not the parents or other people, but I am not sure I agree with the wording of the definitions in the changes you are proposing. I am aware that many expenses are difficult to tie directly to one person in a household as you discuss in your guidelines, but I can tell you that, although we all expect more from parents, there is widespread abuse in the disbursement of payments. For example, there are specific examples of children whose residential parents have consistently received support beyond what many families are able to live on, but have no school supplies, no decent clothing, are denied participation in activities because they are told that there is no money available, their food is restricted, they have no air conditioning and rarely use the furnace during the winter and so on. The needs of these children can easily be met within the amount of money available, but instead of using it for its intended purpose, the parents choose to have premium television service, buy cars for their children, have their 11 year-old daughter's hair colored, or take lavish vacations. Not only are the children cheated, but so is the non-residential parent or the other people in the child's life who take on the expense of providing clothes, cash, or food in addition to the payments that are already being made to pay for these very expenses. I know it seems like a big undertaking, but I think some specific guidelines and definitions are IMPERATIVE in this area and I believe there are very few children who would not benefit tremendously from the parents being held accountable for using support payments to first meet the needs of their children. If they are blessed enough to have money left after meeting the basic needs, save it for the children's car insurance, use it to reward them, put it in a rainy-day fund, but use it for the benefit of the children that it was intended for. For many families, I truly believe it should be required to include specific definitions and / or detailed expenses in the support orders as well as some type of accounting from the residential parent.	6/17/2015 12:09 AM
6	I did not understand the way it was written	6/16/2015 10:02 PM
7	I am not sure I understand the question. I pay all direct and indirect expenses except when my child is at his father's house and he pays the indirect expenses then.	6/16/2015 6:19 PM
8	How does a parent understand what expenses he or she is responsible for without clear definitions? This is a no brainer and a must for both parents.	6/16/2015 5:55 PM
9	This would increase the court order support since the mother chooses to send him to private school and send for special coaching lessons for sports. I have no say in any of these decisions.	6/14/2015 6:36 PM
10	I think they should have to show what the money is spent on.	6/14/2015 3:01 PM
11	There are other direct expenses that child support receiving parent should cover that do not fit the description. For example pocket money. It is a direct expense paid directly to the children, but it is a direct expense that should be covered by the child support receiving parent. In addition, clothing adjustment, even at 3% is very low. It should be increased to at least 5%, if not 8%.	6/13/2015 10:05 AM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

12	You have done a fine job delineating the direct and indirect expenses. It would be nice to somehow notate to the courts and attorneys that extracurricular activities do not have to be sport related, nor recreational. Our children are involved in 4-H, FFA, Quiz Bowl, Forensics and Debate. Those that are school related created less concern, but the opposing attorney did not wish to recognize any cost related to the 4-H and FFA activities, which are ag based and most likely the career path my children will follow. The raising and showing of animals can be a costly endeavor, however the children reap tremendous growth in responsibility and leadership by participating in these events.	6/12/2015 10:28 AM
13	This addition would allow further additions by the residential parent to be added into the expenses of the child. Currently, the residential parent can have certain things added which increase the total gross expenses for the child that corresponds with the child support chart provided by the state. These things are already covered in the base child support.	6/9/2015 7:23 AM
14	I am uncertain about all of the direct expenses because my it wasn't explained to me as specific as you have it laid out up there.	6/6/2015 5:13 PM
15	Our Parenting Plan addresses extracurricular activities and the payment arrangement. It is a good place for these expenses to be handled as they are often discretionary and if still in the marriage, the parties would have to make event by event decisions whether the activity fit into their budget. The more rigid Child Support Worksheet would not be as flexible in their treatment.	6/4/2015 3:22 PM
16	Most extracurricular activities need to be jointly agreed upon in advance, including a plan for payment. Lumping all extra curriculans under direct expenses, regardless of who signs the kid up, or the level of expense, is a dangerous proposition. Especially in [REDACTED].	6/4/2015 1:25 PM
17	Previously any extra curricular activities for social, team, or educational development were not included and I could not claim the additional (reasonable) monies spent. This will help. However, for other families, I think the word 'REASONABLE' should be included. I know many individuals that would unfairly take advantage of this inclusion.	6/4/2015 11:48 AM
18	Extraordinary expenses such as traveling team sports are not contemplated in Direct Expense Calculation. Therefore, once the proverbial "playing field" is equalized some of the cost of extreme sports should be shared.	6/4/2015 10:51 AM
19	We currently apply the same definition to direct and indirect expenses as your proposed changes. I always believed this was the definition of those expenses.	6/4/2015 10:12 AM
20	The mother and recipient of the support payment does not handle the funds in an appropriate way. She is not a good "guardian" of the child support funds. Our system appropriates funds for the benefit of the children to the party who makes less money, is less financially sophisticated and with less experience with the money. Our system expects the children to properly receive the funds for day to day living and extracurricular activities after providing the funds to the party least equipped to handle the task. A broad definition is needed to assist the children and what the funds are utilized for.	6/4/2015 10:02 AM
21	I think these should be expenses that are already considered across the board when you take on the duty of a custodial parent.	6/4/2015 8:32 AM
22	This is another area of great uncertainty. I can not tell you how this applies to me now or how it might in the future. I believe my ex-wife and I have nearly ended up in litigation over this matter. Again, all this is hard to understand. In my case parenting time is basically 50/50 and income is the same or she likely out paces me. Her net worth is many times more than mine. Regardless, it would make sense that each party take care of indirect expenses on their own, and direct expenses could be split evenly. In this day of electronic transactions it is very easy to determine direct expenses, and those can be split or apportioned at an agreed upon ratio. I should not be responsible for her utilities, for example, under this scenario. The crazy formula that attempts to account for direct and indirect and force one party to write large checks to the other party to use totally at their discretion does not foster a co-parenting environment. Splitting expenses would do this. My experience has been that best interests of the child are protected when both parents are highly engaged and cooperative. A punitive child support formula encourages the opposite and hands control to one party. That is not productive.	6/3/2015 11:40 PM
23	The inability of the courts to enforce the payee to use the funds for the required purpose is frustrating. How can the payer be sent to jail for not paying but the payee has no responsibility to prove actual support of the children.	6/3/2015 8:59 PM
24	Unfortunately, the parents do not always agree on the activities in which the child should participate. In those cases, the residential parent tends to make the decisions and then, the nonresidential parent must pay (even when the child support payments seem overwhelming).	6/3/2015 8:30 PM
25	Again, defining clothing as an indirect expense would be helpful. When children go back and forth, and one parent pays for all clothing, they wind up packing a bag or making multiple return trips to that parents house to pick things up. 2 separate households should have 2 separate sets of belongings for the children	6/3/2015 6:17 PM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

26	All expenses should be part of that given family's calculations.	6/3/2015 5:49 PM
27	I think this is fair in situations like mine is truly not equal (60/40) but used the EPT formula.	6/3/2015 5:20 PM
28	transportation should not include the child having nor driving a vehicle of their own. This is a priviledge that should be earned and worked at by the 'child' in order to teach and instill responsibility, personally and financially. For the divorce cases it should be a mutually agreed upon decision outside of court and government entities. Born wholly by the custodial parent if second parent fails to "step up".	6/3/2015 3:54 PM
29	Direct expenses need to be determined on a cost value. It is unfair to stipulate how money should be sent according to someones salary. I have no problem with a direct expense to pay for schooling/daycare, clothing and food but determined on a fair rate. The fair rate needs to be an average cost of school/daycare set by the state plus clothing allowance set by the state and food rate set by the state. The indirect costs of extracurricular activities, transportation, etc. are hard to determine and are case by case. If you give a minimal amount towards that is should suffice. The current calculation is already messed up and should be decreased instead of increased. I currently bring home \$2,823 a month and pay \$1,216 in support plus 68% of all medical bills plus the cost to pick my daughter up out of state. If defined by the court this would be reduce and I would be more willing to save for my daughter in the future but right now I am strapped so tight I am barely able to survive. By determining the amount by an average daycare rate it would help in settling arguments of were to place the child as well. Currently, my daughters daycare is \$1,200 a month. I have found a daycare that is just as good and another option of an at home daycare for \$800 a month. that would be a cost savings that I could put towards my daughters education down the road or give her other opportunities as she grew up. It is hard for me to like the definition when I see the newest greatest toys for my daughter and my ex-wife spending the money on herself and the lifestyle she wants to live rather than can afford with the money I provide when she lives with her parents at age 29. That is also another cost factor that needs to be determined into the equation. I believe the only fair way to calculate the direct and indirect is to split it 50/50 no matter what or create a state agency where support is paid to and parent that is to receive the support is to submit bills to be reimbursed much like an FSA company does. If the money is not all used be given to the child when they become of age and can be used towards education much like an education savings bond.	6/2/2015 10:49 AM
30	The proposed changes seem confusing. On one hand it reads that child support includes both direct and indirect expenses. On the other hand it reads that "Indirect expenses are usually borne by the respective parents within their own households and are not shared." In cases of equal parenting time, I think indirect expenses should not be factored into the formula.	5/29/2015 1:18 PM
31	I believe all of my child support should be all encompassing and pay for everything. If my ex doesn't not notify me of additional expenses then I don't feel I should be obligated to pay additional child support unless I am aware of why I need to. Such as additional expenses stated above.	5/28/2015 3:11 PM
32	I feel that the non-custodial parent should help the custodial parent with all direct expenses related to the child(ren). Child(ren) are involved in so many activities these days and some are very costly. In my own situation, my daughter is involved in competitive dance and this has always been her only sport since first grade and she will now be a sophomore in high school. Her father had promised to pay half of all expenses related to dance, which only lasted the first four years, then he stopped helping. I have continued to financially support my daughter with competitive dance and will continue until she graduates high school without the assistance of her father. My child always comes first and I will continue to work just as hard as anyone else to help her. I live 20 miles from her dance studio so I drive to/from at least four-six times a day so the child support I receive from her father (\$105/week) takes care of only the gas.	5/28/2015 8:00 AM
33	There needs to be a checks and balances.. Proff they are actually going to the children.Not new cars, vacations etc...	5/27/2015 3:17 PM
34	The definitions are a much needed addition.	5/26/2015 11:55 PM
35	I am uncertain as to how this would effect my child support although I know I pay for all my own clothes when the children are with me and I must pay for half of any extracurricular expenses. You would think paying \$1,077 a month would be enough to pay for my clothes & sports activities but apparently it isn't.	5/25/2015 10:36 AM
36	I don't get enough money or help from [REDACTED] to even pay for hygiene for two teenagers! Thanks Kansas your worksheet is outdated and arrearages should always be paid and not left up to a flirty old judge! So unfair! Hate you!	5/25/2015 5:39 AM
37	Shared	5/24/2015 4:40 PM
38	All should be share	5/24/2015 4:27 PM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

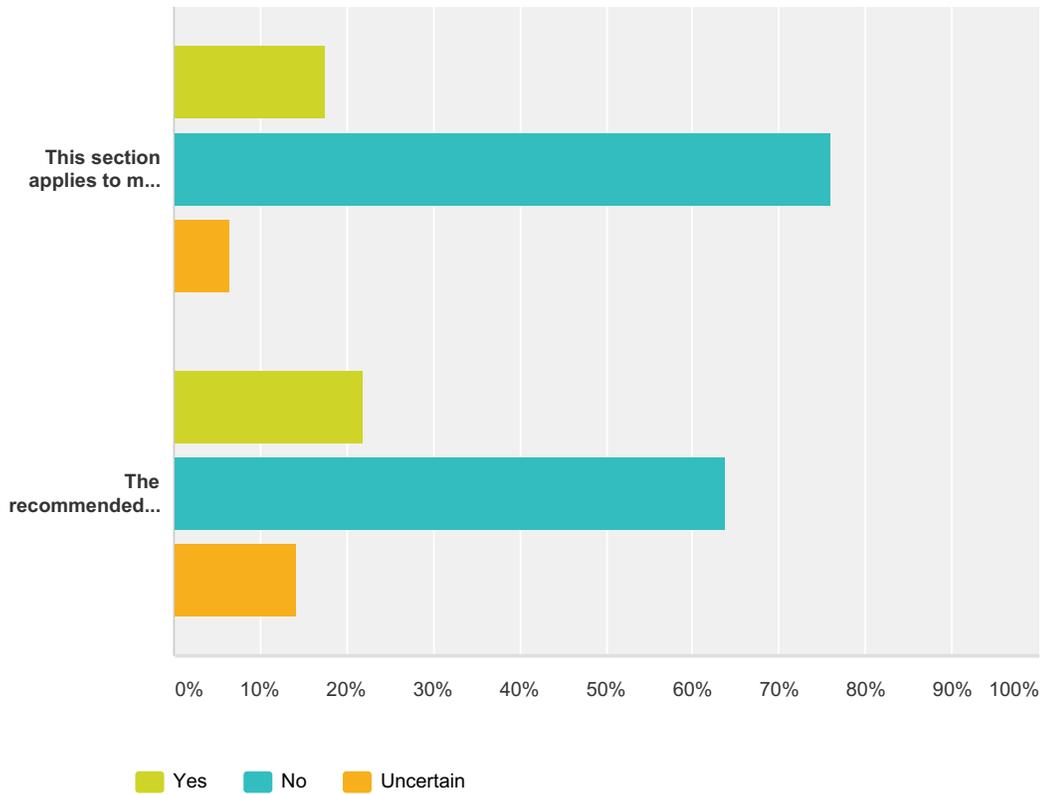
39	My ex wife could, by this rule, sign up my daughter for literally hundreds of extra curricular activities and I am financially responsible for it. This has been an issue with us before. Not everyone can afford expensive dance or singing lessons. I'm more worried about feeding my kids.	5/23/2015 10:53 AM
40	Here is the issue with this: I do agree that direct/indirect exp should be used HOWEVER you run the risk of the non-custodial parent (NCP) inflating that cost to produce a lower child support order UNLESS required documentation would be submitted to substantiate that cost. But even then either party could and most likely would acquire higher exp to reduce the child support order. For example: Both parents reside in KS, cost of living pretty much the same. One parent decides well I will move to CA or NY where the cost of living is a lot higher, therefore reducing my child support order. Meanwhile the parent who remains in KS is now placed in a situation where they may need to get on assistance through DCF (which this is NOT what the Governor wants to see) or if they are already on assistance potentially could increase the amount of assistance they receive.	5/23/2015 6:43 AM
41	This is very hard to explain. First I believe the non custodial parent should have the right to first refusal when it comes to child care expenses. Second I believe that extracurricular activities that are agreed upon should b a shared expense but if both parents cannot meet that financial obligation and the other parent still wants to have the child participate then they should be solely responsible for meeting that obligation.	5/23/2015 2:02 AM
42	Judges dont allow, i have kids 3 days a week with alot of expenses yet [REDACTED] does care	5/22/2015 10:27 PM
43	Why is the committee now trying to define expenses when there is no recourse to how the allocation was previously used for the care of children? The continuation of seeking additional avenues to increase support is dumbfounding.	5/22/2015 1:38 PM
44	Abusemly don't feel that it is necessary to up a person's child support as it is now my child does not get the child support for what she needs I still have to pay for her schooling her clothes her shoes anything that she needs just because the other party does not spend the money on what she should she is a pothead and a alcohol abuser she has a mile long record a man like myself live paycheck to paycheck and still I can afford to take care of my daughter barely raising a man's child support is not only hurting me but you are hurting my daughter at the same time be cuz she is getting nothing from it half of the time I still have to take her shopping four the other party's household to me that is sad I can't afford lawyers and I can't afford court costs or I would take my daughter from the other party she is 14 years old and her mother is letting her just run the street the only time I see her is when she needs money or a place to stay because the electricity is out in their house or they have no food the other party just uses the money I pay every month in child support just to party on if you people knew the other half of the party and how they were you guys would stick the money into a savings account for the child for when they are old enough to go to college and graduate school to have a better life but instead you people are making situations worse also you can get your cut you're not helping anybody you're just tearing people apart and making life harder for the price of living and groceries these days taking money from a hard working man only make 10 dollars an hour is not my idea of supporting a child you people need to realize that there are people out there that Abuse the system.the system to me is a waste of time someone needs to make a new system for the child support	5/22/2015 9:48 AM
45	I think more consideration needs to be given in favor of the custodial parent who the children spend the majority of their time with. I don't think a noncustodial parent should be to include indirect expenses like utilities unless the child spends equal time with both parents.	5/21/2015 4:30 PM
46	I wanted my boys at least half the time and they all unanimously wanted to be with their dad. My ex who had numerous affairs and to this day forgets to pick them up on holidays and mothers day did nothing but litigate and why not it was my money because of the temporary child support while the divorce ran into over 3years and nearly 100k when it was done. BTW I was the only one who had to cash in my 401 to support her new spending habits with her boyfriend even though I had my boys half the time. I know what it costs to raise them and have been there for them despite their dead beat mother who by the way was making approximately 2x what I was when she filed for divorce after a 25yr marriage. SHE NEVER SHOULD HAVE HAD CUSTODY IN THE FIRST PLACE. My boys (3) and I have had to scape just to survive the last few years, she even used money we had put aside for their college for HER Divorce.	5/21/2015 12:41 PM
47	It seems that if this is the case that parents that pay child support could ask what the support is being used for and the other parent should show proof as in receipts.	5/21/2015 8:53 AM
48	School expenses....as my children have gotten older the cost of school has grown. One child alone this past year was over \$500 and that was with no extracurricular activities or actual school supplies. The children's father has never offered to help with these expenses as his reason I pay child support and shouldn't have to. I don't feel school expenses (with the exception of school lunches) should be included in child support and in fact should be split based on income much like doctor's visits, etc.	5/21/2015 8:48 AM
49	Attorneys and Judges will allow this to be litigated to extremes. This is part of their ability to justify their existence.	5/21/2015 7:48 AM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

50	This is a great change. I was being repeatly asked for addition money for a \$20 church activity, \$6 band lesson. A black shirt for band. Transportation to and from events. It was endless. The old guidelines were consistently being refered to her by myself and lawyer but it would not stop until we went to court to modify the parenting plan.	5/20/2015 10:27 PM
51	Extracurricular activities are just that. They are not necessities. It should be the parents combined choice as to decide if the child is in or out of those activities and to what extent will be paid by whom. That should not be something for the court to decide. The court should stick strictly to the necessities.	5/20/2015 8:01 PM

Q27 The definition of domestic gross income would change to include the following: "VA Disability payments, Social Security Disability payments, and any employer provided or private disability insurance payments shall be considered income for child support purposes." Please indicate whether the section applies to your situation and if the recommended change could have a direct impact on your child support order.

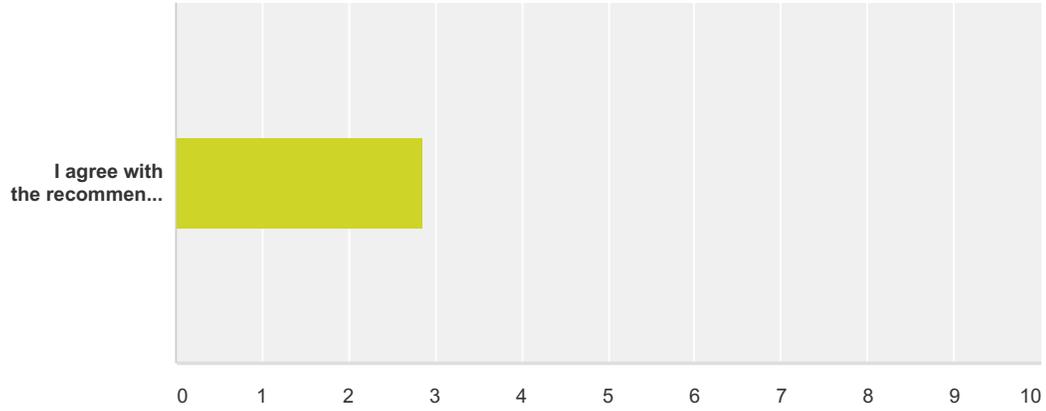
Answered: 108 Skipped: 219



	Yes	No	Uncertain	Total
This section applies to my child support order.	17.59% 19	75.93% 82	6.48% 7	108
The recommended change could have a direct impact on my child support order.	21.90% 23	63.81% 67	14.29% 15	105

Q28 Please select the response that most closely reflects your level of agreement with the following statement.

Answered: 107 Skipped: 220



	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total	Weighted Average
I agree with the recommended change.	28.97% 31	4.67% 5	32.71% 35	19.63% 21	14.02% 15	107	2.85

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

Q29 Section II.D. Domestic Gross Income. Feel free to explain your response.

Answered: 30 Skipped: 297

#	Responses	Date
1	At one point in time my ex husband had work related disability benefits, he was behind And when his bank account was frozen, they weren't able to be taken as he claimed they were disability monies.	6/18/2015 8:15 PM
2	If a parent is on disability, that income is normally a much lower number than what they could earn. Those dollars should stay with the disabled parent and not be considered income.	6/18/2015 2:49 PM
3	If I'm on disability, I'm struggling already to make ends meet. There are still good people out there who do the right thing for their kids. These changes punish everyone because of a few deadbeats.	6/17/2015 8:19 AM
4	This specific change is not something that I have every had to deal with or even considered at all. My knee-jerk reaction is that it might be unfair to include some of this income since the parent would have already paid support on a portion of these earnings if the premiums were deducted from payroll during a time he or she was making child support payments. However, I do believe the definition of domestic gross income can be very confusing because there are many situations where the guidelines contradict themselves and I think the definition is too loose. The guidelines suggest that if a parent is a salary employee, then the salary is the amount of income to be used, but the guidelines also suggest that if a parent's wages fluxuate from year to year, then the amount should be taken from the payroll statement. How many people who are paid on a salary of \$65,000 per year actually have a W-2 that says \$65,000? Why bother mentioning anything about the salary? And, I also believe that there should be some thought given to bonuses earned by parents and whether or not they should be included in the domestic gross income used to calculate support payments. My husband has worked for the same company for 22 years and has received two bonuses during this time. As luck would have it, one of the two bonuses was paid during the middle of a child support modification. The bonus was nearly \$8,000 which, in my opinion, should not have been included in the gross domestic income amount used to calculate the support payments he would be making for the next several years. This is not to say that he wouldn't have used some of that money for his children, but it is not fair to add \$8,000 a year to annual income when that bonus has only been received once before in the past 22 years and is obviously not likely to be paid again anytime soon.	6/17/2015 12:26 AM
5	I think the child support calculations are ridiculous and generally leave one side (depending on their socioeconomic situation) with no where near enough money to live on. Let alone feed and entertain their children when they are with them.	6/16/2015 10:04 PM
6	They should not be considered income for child support purposes. The mere fact that parents become eligible for these payments is that they are extremely low income.	6/13/2015 10:06 AM
7	As a tax accountant, I agree with the proposed changes, those income sources are available to support the child as well. Perhaps it should be considered in some manner if the child is also receiving benefits from Social Security Disability due to a parents disability.	6/12/2015 10:35 AM
8	This money should NOT be included in the gross income. Personally, this is the only thing that is allowing me to survive. If it wasn't for that extra money, I would be homeless due to the amount of child support for 1 child. This is based on the current calculations which amount to 40% of my net income.	6/9/2015 7:25 AM
9	My ex-spouse claims he is unable to hold ANY employment and has a disability case with the VA and Social Security pending. Previous to this change, he would have no record of income, even though he would be receiving up to \$3,300 per month in disability plus Health Insurance and other compensation benefits. I am VERY glad this edit has been made for its inclusion as Gross Income.	6/4/2015 11:51 AM
10	VA Disability should only be included if wage-earned income is less than what was historically relied upon before the relationship was dissolved. However, if the additional employment/income was secured after the dissolution of the relationship in an effort to meet additional financial responsibilities, consideration should be given to that circumstance, provided that the court shall keep in mind the best interest of the child. In such a situation, two worksheets can be prepared with one worksheet including all income and the other worksheet including only the primary employment/income to determine the margin of deviation.	6/4/2015 10:59 AM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

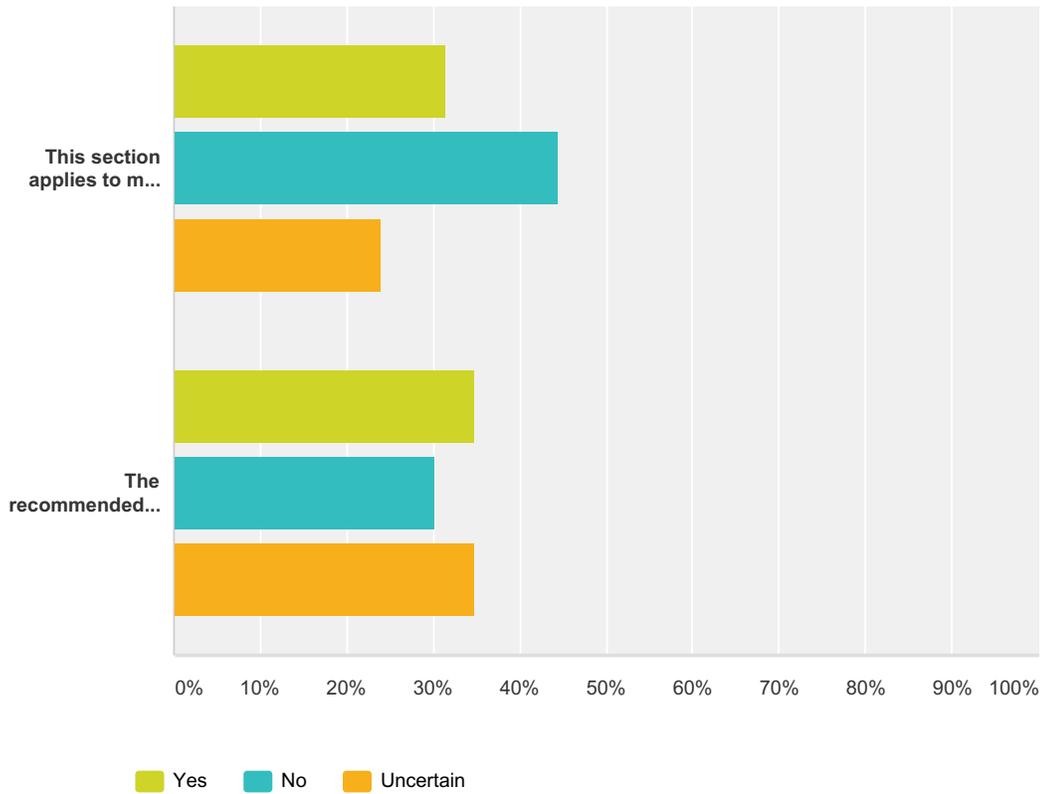
11	Parents should split parenting time and expenses evenly. Income should not be the basis for child support. There are so many other factors that are equally or more important. Net worth and the actual costs it takes to raise children are the most relevant in my case. It does not make sense for me to pay punitive child support payments to a multi-millionaire who makes more money than I do. We should be able to track all direct expenses and split them evenly. Very easy to do and the moral obligation of both parties. Each parent should be responsible for their own indirect expenses presuming split parenting time, which is where most cases should end up.	6/3/2015 11:46 PM
12	When the payee receives all or a portion of the disability and pain I endure than the payee is entitled to all or a portion of the payment for it.	6/3/2015 9:01 PM
13	Anyone who needs to utilize these services are well below any financial means by which they can afford to pay from these sources and not encounter financial instability resulting from using said income to outsource it to others.	6/3/2015 4:10 PM
14	The calculation should not be determined on gross ever! What is the true take home that is what the calculation needs to be calculated on.	6/2/2015 10:52 AM
15	I am currently married and don't pay child support, I am completing this survey to show my frustration and express my concerns to Kansas leaders about the motion to authorize the courts to allow using veterans disability payments as a form of income in child support cases. While I completely understand the need to men to step up and provide support for their children as I have family that is affected by the lack of child support they have received and have not received but at what price does this come to veterans? Is it worth possibly for I g a veteran onto the streets because he can no longer provide rent because his only form of income is now being used for child support purposes. I believe this would be catastrophic to make this change and use veterans disability and social security as a form of income in regards to the courts ruling on child support cases, I feel veteran disability and social security should be something that is disregarded as a negligent option and not considered as a form of income in regards to child support. I myself would be disgraced to call myself a Kansan if this went forward and veterans with disabilities and social security recipients income were used for child support income purposes. I will pass this new possible regulation change on to all veterans and Kansans to show their frustration with this possible change. [REDACTED]	5/29/2015 10:59 AM
16	As a veteran I receiving VA disability compensation for injuries sustained in combat this is a unacceptable proposal. I find this very aggravating that this committee would propose this. It goes to show me that even though I fought for my country and acquired injuries in combat that this committee doesn't care about us.	5/28/2015 3:16 PM
17	This is absolutely ludicrous! It is disability payments for a reason. As someone who is unable to hold a job due to combat disabilities, taking more of my meager income that is stretched already is unfathomable. For you to take even more of a percentage of my only income that is not enough as it stands, is the epitome of robbing peter to pay paul...	5/28/2015 2:46 PM
18	It should be based on the sole income of a persons job.Nothing else added in, they get enough as it is!	5/27/2015 3:18 PM
19	I agree with the above definition.	5/27/2015 12:00 AM
20	It's hard enough to make a living let alone take someone's disability from them. The numbers are so low they way it is. You want them to live in poverty?	5/26/2015 11:38 PM
21	I am disabled, I paid full price for my older daughter always. You need to realize that kansas has a lot of horrible Mothers and good men who would be happy to have there kids.	5/25/2015 5:42 AM
22	That would be robbing from one kitty to pay another either way the state and the taxpayers would be obligate of those who get those subsidies are living below poverty @ 800/month and is receiving help from others	5/24/2015 4:46 PM
23	This does not apply now but could down the line at some point. Mainly with Social Security, Employer provided or private disability insurance payments. In my situation, in either case I have, VA disability benefits would NEVER apply	5/23/2015 6:45 AM
24	We should be able to pay our child support using disability funds.	5/22/2015 11:27 PM
25	My ex-wife draws SSD on herself, plus 50% more on behalf of our son. The payments are made directly to her, yet the income she get for him is not calculated into her income. That is completely unfair. Again, she saves nothing for my son, has no intention of using the money for his benefit and on top of that, the State lawmakers have decided to treat that income as a "bonus" for her. And by the way, she is perfectly capable of working rather than living off of the taxpayers.	5/22/2015 3:42 PM
26	Need to change the wording on the last point. It makes it sound like the insurance premium is to be included. If it's actually a premium payment in lieu of an insurance disbursement, why is the income being added twice?	5/22/2015 1:38 PM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

27	to change my child support to raise it for the other party to have more money is not helping my daughter at all you people should know what you are doing to some parties all I am doing with my child support is hurting my child she gets no help from it she still comes to me when she needs something my other half is a low life I'm not supporting my daughter I'm supporting my daughters mothers habits	5/22/2015 9:55 AM
28	Those parents should be included in the non custodial parents income. Too often people are able to get out of paying child support because they are in disability or receiving unemployment	5/21/2015 4:32 PM
29	If you are going to go after individuals on disability, either through the VA, SSA, or employer provided, it better be at a MUCH lower rate than people who have earned income, since VA and SSA disability income is usually EXTREMELY limited and gets such a small cost of living adjustment each year, if they get it.	5/21/2015 9:19 AM
30	Disability payments are not income. They are to support the added extra expenses of having a disability such as medical bills, medication, doctors appointments ect. I would cringe to think that a person would have to fore go life saving medications or treatments because this panel thought it would be better served as child support.	5/20/2015 8:04 PM

Q30 This section would change so that income may be imputed to either parent in appropriate circumstances. Currently, income may be imputed to the parent not having primary residency. Please indicate whether the section applies to your situation and if the recommended change could have a direct impact on your child support order.

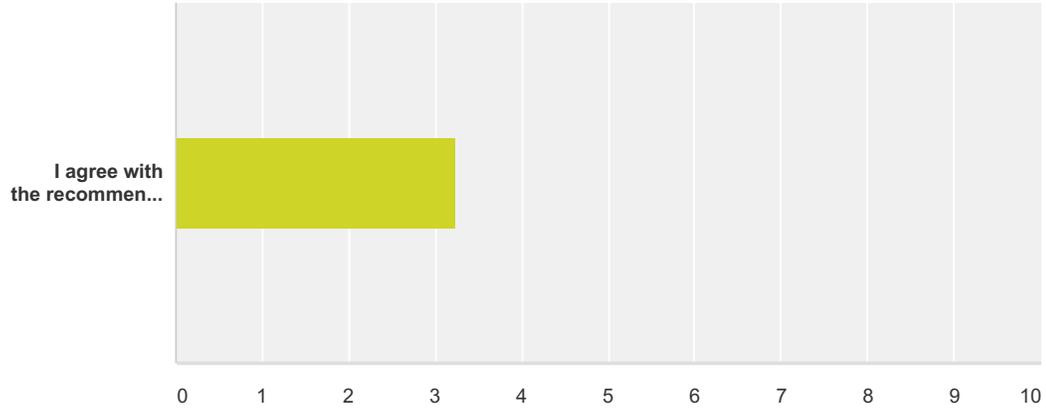
Answered: 108 Skipped: 219



	Yes	No	Uncertain	Total
This section applies to my child support order.	31.48% 34	44.44% 48	24.07% 26	108
The recommended change could have a direct impact on my child support order.	34.91% 37	30.19% 32	34.91% 37	106

Q31 Please select the response that most closely reflects your level of agreement with the following statement.

Answered: 108 Skipped: 219



	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total	Weighted Average
I agree with the recommended change.	17.59% 19	2.78% 3	37.96% 41	21.30% 23	20.37% 22	108	3.24

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

Q32 Section II.F Imputed Income. Feel free to explain your response.

Answered: 25 Skipped: 302

#	Responses	Date
1	I have no issue helping support my kids in anything that they do. I will gladly pay for their activities, school lunches, clothing for our house, etc but I do NOT work 3 jobs to support their mother. I do not work 3 jobs because she refuses to work a full 40 hour work week. I work 3 jobs to help support my children and to provide a stable household for MY family, not for her. After child support was ordered in early December to be effective January 1, I obtained a 3rd part-time job in order to maintain my household. My 3rd income should not be considered or imputed in my child support calculation. Historically I have held a full-time position as well as a part-time position on weekends, which is an elected position. I am not opposed to my full-time position being considered, but I don't work to support my children's mother. I work to support them. Again, because I have always worked insane hours to provide for my kids, it has continued to allow her to NOT work. There is no reason that this able-bodied person can get away with working 30-35 hours per week and expect me to pick up the slack. And it is sad that the judicial system allows it to happen. The more I have to work to support her and my family, the less time I have to enjoy with my children and my family.	6/19/2015 8:54 AM
2	My ex quit his job to avoid child support. He went from \$70k annually to \$0. They said his child support income would be \$30k. He had not made that little in 20 years and put a huge burden on me.	6/18/2015 10:57 PM
3	My ex frequently does not have employment or gets fired, so I am glad this continues to be a component of the guidelines.	6/18/2015 8:16 PM
4	Imputed income should be recognized by both parents both primary and non-primary residency.	6/17/2015 11:39 AM
5	If I sacrifice a nice vehicle with a payment and drive a hunk of junk because I can't afford it based on my very large and unfair support payments, why should I be punished for that? Maybe my priority isn't a nice vehicle but rather I want to have extra money to spend on my kids on my visitation weekends. What should be imputed income is when the other spouse has a husband who makes very good money. They drive a brand new 70,000 Cadillac SUV while I drive a 22,000 Ford. They live in a 300,000 brand new house while I live in a 150,000 house built in 1969 and can't even afford the fix a plumbing problem. I live paycheck to paycheck and struggle to make my house payment (my support was raised 500 a month AFTER I purchased) but they are going to Disney World, Hawaii and everywhere else. If a child is truly supposed to have a fair experience between parents, this needs to be looked at. The way the guidelines are set up, a spouse could be a billionaire but I'd still be struggling to pay bills. So, spousal income should be figured into the equation. Especially if the person receiving support has kids from her spouse.	6/17/2015 8:31 AM
6	My Ex spouse was an RN but choose to work PRN. As soon as the initial court date occurred her hours were increased to make more money. It is not fair that she was not imputed with a higher income to determine percentages for medical expenses etc.	6/16/2015 10:07 PM
7	This is an extremely important change that will help parents. In addition, in cases where child support receiving parent refuses to work and stays home in a new marriage, her new husband's income should also be taken into consideration since the child support receiving parent avoids paying child support, or receives more child support than what is fair, by relying on her new husband's income.	6/13/2015 10:09 AM
8	I have had experience in the realm of imputed income. My ex husband was a farmer and he consistently showed his income in a negative from the farm, but since he sold bulls that were over 2 years old, that income was not supposed to be used to offset the loss on the farm according to his attorney. They imputed his income to be minimum wage which was only \$15000. I know that was not correct, but eventually tired of fighting to educate my attorney and the opposing attorney to see the entire picture. He paid me \$100 per month in child support. I was very thankful I had utilized my education and was able to financially support my child without his assistance! His imputed income would not even make his land payment as well as his only sprinkler payment!	6/12/2015 10:41 AM
9	The imputed income should apply to both parties. The current set up favors the residential parent and allows them to add expenses to increase the amount of child support, regardless of their current situation.	6/9/2015 7:27 AM
10	My ex-spouse has NEVER filled out a Child Support Worksheet, so the Court has always only included minimum wage, even though I knew he received more income at those times. This will make willful negligence no longer valid.	6/4/2015 11:53 AM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

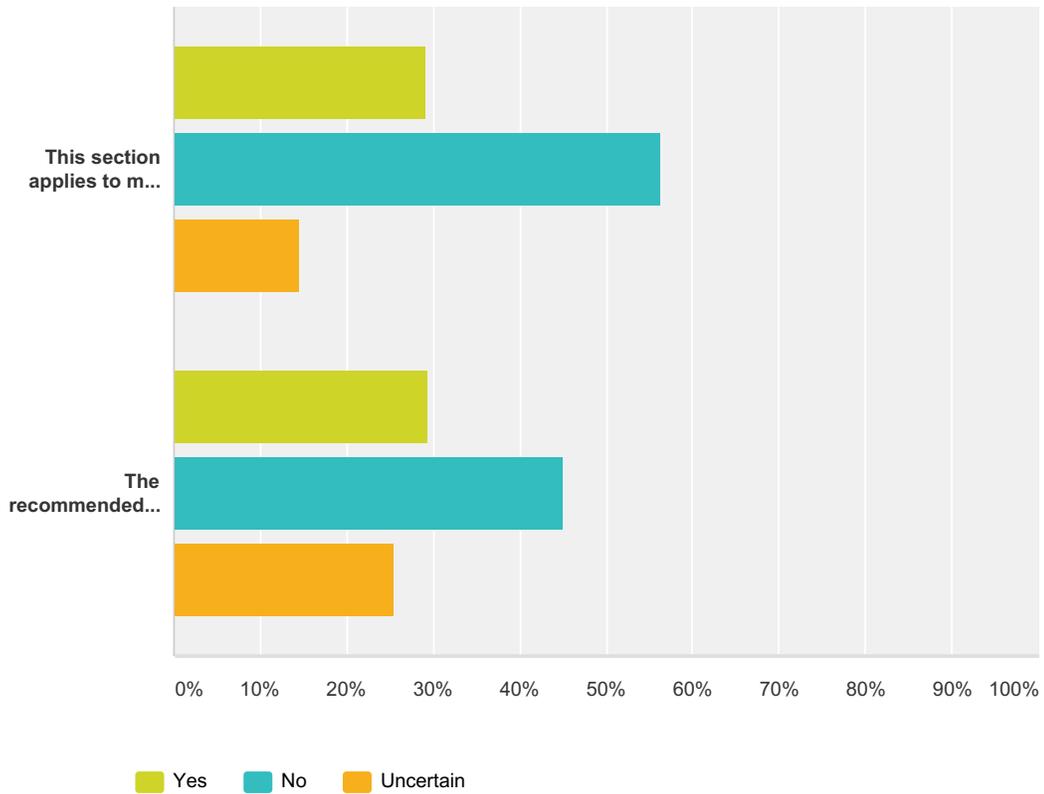
11	Of course, income should be imputed to both parents as necessary.	6/4/2015 10:15 AM
12	Again, I'm an attorney and highly engaged in my case, but don't know what this is in reference too. If this is a mechanism for equalizing the punitive nature of the child support guidelines against fathers, then I'm for it. If it is a mechanism to further shuffle more money to mothers, then I'm against it. If this provision is giving the judge more flexibility, then that's ok too. But, still potentially expensive in litigation costs. I feel net worth should be a factor somewhere in all this. I know that historically the law and guidelines were written to protect "Betty Draper" against "Don Draper." I think the guidelines do an effective job of protecting Betty. However, society has changed dramatically. Mothers and fathers share equally in parenting and tend to have equal incomes. The guidelines ought to take these modern realities into account rather than serving as a weapon for mothers.	6/4/2015 12:01 AM
13	in making the decision to go back into commission sales in order to have more flexibility to spend time with my children and therefore save myself and my ex some childcare expenses, the imputed income could have changed my support significantly, and impacted my children negatively. People should not be punished for choices that benefit the children	6/3/2015 6:20 PM
14	in My specific case: you want to "give me an income" when I have sacrificed my entire life and my own personal gains of "employment/education" to care for and ensure the proper and necessary care for my children!! I would love to be able to go out and live for my own self gratification but I have given myself to my children (still) and now as well to my grandchildren. I am saving you (the state) money in caring for my grandchildren so that you (the state) are not having to foot the bill for their care while their mother works a fulltime job to support and provide for them! That is an insult to MOTHERS and Stay at Home Women!	6/3/2015 4:21 PM
15	My daughter lives out of state and I see her no more than 70 days a year which is less than 20% of the year. This is not by choice as my ex-wife left when she was pregnant and there was nothing I could do to force her back to the state. Imputing these increases on me will prevent the money that I can afford to go get her to spend weekends and time with her. Any increase will eliminate the time I am allowed to see my daughter.	6/2/2015 10:55 AM
16	Owning a house does not need to be included	5/27/2015 12:02 AM
17	I am not sure exactly what "imputed" means in this case. I do know that I am the parent not having primary residency and I pay for 90-100% of the costs for my children while the other parent pays very little of her own money she earns toward the costs of the children! That is a FACT!	5/25/2015 10:42 AM
18	5 days a month and she pays \$350.00 a month! That's pathetic. She is worthless and I hope she will have to pay for her boys also!	5/25/2015 5:45 AM
19	None	5/24/2015 4:48 PM
20	Here is how my situation went in one of my cases: temp order filed in Feb [REDACTED], divorce finalized Aug [REDACTED] setting support. During this period I was on child care assistance via DCF. Dad ordered to provide HIC. Aug [REDACTED] filed for modification, child support increased, effective Sept [REDACTED] (I chose Sept instead of Aug like I could have because dad had always paid on time, wasn't in arrears and I didn't want him to be) this increase allowed me to get off assistance. 7 months later he quit his job and moved to [REDACTED] providing absolutely no notification, HIC for child ceased immediately. Luckily anticipating that he would do this I had at open enrollment added her to my insurance and for the next 2 years he filed mod req after mod req trying to get his order reduced to \$0/mo all the while the [REDACTED] Hearing Officer ALLOWED him to continue to receive the HIC credit on the CSW because, and I quote, "changing the HIC cov to give mom the credit would only increase dad's support order and that is not why we are here. And the same is true for the child care. If I change that amount it increases dad's order and again that isn't why we are here. So I am just going to deny dad's request and keep it clean." She did that each and every time. I never fought it because the ordered amount from Aug [REDACTED] never changed. BUT after the 2 yr period she wound up reducing the order anyways and the only person that benefited was the NCP. That occurred Jan [REDACTED] and he still isn't paying it.	5/23/2015 6:57 AM
21	My case had wages imputed for a former spouse that was not working at the time. The guidelines at the time specifically stated this was not to be the case just to increase the amount of support due, yet it cleared a judge and the order was enforced. Are you now choosing to close this loop hole so that the additional monies are counted and it's done legit?	5/22/2015 1:38 PM
22	I don't think you need to up the child support I think you people need to create a new system the system we have now is old hundreds of parents that pay child support the child support is not supporting their children something needs to be done there are lots of bad people out there just screwing the system around my child support does not support my child because it is supporting my ex girlfriends habits	5/22/2015 10:00 AM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

23	<p>I think that this could have a negative impact on the families that already paying child support through wage deduction. Most non-custodial parents that are court-ordered to pay and actually pay: have to work multiple jobs in order to support their household. There are instances where the custodial parent hasn't reported earned income in 8 years or more: therefore, that individual consistely wait on the non-custodial parent child support payments and medical insurance, and other assistance to support themselves and the child/children invloved.</p> <p>Example 1: Non-custodial parent is ambitious and is always seeking advancement in his/her career: in terms that person will likely to have a financial inrease at least every year. The custodial parent does nothing to increase his/her wealth to further become an independent individual and in term provide a more stable household for the child/children involved. So, the Non-custodial is subject to an increase in his/her support order evey 3 years. I think that the system could use a lot of tweaking in various areas. Example 2: Custodial parent has been awarded child support payments through the State: but has not recieved consistent timely payments in about 10 years. The Non-custodial parent: often finds ways to avoid payment: by either (working under the table) cash only payments or not working at all. The Custodial parent continues to support his/her children with absolutely no assistance other than his/her own ambitions. Their is not justice in either scenrio: although in example 2 the parent would benefit from the 3.5% increase: if the Non-custodial parent ever decides to take on the responsibility of dealing the situation that he/she has put themselves in. In example 1: the increase would hurt the non-custodial parent and hinder he/she from benefiting from the smart changes that he/she has made.</p>	5/21/2015 12:40 PM
24	<p>I believe that you should definitely take into consideration the recipient's job status as part of a child support order. It should not be the noncustodial parent's full load to bear if the recipient doesn't want to work and just collect support payments.</p>	5/21/2015 9:21 AM
25	<p>My ex, had a high paying income at time of divorce. Now she does not work for no reason. She and her current husband also have a home business but states she makes no money from that.</p>	5/20/2015 10:30 PM

Q33 This section would change by adding the following: "Neither party may unilaterally modify or terminate the agreed upon shared expense plan." This is new language. Please indicate whether the section applies to your situation and if the recommended change could have a direct impact on your child support order.

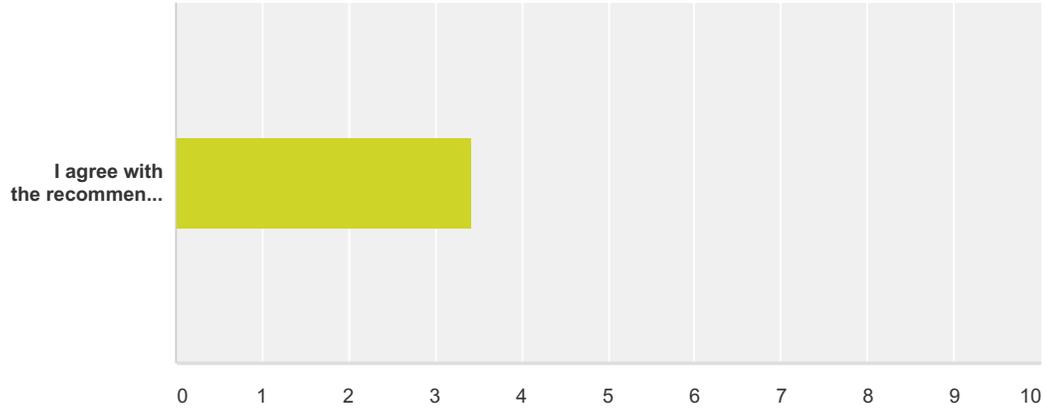
Answered: 103 Skipped: 224



	Yes	No	Uncertain	Total
This section applies to my child support order.	29.13% 30	56.31% 58	14.56% 15	103
The recommended change could have a direct impact on my child support order.	29.41% 30	45.10% 46	25.49% 26	102

Q34 Please select the response that most closely reflects your level of agreement with the following statement.

Answered: 103 Skipped: 224



	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total	Weighted Average
I agree with the recommended change.	8.74% 9	5.83% 6	38.83% 40	27.18% 28	19.42% 20	103	3.43

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

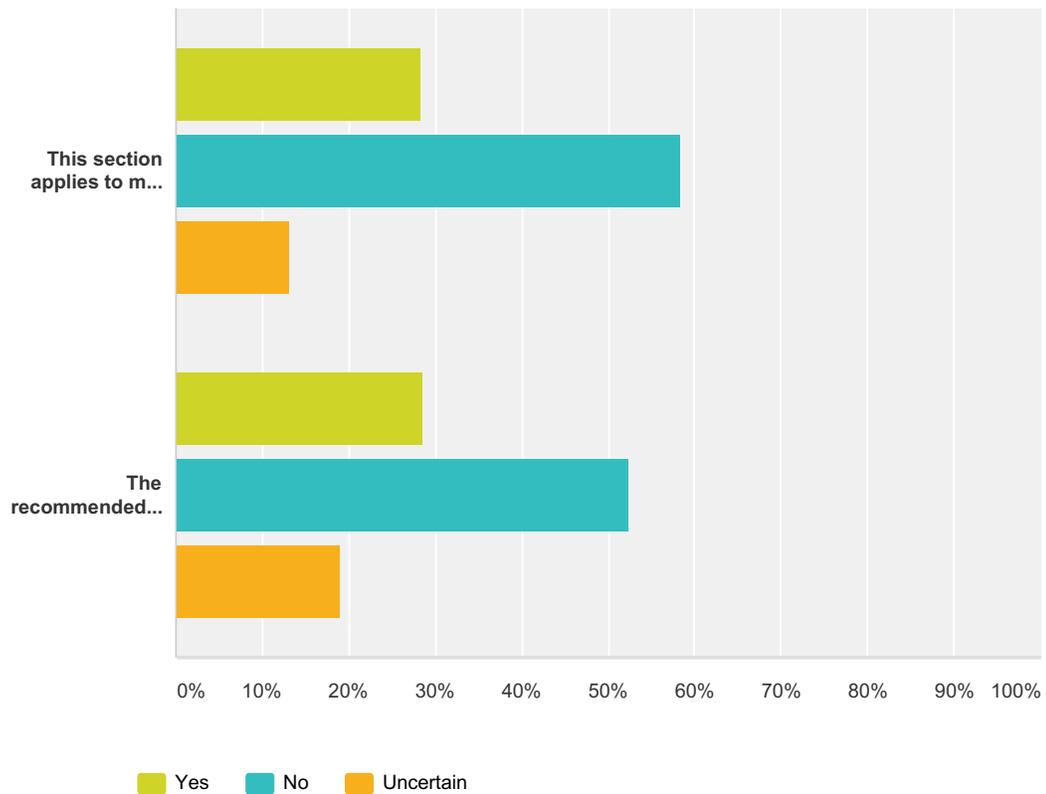
Q35 Section III.B.7.(1)(f) Shared Expense Formula: Alternative Dispute Resolution. Feel free to explain your response.

Answered: 12 Skipped: 315

#	Responses	Date
1	My ex and I used to have a Shared expense formula, which ultimately made my child support to her zero, I paid all the direct expenses and each provided clothing for their respective households. However, she decided that she needed child support for me to support her again, so she no longer agreed to the shared expense plan. So without any inquiry from the Court, I have now been forced to pay her child support again, even though all of their expenses had been paid for in a timely fashion and were always taken care of.	6/19/2015 9:06 AM
2	He frequently does not have employment so it is difficult to share expenses	6/18/2015 8:18 PM
3	This is also a very good change. However, it should also be required that shared expense formula become the default, unless both parents agree to EPT formula. It is unconstitutional for the courts to take away one parents ability to pay their children's direct expenses. That is what the court currently do in majority of cases. If each parent had to pay odd vs. even years, there would be no conflict at all.	6/13/2015 10:11 AM
4	It appears to me that there is not many resources in enforcing shared expense plans. Currently my husband is dealing with his ex wife in a shared custody situation with their 14 yo son. He chose to spend his time 50/50 when his mother moved back to the area we live. She abandoned all three of her children for a time of almost two years. We readily agreed that he could spend time 50/50. For the next year and half we paid all of his expenses for school, sports, extracurricular activities including 4-H and FFA. Last year one of his sisters chose to live with Mom full time and their mother filed for child support to be paid. We agreed, but have found out thru the school that there is no way to enforce the other parent pay their share. The school does not have the ability to segregate the lunch or fees accounts between the parents. They must hold one parent accountable. We have been faced with a decision to pay the school as this is not their problem. We would spend much more going to court to force her to pay her bill, than to just pay it and go on. Perhaps there needs to be a consequence added to the verbage that if one parent violates the shared expense agreement that they will be responsible for the attorney fees and court costs. It is difficult to have rules without consequences. By having these printed in the guidelines it may give concern to the parent that might consider not upholding their end of the agreement.	6/12/2015 10:52 AM
5	I believe this will be helpful to the majority of Child Support cases, where one parent takes advantage of the other, constantly requesting additional Child Support beyond what is reasonable.	6/4/2015 11:55 AM
6	I have friends whose former spouses have threatened to change the share expense agreement. This change will blunt those threats.	6/4/2015 10:16 AM
7	My understanding is that both parties have to agree before changes to the Agreement can be made. I can't imagine one party being able to do it unilaterally. That would be ridiculous.	6/4/2015 12:03 AM
8	The shared expense formula is excellent IN THEORY. In actual practice it is an utter failure unless both parties participate in a timely and orderly manner. When one party delays submitting expenses or reimbursing differences, the shared expense plan is null and void. There is a significant lack of enforcement built into this plan, unless parties draw up detailed deadlines and response times and then actually use them to enforce the plan. Children are harmed when one parent bears significant expense and the other does not cooperate with sharing expenses.	6/3/2015 6:24 PM
9	Mixed feelings on this. If it should increase the amount that is to be bad I strongly disagree with the change of the expense plan but if it the modification decreases the rate, aka switch of daycares/schools then I would agree to such changes as long as the education is the same.	6/2/2015 10:59 AM
10	None	5/24/2015 4:51 PM
11	This would never apply to either of my cases as the NCP's I my cases really have 0 involvement in these children's lives	5/23/2015 6:59 AM
12	Modification of a shared expense plan should require involvement by your attorney, not a court trustees assistance. Parents should have to show documentation of expenses which can be confirmed. (Rent receipts, insurance documentation) and not be allowed to simply claim whatever they want.	5/21/2015 4:37 PM

Q36 In circumstances where the parents use the equal parenting time formula and who each provide clothing for the child in their own home, the multiplier would be reduced from 11% to 10% for a combined monthly gross income less than \$4,690; from 13% to 12% for a combined monthly gross income greater than \$4,690 but less than \$8,125; and from 16% to 15% for a combined monthly gross income greater than \$8,125. A written agreement for each parent to provide clothing in their own home would no longer be required. Please indicate whether the section applies to your situation and if the recommended change could have a direct impact on your child support order.

Answered: 106 Skipped: 221



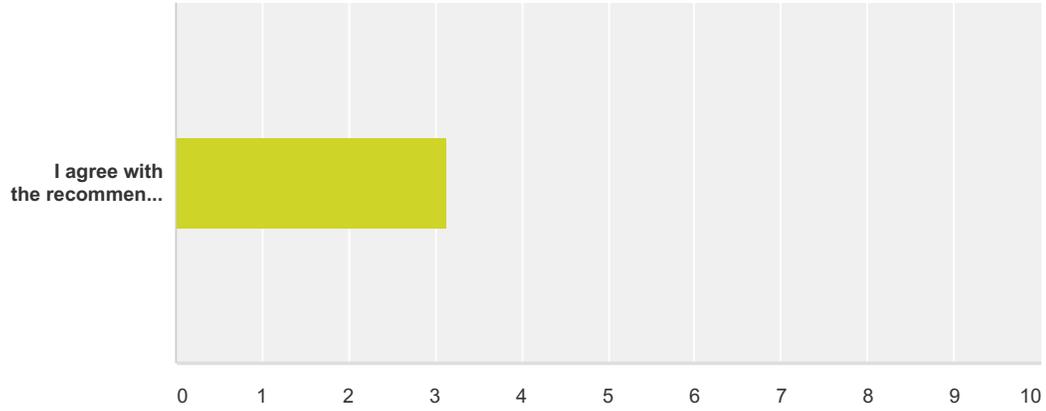
	Yes	No	Uncertain	Total
This section applies to my child support order.	28.30% 30	58.49% 62	13.21% 14	106

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

The recommended change could have a direct impact on my child support order.	28.57% 30	52.38% 55	19.05% 20	105
--	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------	-----

Q37 Please select the response that most closely reflects your level of agreement with the following statement.

Answered: 102 Skipped: 225



	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total	Weighted Average
I agree with the recommended change.	13.73% 14	4.90% 5	51.96% 53	13.73% 14	15.69% 16	102	3.13

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

Q38 Section III.B. 7.b Equal Parenting Time Formula, reducing the percentage multiplier. Feel free to explain your response.

Answered: 18 Skipped: 309

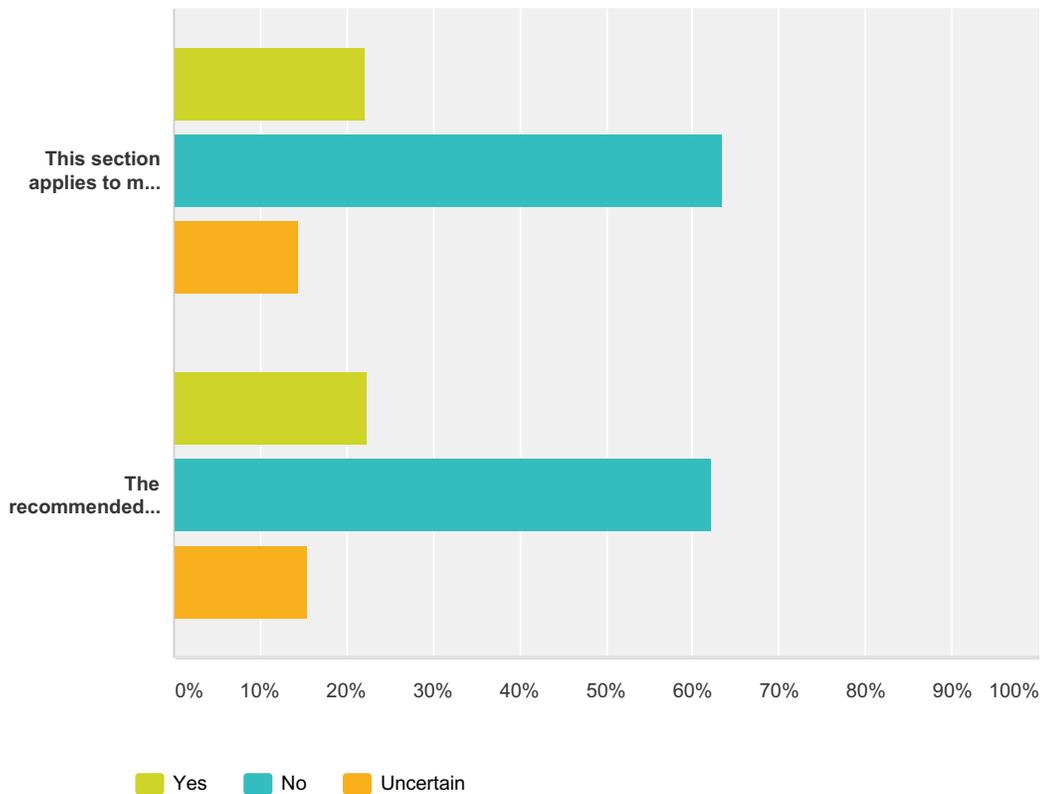
#	Responses	Date
1	My ex doesn't see his children	6/18/2015 8:18 PM
2	Each parent should be responsible for their home. Therefore, I believe there should not be child support in a 50/50 situation.	6/17/2015 11:42 AM
3	The problem is it usually isn't equal even when the dad says it is going to be. The mom then gets less money and she has no recourse but to go to court to get the formula taken off. It costs so much in attorney fees to fight this that mom just ends up having the kids and then getting a reduced amount. There is no true up for actual parenting time.	6/16/2015 6:22 PM
4	This would not apply because the mother refuses to allow us to see the child. Every time we set court dates to establish rights she takes off to Mexico with her husband. Leaving with a huge attorney Bill and no progress toward establishing rights. Her dad withdraws her child support from her card and sends it to her western union in Mexico.	6/14/2015 6:43 PM
5	Clothing adjustment should be more. It should be at least 5% reduction. In addition, direct expense percentages should be the same for all income levels. Public school cost and extracurricular don't get more expensive just because parents make more money. The direct expense percentage should be 8% for all income levels. The committee is blindly throwing money at the receiving parent and take away paying parents ability to spend money for the children. This is very unfair as the courts forces this majority of the time.	6/13/2015 10:15 AM
6	I believe that this should be the case for all child support.	6/9/2015 7:29 AM
7	I provide 100% of all expenses, clothing and otherwise. I do not believe this will help my situation and I do not know if this will impact others adversely.	6/4/2015 11:56 AM
8	I think in shared expense plans that each parent shall still be responsible for their share of the children's expenses on a 50/50 basis.	6/4/2015 8:34 AM
9	Again, I am an attorney and this provision is highly unclear in my agreement. Surely, with the amount of punitive child support provided to my ex-spouse that there's plenty of room for an exceptional clothing budget. However, I believe in my case it would be better to just split expenses or furnish clothes at your home. We both want our kids to look sharp. Attempting to apply percentages to all this is ridiculous. Should be 50/50 across the board especially when incomes are similar.	6/4/2015 12:07 AM
10	This is a great change but do not like gross income as the calculation factor.	6/2/2015 11:00 AM
11	Parents should be responsible enough to provide food, clothing, shelter, and other necessary needs in their own homes without the aide from another parent. Each parent should work enough to take care of the child without needing help,if the need for help presented itself then it's possible the other parent is more responsible that doesn't need help. Thus changing visitation	5/27/2015 12:06 AM
12	I probably need an attorney to explain all the changes in wording for this section. I do know I provide clothing for my own children in my home and I still am forced to pay over \$1,000 a month and have to buy my own clothes separately.	5/25/2015 10:46 AM
13	We are all responsible for our children, you people are so damn pro-Woman in Kansas they will never be held responsible for there real obligation! But a man, in Kansas gets behind you throw him in jail for 6-9 months. Yeah that's smart,	5/25/2015 5:50 AM
14	Will this be in the best interest of the state or My children	5/24/2015 4:53 PM
15	A written agreement needs to be in place. I'm sorry, because you have court orders now that people don't follow so I guess I don't understand why you would want to remove something that is truly binding should one or the other party fail to follow through.	5/23/2015 7:02 AM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

16	Judges dont do it ask [REDACTED]	5/22/2015 10:29 PM
17	Absolutely should not be implemented. The multiplier should be increased rather than decreased. If the majority of child support payers were female, this would be all over National news. The formulas in Kansas already leave the father with so little disposable income after child support and maintenance is taken out that they barely have enough to survive.	5/22/2015 3:54 PM
18	These type of issues are nothing more than ways to get into court!!	5/21/2015 7:52 AM

Q39 In circumstances where the parents use the Extended Parenting Time Adjustment, this change would expand the availability of the adjustment to situations when the child spends time on a shared time schedule during the summer. Currently, this adjustment is limited to situations where the child spends 14 or more consecutive days with the parent not having primary residency. Please indicate whether the section applies to your situation and if the recommended change could have a direct impact on your child support order.

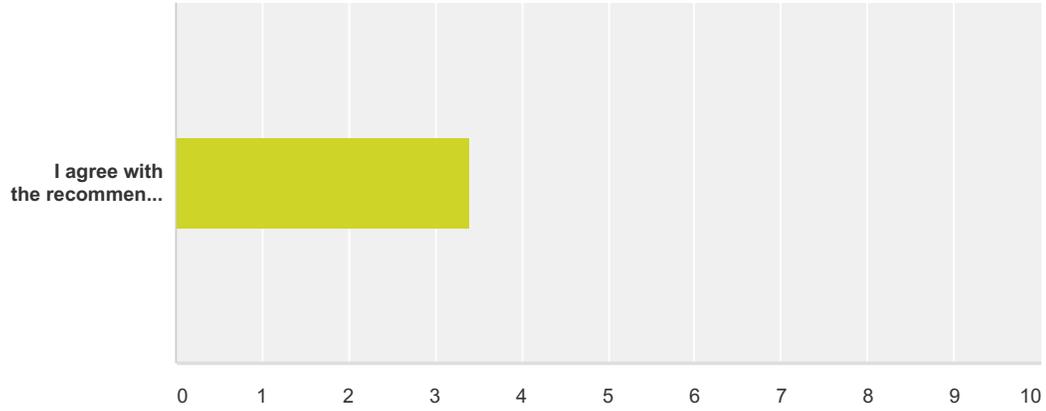
Answered: 105 Skipped: 222



	Yes	No	Uncertain	Total
This section applies to my child support order.	22.12% 23	63.46% 66	14.42% 15	104
The recommended change could have a direct impact on my child support order.	22.33% 23	62.14% 64	15.53% 16	103

Q40 Please select the response that most closely reflects your level of agreement with the following statement.

Answered: 103 Skipped: 224



	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total	Weighted Average
I agree with the recommended change.	7.77% 8	4.85% 5	47.57% 49	19.42% 20	20.39% 21	103	3.40

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

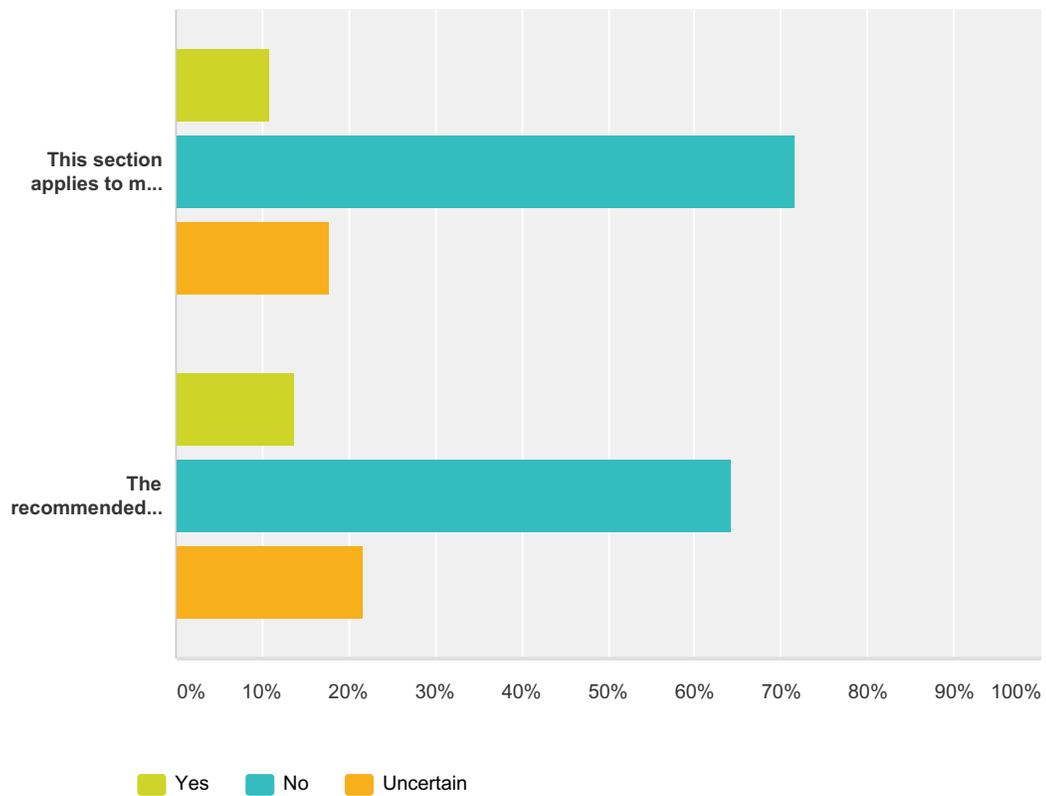
Q41 Section IV.E.2.c. Extended Parenting Time Adjustment. Feel free to explain your response.

Answered: 16 Skipped: 311

#	Responses	Date
1	My ex doesn't see his children	6/18/2015 8:19 PM
2	This was a big miss for fathers getting their child for a month (for example) over the summer but still paying full child support for that month. Makes NO sense..	6/18/2015 2:52 PM
3	If a child is with the non custodial parent for an extended period, isn't it only fair that an adjustment happens? This isn't rocket science.	6/17/2015 8:34 AM
4	Again, I believe that during the divorce negotiations, the dad says he is going to take the kids and then pays less. Then, when he actually doesn't take the kids, the mom gets less money and no way to recoup the money. I know not all fathers do this but more do than don't -	6/16/2015 6:23 PM
5	The extended parenting time adjustment should be increased to 100% reduction instead of the 50% reduction. It is very unfair that parents should have to pay any child support if they are taking care of their kid 14 days or more. The 50% is just not enough in those cases. The 14 days limit should also be reduced to 10 days.	6/13/2015 10:17 AM
6	Consideration should be made to the party paying child support even when the child is living with them in the summer.	6/12/2015 10:56 AM
7	I have my child 100% - I am sure that this will benefit non-custodial parents and make shared parenting plans more equal.	6/4/2015 11:57 AM
8	I think it's important that the non custodial parent get credit for having the child during extended stays. I have been on both sides of this spectrum. I was married to someone who had to pay child support and it was difficult taking the child support cut without having the children in the home. When the children came for summer parenting time, or extended stays, financially it was very difficult.	6/4/2015 8:36 AM
9	The decrease in the amount owed will allow me to spend more time with my daughter and do things with her. Time and memories is the best thing I can provide her with my limited time and most of my resources going to my ex-wife.	6/2/2015 11:04 AM
10	She has no clothes at her house and refuses to buy them you have failed me so badly!	5/25/2015 5:52 AM
11	None	5/24/2015 4:55 PM
12	Regardless what the parenting time says, my time with my kids is always unilaterally determined by the mother anyways.	5/23/2015 10:57 AM
13	Again, in my situation only, I could see this adjustment being applied then no time being spent with the child. Basically just like it was when he successfully got his support order reduced based on the fact he couldn't pay (his words)and still isn't paying. In my situation he would lie to get what he wanted and once he received it then wouldn't follow through with what he sought. Therefore benefiting him, but not the child.	5/23/2015 7:06 AM
14	see this is when I come in and stay again my child is a teenager they want to run around with friends they don't care much about hanging out with the parents much more unless they need money I spend time with my child when I get a chance and when she has time for me she's not a little child anymore everybody was a teenager at one time so you people should know how it is and the new day and age these days	5/22/2015 10:10 AM
15	The children's age, their activities and the child's own input should be considered. Quite often the child most forego activities important to them because of the two week time period. Some children simply do not want to be forced to be gone for two weeks. I think this should be an option and not a rule.	5/21/2015 4:41 PM
16	A noncustodial parent who gets their children for 2 weeks or more during the summer should certainly have an adjustment applied to their child support, as they may have to pay for day care, summer camp, swim lessons, etc. that they want to put the child in for the time they have them and this can only be affordable for most parents paying child support if their is an adjustment.	5/21/2015 9:24 AM

Q42 The special needs portion of this section has not changed. "Extraordinary expenses" would be deleted on the recommendation of the economist. What had been considered "extraordinary expenses" is factored into the child support schedules. Please indicate whether the section applies to your situation and if the recommended change could have a direct impact on your child support order.

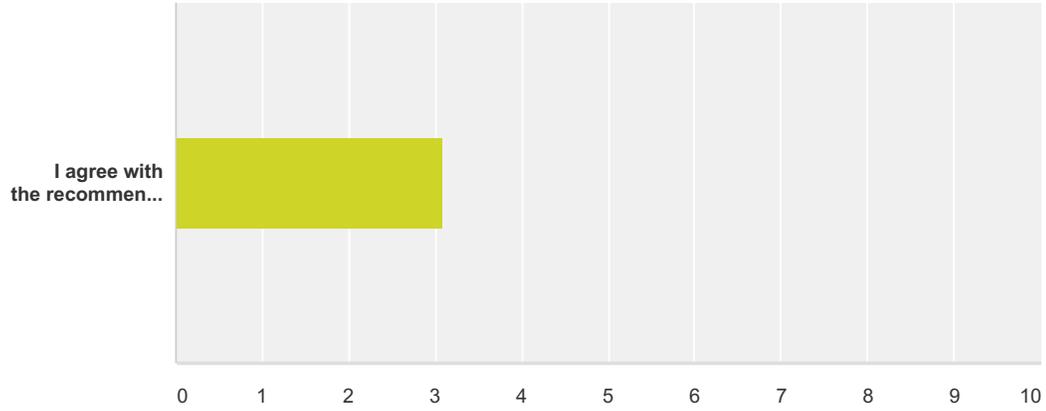
Answered: 102 Skipped: 225



	Yes	No	Uncertain	Total
This section applies to my child support order.	10.78% 11	71.57% 73	17.65% 18	102
The recommended change could have a direct impact on my child support order.	13.86% 14	64.36% 65	21.78% 22	101

Q43 Please select the response that most closely reflects your level of agreement with the following statement.

Answered: 99 Skipped: 228



	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total	Weighted Average
I agree with the recommended change.	9.09% 9	8.08% 8	59.60% 59	12.12% 12	11.11% 11	99	3.08

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

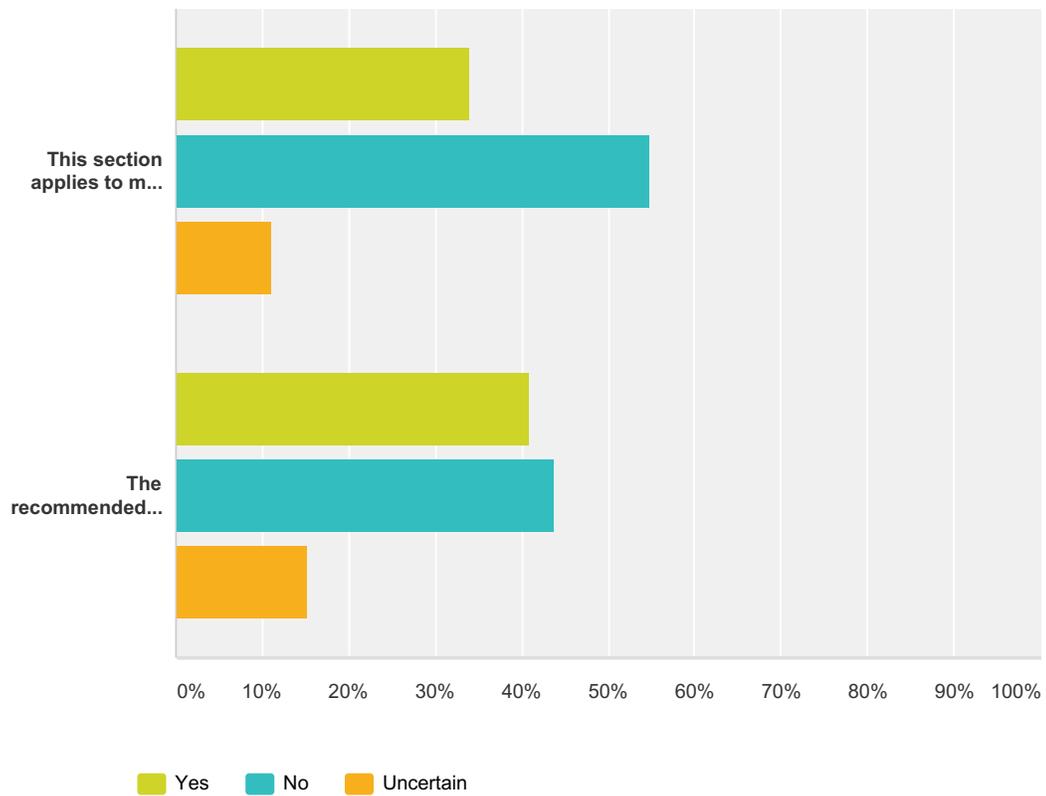
Q44 Section IV.E.4 Special Needs and Extraordinary Expenses. Feel free to explain your response.

Answered: 13 Skipped: 314

#	Responses	Date
1	My children are 12 and 14, and after 8 years of me paying for all sports and activities out of my income and child support, have just now gotten to the point of elite sport status. I have recently asked for this consideration in my child support evaluation because elite sports are not cheap. For example, my daughter has been dancing since age 4. A dance class costs \$35/month at that age. An elite dancer runs \$175-200 per month for lessons alone, not including costumes and shoes. This change will affect a lot of children who have worked hard for many years who have a "Parent B" who won't help pay just because "Parent B" can get away with it. If you have in your committee a couple of parents who either don't want to pay for this or who don't have a child in an elite program or activity, they will make a harmful decision that affects kids all over the state of KS. Parents who have kids excelling realize the expense of training, equipment, and time involved for "Parent A." All legitimate expenses are easily tracked for proof for "Parent B" as well as the courts. Making this change to the guidelines would be a travesty for many KS children.	6/17/2015 10:25 AM
2	Special needs should be given the maximum amount of child support.	6/16/2015 6:24 PM
3	This was a very odd change when it was implemented anyway. It is great that is being taken away.	6/13/2015 10:18 AM
4	Unsure if this covers medical expenses. If so, how are unnecessary medical expenses determined.	6/9/2015 7:30 AM
5	There are extra ordinary expenses that should be shared. Band trip, history trip, scout high adventure trip. Long term, expensive, out of the ordinary events that are optional but very much encouraged by the classes and activities the child is involved in should be shared. 50/50? D2? You cannot expect them to be included in the worksheet bc they only apply to some kids. Not every kid goes to Philmont or takes a band trip to the holiday bowl. These are extraordinary expenses that need to be shared. It is a huge source of abuse and a huge heart ache to my kids. And a huge burden to the parent who wants to provide for the child no matter how unreasonable the other parent is being. This SHOULD be clearly stated. Not that difficult to prevent this argument down the road for folks.	6/7/2015 11:19 PM
6	I have no Extraordinary Expenses and do not know how or if this change would impact my situation or others.	6/4/2015 11:59 AM
7	I would like to see, "hat had been considered "extraordinary expenses" is factored into the child support schedules." and the difference between 2012 & 2016	6/4/2015 11:02 AM
8	expenses should be split.	6/4/2015 12:09 AM
9	I pay for everything and you suck!	5/25/2015 5:54 AM
10	None	5/24/2015 4:56 PM
11	My son is diabetic. I am financially strangled by child support and the cost of insurance to the point that I am unable to help cover costs not covered by insurance. I now have a \$4k arrearage that is from medical expenses. There is literally no light at the end of the tunnel.	5/23/2015 11:02 AM
12	I would have to see how the 'special needs and extraordinary expenses' are defined and how it would impact the child support order.	5/21/2015 9:25 AM
13	My ex tried to get extraordinary expenses but were denied. She listed transportation, Private school uniform(they were not in a private school - they were homeschooled). Concert dress. Sports activities (swim suit), phones etc..	5/20/2015 10:36 PM

Q45 This section would be changed to add overtime pay as a factor that may be considered as being "historically relied upon" in determining the overall financial conditions adjustment. Currently, additional employment is considered in the overall financial conditions adjustment but not overtime pay. Please indicate whether the section applies to your situation and if the recommended change could have a direct impact on your child support order.

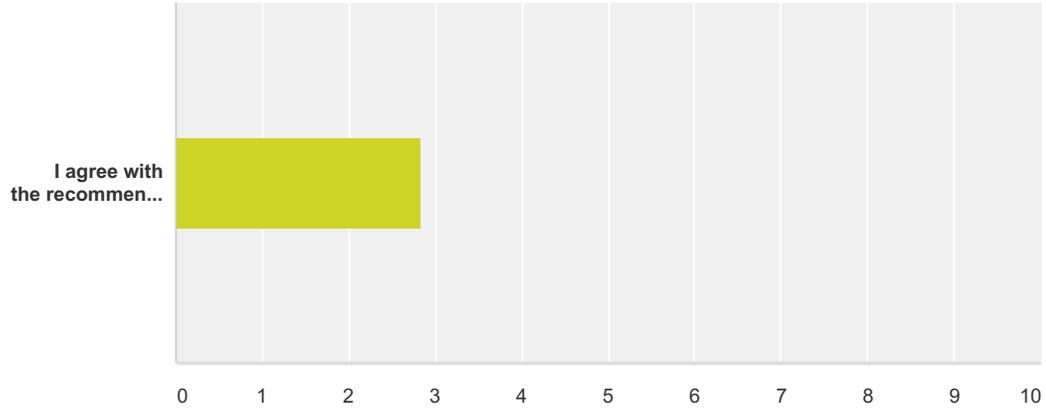
Answered: 100 Skipped: 227



	Yes	No	Uncertain	Total
This section applies to my child support order.	34.00% 34	55.00% 55	11.00% 11	100
The recommended change could have a direct impact on my child support order.	40.82% 40	43.88% 43	15.31% 15	98

Q46 Please select the response that most closely reflects your level of agreement with the following statement.

Answered: 99 Skipped: 228



	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total	Weighted Average
I agree with the recommended change.	32.32% 32	6.06% 6	26.26% 26	17.17% 17	18.18% 18	99	2.83

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

Q47 Section IV.E.6. Overall Financial Conditions of the Parties. Feel free to explain your response.

Answered: 31 Skipped: 296

#	Responses	Date
1	I have been on both sides of the fence, I was the payer for 8 years and I have been the payee for the last three years. I worked 2 jobs just so I could make my house payment each month, by the time the child support, taxes, and health insurance was taken out of my check, 65% of my check was being deducted. Stop making child support so overwhelmingly high. I understand it can be expensive to take care of kids but when it's at the point the 2nd parent can't pay their bills because enforcement is counting the 2nd job and overtime? that's not fair, they're not being allowed to come up for air. I paid \$1,000 a month for three kids that were in high school. The kids weren't in any activities, didn't go to daycare, and their dad was on SSI and didn't work. They got food stamps. That money just went in to dad's pockets. Where was the fairness in that? I had to work two jobs, I was barely making ends meet, and all I was doing was fighting with my ex because I could never spend time with the kids because I was always working. This is what happens when child support is outrageously high. I know there has to be regulations but there should be limitations. You shouldn't be going after second jobs and overtime. Now I have the kids, the child support is balanced because I am in control of the situation and the courts were left out of the decision. The parents get plenty of time, the money is just enough but not too much that it breaks their dad because he is on SSI.	6/19/2015 1:06 AM
2	My ex, when he was working, would at times have overtime, and wasn't counted	6/18/2015 8:21 PM
3	OT can go away at any given time by an employer. By estimating OT, you are assuming the business will stay that way, and you just cannot rely on that in this environment.	6/18/2015 2:54 PM
4	Once again this should effect both parties.	6/17/2015 11:46 AM
5	This depends on many factors. If "Parent B" is near poverty level, "Parent B" probably needs to work a second job or overtime to pay his/her own bills. It shouldn't necessarily be handed over to "Parent A." If "Parent B" is working so much to affect visitation with child, and s/he's doing so to support a second family so his/her spouse can stay home, "Parent A" should benefit as well. There is hardly ever black and white.	6/17/2015 10:29 AM
6	Can a person get ahead a little?? What if I pick up hours so I can afford to take my kids to Worlds of Fun? Or I pick up extra hours to buy birthday or Christmas presents for my kids? Why should that money be included? This change allows no opportunity for the non-custodial to save money. The guidelines are already disabling for the non-custodial parent. This only makes it more difficult.	6/17/2015 8:38 AM
7	All money earned by either parent should be included. At the time these children were born, let's say the father worked one job and made \$22,000 per year and the mother worked on job and made \$22,000 per year. Fifteen years later, the father still works one job, but has worked hard and moved up to a position that pays \$80,000 per year. Meanwhile the mother has passed up opportunities to advance and has remained in the same position that pays \$25,000 per year, but has taken a second job so she can have some spending money. The second job pays her \$5,000 per year for a total of \$30,000 per year. The father will pay based on his current wages, regardless of the fact that he has gone over and beyond what was required of him in order to better himself. But, more than likely, the mother will not only have the advantage of less financial burden regardless of the fact that her income is basically impugned since she had the same opportunities as the father and she could be making \$80,000 now, but the income from her second job is not likely to be included either because the family did not rely on those earnings before. How is that fair?	6/17/2015 12:35 AM
8	I already pay extra when i need to.	6/14/2015 3:10 PM
9	The economical circumstances often change. Relying on irregular income to set child support is a very bad idea to start with. Parents often work overtime or take extra jobs because they cant make ends meet. This should not be included in setting child support, or be shown as a historical income. Instead, the guidelines should force the receiving parents to get a job and start supporting their kids as equally. We do not see any enforcement of that in the guidelines.	6/13/2015 10:21 AM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

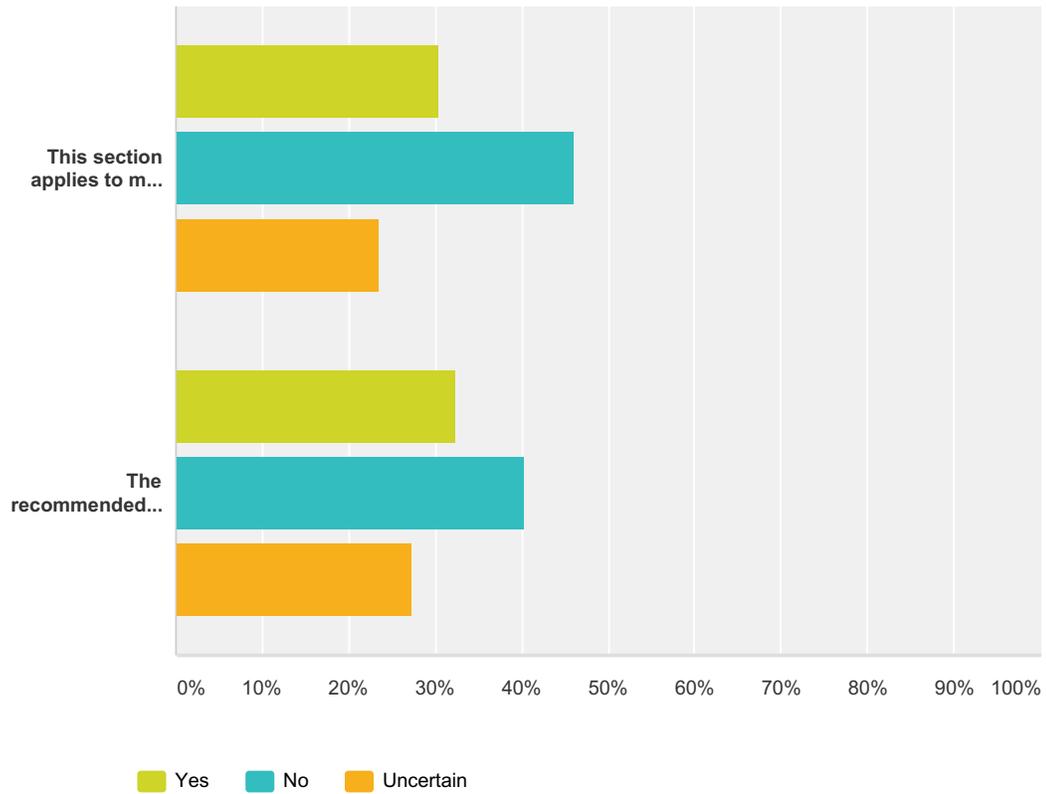
10	Once again as a tax accountant, all income sources should be considered in calculating the financial condition. I realize there is difficulty facing the calculation of the overall financial condition if overtime is available in one year and not the next, but perhaps the child support should then be recalculated in the next year. I do have concerns if a party in the child support calculations is not providing all sources of income. Say they are working for cash and not receiving a W2 it is most difficult to prove their income. This is a situation I have a tax client currently facing, however there is not a way that I see in the guidelines to enforce the reporting of cash or cash tips not reported on the W2 or 1099 Misc.	6/12/2015 11:13 AM
11	Bonus money should not be included in child support because it is not guaranteed like over time	6/10/2015 7:06 PM
12	Overtime is not something that can be stable or "relied" upon.	6/9/2015 7:31 AM
13	I do not think overtime should be used to compute child support. It was in my case and I don't work as much, if any, overtime now and I pay child support based on overtime income.	6/4/2015 8:27 PM
14	If overtime is constant and relied upon as a parent's income - it should be included as historical income.	6/4/2015 12:00 PM
15	I firmly believe that income should not be a factor in child support. Simply split the expenses. It is unproductive to discourage either party from making more income. Absolutely ridiculous to punish someone for working overtime or taking more risk. Similarly, it is unproductive to discourage either party to not have income, which the Guidelines promote. Also, where does net worth figure in?	6/4/2015 12:13 AM
16	I have never been asked or allowed to provide my financial condition and when I ask for the other parties financial condition I am denied.	6/3/2015 9:05 PM
17	Any person that sacrifices their "available time" off of a normal 40hr/wk(+) to try to alleviate the financial situation by which they are in should NOT be punished!! As a post child support recipient I know the financial strain the payor takes to meet the obligation of being financially responsible for their children. And in my case: we need every 'extra' dime we can get to make ends meet, if you take away my husbands means by which to put food on our table and keep our home over our heads for our other children then he will have to start refusing overtime and we and our remaining children will be going hungry.	6/3/2015 4:42 PM
18	All pay including overtime should be calculated no mater what especially when you are going off of the percentage chart.	6/2/2015 11:05 AM
19	Overtime pay is not a guaranteed pay.. Base it off a known salary 40 hour work week.	5/27/2015 3:21 PM
20	Every situation is different with jobs for instance construction is seasonal in a lot of areas and varies.	5/26/2015 11:43 PM
21	Make the woman who lost custody of their kids pay or go to jail.	5/25/2015 5:55 AM
22	This will make it hRder for payers who work overtime to cover 2 households	5/24/2015 4:58 PM
23	Again, punish a guy for working harder to try to provide for his family. What happens when that overtime goes away and I'm stuck paying support at that higher rate?	5/23/2015 11:04 AM
24	This used to apply to my order before he quit his job and remained unemployed & underemployed to reduce his order. This des not currently apply but I could see how maybe it would apply later on down the road once she flipped age brackets. But he would have to be required to submit financial info and the SNCO Hearing Officer only requires this of the CP's not the NCP's	5/23/2015 7:09 AM
25	Many choose to work overtime to offset the money paid out to the other parent for support.	5/22/2015 11:32 PM
26	I am considered in poverty yet judges dont look or consider I make after child support 150 per week fulltime Should have considerations for poor people esp when reciever makes 100k [REDACTED] doesnt consider this postion	5/22/2015 10:33 PM
27	Is there truly no end?	5/22/2015 1:40 PM
28	Income is income. Bonuses, overtime, additional employment should all be considered.	5/21/2015 4:44 PM
29	Additional employment as well as overtime should not be "historically relied upon!	5/21/2015 2:03 PM
30	Are you kidding me? Overtime should be solely the recipient of that overtime's earnings! Even if it came at anywhere NEAR a regular pay schedule, that person works hard for that money and should keep it. Now, if it is regular, maybe you could adjust after a certain percentage of the overall total income, like it would have to exceed 20% of the total yearly income earned by that individual in order to be considered, but not the total overtime, that is absurd. Do you realize that you are essentially bankrupting a LOT of individuals who PAY child support? I know several individuals who had to move in with their parents to make ends meet after they were assessed support. That is ridiculous and you should be ashamed!	5/21/2015 9:28 AM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

31	<p>You seem to forget that payee's have their own expenses too. Child support takes a large portion of their income. Sometimes unforeseen bills (medical, car repair ext.) has to be put off due to child support. Sometimes the only way you can get these things done is to work an overtime shift occasionally. What does this have to do with the child "support" where at the very beginning of this survey you stated it was to compute a shared expense as if the parents where living and raising the children together but the fact is in all probability they would not have the chance at overtime if that were the case because they would have obligations elsewhere.</p>	5/20/2015 8:16 PM
----	--	-------------------

Q48 The recommendation would require that if a judge imposes a sanction for failure to disclose a material change of circumstance, the judge must establish a "determinate amount of time" for the sanction. Please indicate whether the section applies to your situation and if the recommended change could have a direct impact on your child support order.

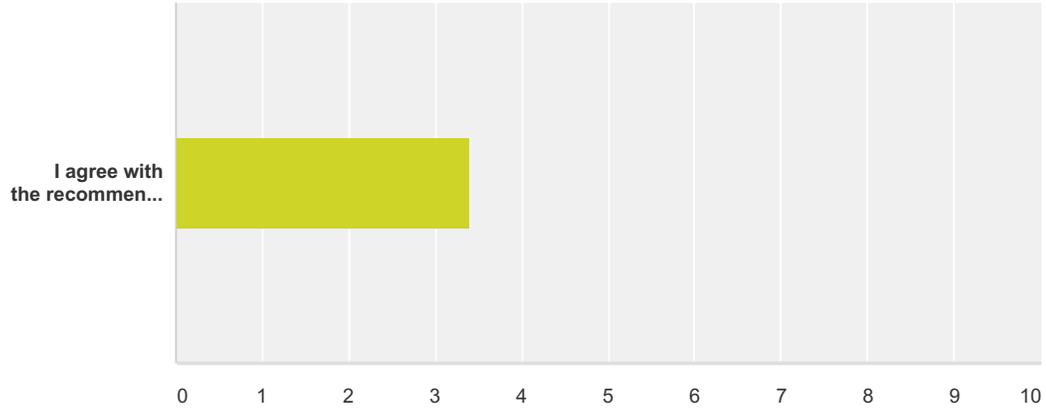
Answered: 103 Skipped: 224



	Yes	No	Uncertain	Total
This section applies to my child support order.	30.39% 31	46.08% 47	23.53% 24	102
The recommended change could have a direct impact on my child support order.	32.35% 33	40.20% 41	27.45% 28	102

Q49 Please select the response that most closely reflects your level of agreement with the following statement.

Answered: 101 Skipped: 226



	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total	Weighted Average
I agree with the recommended change.	9.90% 10	2.97% 3	42.57% 43	26.73% 27	17.82% 18	101	3.40

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

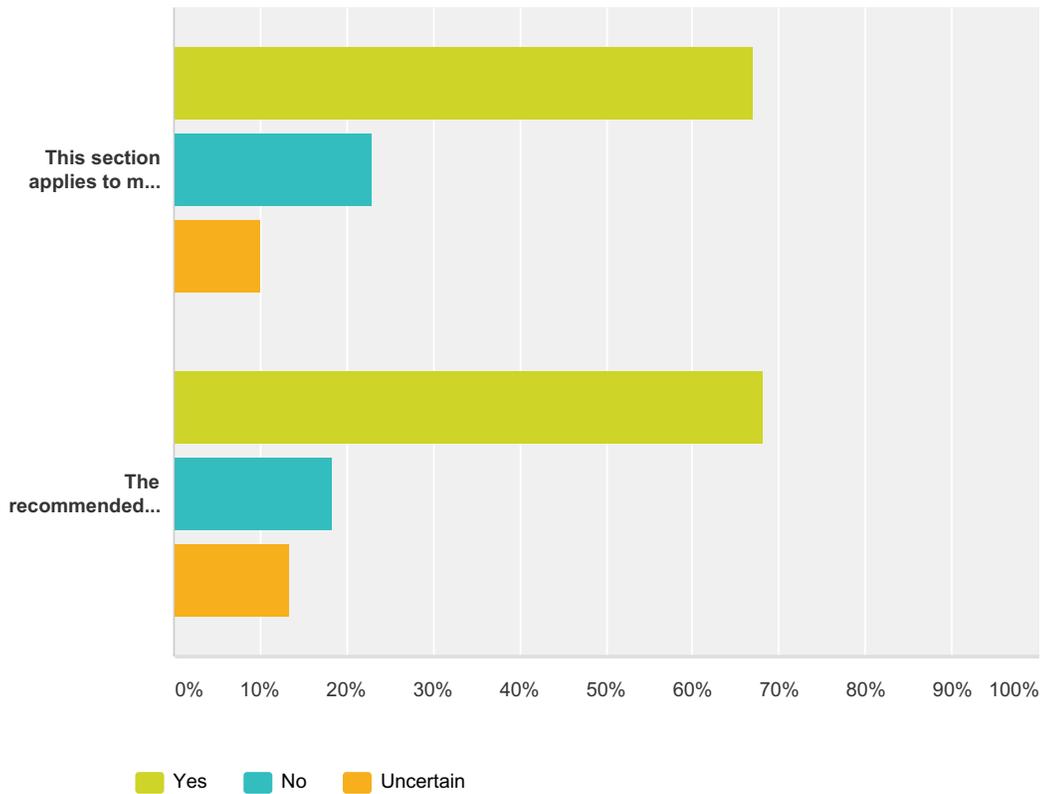
Q50 Section V.B.2. Change of Circumstances - Duty to Notify. Feel free to explain your response.

Answered: 13 Skipped: 314

#	Responses	Date
1	I would like to see sanctions imposed....	6/18/2015 8:21 PM
2	My ex husband notified me nine months after he received a 500,000 payment included in his K-1. He said he didn't realize it was income until he got the K-1 even though he received the cash much earlier. Because the guidelines were not specific, his argument was accepted and he skipped child support at the higher levels for nine months.	6/16/2015 6:26 PM
3	This does not make sense in every case.	6/13/2015 10:22 AM
4	once again, there needs to be consequences and deadlines or the rules have a higher probably of failing	6/12/2015 11:31 AM
5	The parent who does not provide information about income should be deducted. This is lying under the law	6/10/2015 7:07 PM
6	Duty to notify the Court if the change would impact the Child Support obligation of either parent makes sense, and i agree. However, before a Judge determines any penalty, I believe an explanation should be heard and contemplated.	6/4/2015 12:02 PM
7	I don't think sanctions are even appropriate. If the custodial parent wants to revisit/modify the support then let the custodial parent bear the weight of seeking the modification. If this disclosure is prior to being petitioned for the disclosure of information there should be no bearing on that party. Only if they purger after petitioned should they be responsible and liable for purgery.	6/3/2015 5:09 PM
8	There needs to be something written in law that mandates if there is over an increase over the cost of inflation adjustment for the year it must be reported.	6/2/2015 11:07 AM
9	She quit her job 3 weeks before court and pays minimum wage.	5/25/2015 5:57 AM
10	That is placing to much on an already stressed to the max court	5/24/2015 5:00 PM
11	The court orders whether done by private attorney, pro se, or are default judgments by DCF, have specific language in them regarding time frames to notify the court of address changes, when payments are due and where to make those payments etc...when you have 1 party who is required to follow it as the Holy Grail but the other party gets to cherry pick it, it really makes it unfair. Imposing sanctions against the party who failed to follow the order could potentially have a positive impact in that it would encourage ALL parties to follow it, period. But that is also assuming you had a Judge or Hearing Officer that was unbiased between the parties.	5/23/2015 7:14 AM
12	When establishing these guidelines I constantly read and hear that it is only for the best interests of the children. Would anyone please explain to me how the adding of sanctions that have no limit to the end only that it will be specified, helps the children? Anyone?	5/22/2015 1:45 PM
13	The father of my children hid a promotion of over \$20,000 more a year in income for close to a year after I asked him repeatedly about it. When I asked if we would receive any kind of penalty for lying about his income (which also cause my payments for our daughter's orthodontics to be higher) I was told no there was nothing that could be done. I feel that a parent who lies about a significant increase in pay should be penalized for this.	5/21/2015 8:54 AM

Q51 The child support schedules have been updated to reflect the increased amount parents are spending on children. This is generally an increase of less than 3.5% across income and age categories, regardless of the number of children in the family. Please indicate whether the section applies to your situation and if the recommended change could have a direct impact on your child support order.

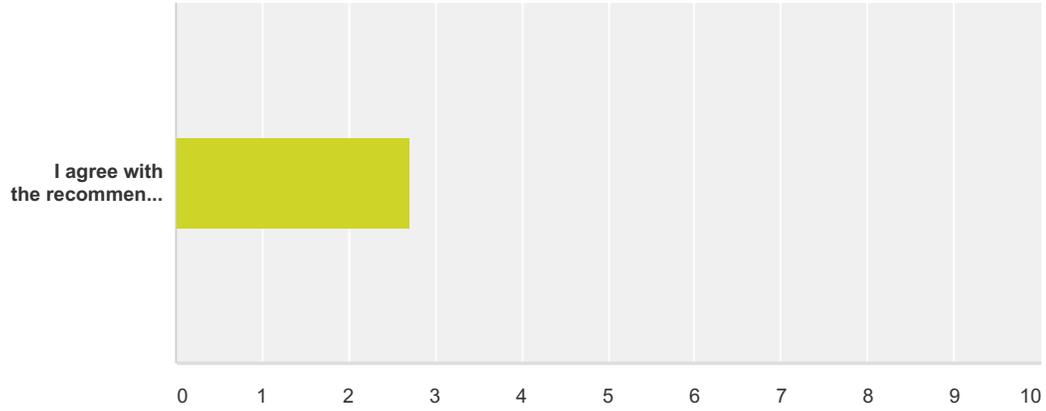
Answered: 100 Skipped: 227



	Yes	No	Uncertain	Total
This section applies to my child support order.	67.00% 67	23.00% 23	10.00% 10	100
The recommended change could have a direct impact on my child support order.	68.37% 67	18.37% 18	13.27% 13	98

Q52 Please select the response that most closely reflects your level of agreement with the following statement.

Answered: 100 Skipped: 227



	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total	Weighted Average
I agree with the recommended change.	34.00% 34	10.00% 10	23.00% 23	16.00% 16	17.00% 17	100	2.72

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

Q53 Appendix II Updated Child Support Schedules. Feel free to explain your response.

Answered: 29 Skipped: 298

#	Responses	Date
1	Just because people are spending more on their children, doesn't mean that they are necessary expenses.	6/19/2015 9:10 AM
2	Making a blanket adjustment is not fair to parents who contribute. You want to give a "pay raise" of 3.5%? What if I haven't had a raise? If I were still married to her could we afford to spend more as a couple? Maybe with her rich husband she can afford to spend more. But I cannot.	6/17/2015 8:43 AM
3	There may be some families who are able to spend more on their children, but there are a lot of families whose spending has not increased because their wages have not increased. As a result, they have cut spending and made wiser choices. I do not recommend an across-the-board increase because there are too many people who do not receive the same type of increase in wages and cannot afford more.	6/17/2015 12:37 AM
4	I think the calculations are ridiculous. I was left with very little to live on in an expensive area. I could barely afford and aptment and the bills with it (No cable mind you). I could barely afford the food I needed to eat. I would starve myself in order to have a nice meal with my kids. Infrequent as it was since my kids do not live with me. If I sound bitter, it is because I am. I am an active father and feel betrayed in our modern society.	6/16/2015 10:14 PM
5	Seems low to me.	6/16/2015 6:27 PM
6	I pay almost 72% of medical bills now plus when I need to i pay her more money directly for clothing and other things. I do however pay a reduced child support because she took a lesser paying job.	6/14/2015 3:16 PM
7	Committee has been increasing the child support obligations every 4 year period. This does not make any sense. Families do not spend more for their children in Kansas year over year. In fact many of the costs, schools, transportation, extracurricular expenses have gone down.	6/13/2015 10:25 AM
8	The amount should be based on the means of the parents. Currently the money that is spent on children is not allowed to be verified.	6/9/2015 7:33 AM
9	If court generated that would be very helpful. Otherwise WWIII is started by the mention of a modification.	6/7/2015 11:21 PM
10	Child Care expenses, clothing and food have increased greatly and the 0-5, 6-11 age range is where children are required to attend childcare for the parent to work, and when a child goes through the most clothing due to physical growth. If anything, these two age brackets should have increased the most. I do not agree that the percentage for these two age groups has not changed.	6/4/2015 12:05 PM
11	I would like more specifics on the increase being spent on children and to see its significance.	6/4/2015 11:05 AM
12	I am against the formula. Increasing the amounts one party must punitively pay to another for unilateral use is ridiculous. Expenses should be split evenly. These economic studies are apparently based in reality. And, control is provided to one parent. That is a negative, not positive. Punitive payments mandated can destroy a parent's spirit. That is not positive for the children. If anything, the support schedules should be shifted downward dramatically. Totally punitive and unfair.	6/4/2015 12:21 AM
13	Ive raised 3 adult children already and am still raising kids. Over a 25 year span the only increase Ive seen in raising children and raising older children is in the amount of "gifting and privilege earned scenarios". The most of what I see in other families versus our own family is the level of giving technology to young inexperienced youth who are abusing it and causing negative impacts to our society thru the improper use of said technology. That ranges from IPOD (social media) to cell phones (sexting, driving) to driving vehicles and causing accidents by not following the rules of their permitted uses of the liscense issued. The child support should be for basic necessities "NEEDS" not wants. And to assume that it costs more to have a teen then an infant or small child is ludicrous! It costs me more to raise up a child to get to the older ages and be able to stabilize the spending for an older childs needs. I have serious problems with anyone who doesn't take into account the taxes taken and the medical ins's taken out of pay and even after that all the extra taxes and ins's that come out just to provide a basic home environment and to meet the needs of the family entity. Im not coming from a divorce status either but from a completely unique situation that needs to be seriously addressed in our State and Nation as a whole.	6/3/2015 6:43 PM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

14	3.5% doesn't even keep up with cost of living adjustments on pay scales. This will be a reason for several cases to come back up for consideration in the courts.	6/3/2015 6:28 PM
15	Look at a decrease not an increase. If you decrease the payments more people will be able to afford to be in their children's lives a lot more.	6/2/2015 11:10 AM
16	Receiving Parents need to prove they are spending money on the children!	5/27/2015 3:22 PM
17	When it comes to clothes, food, etc...there isn't any change. I have found that we spend less the older he gets, because there are less accessories to buy.	5/27/2015 12:10 AM
18	My husband pays support for one child. He and his ex wife have both gotten remarried and have acquired new careers since getting divorced 13 yrs ago. My husband and I have two other children and I am a stay at home mom. We have chosen to sacrifice a second income so that I may be at home with our children. Next to our mortgage, our child support is our highest expense. To put this in perspective for you, our grocery budget for our family of 5 is \$500 per month, our child support is \$550. We don't have car payments, we drive used cars we paid cash for. We faithfully pay our support, understanding it is our obligation to my step-daughter and gladly do so. I do however, feel like the amount we pay is enough and doesn't need to increase just because support is increasing across the board. In the past we have discussed our support with an attorney only to find out that it doesn't matter that my husband is the sole provider for two other children, and that the Multi Family Application only would apply if his ex were to try to increase our support. I do understand that there are people who abuse the system and have more children to lessen the amount of support owed for another, but we are not those people. I think if anything is going to be changed about the support guidelines it should be this,	5/26/2015 9:27 AM
19	Two teenage boys, eat hundreds, clothes and shoes cost hundreds, increase it all. You stuck.	5/25/2015 5:59 AM
20	This will only affect the state trying to retrieve some of their finances. Not go directly to the caretakers	5/24/2015 5:03 PM
21	No matter the amount of child support order the NCP will ALWAYS have the better end of the deal. The burden of financially supporting these children solely relies upon the CP's. And this is what I mean: I understand the CSW's are based on both parents income, who pays for HIC and child care costs, if applicable as well as other factors. However no matter what that amount equates to it will always be less than the amount they would normally be contributing if they were in the home and the relationship had not terminated. Like in my situation, the order equates to \$98.08/week show me where you support a child on that. In fact show me where a single adult could live on that. And of course that is based on a proportionate share from the CSW. However if he was in the home he would be absorbing 100% of the cost of raising the child. So that is what I mean when I say the financial support of these children solely relies on the CP. The less the NCP makes the less the NCP needs to contribute unfortunately a child expenses DO NOT decrease when the parents income decreases.	5/23/2015 7:23 AM
22	Why	5/22/2015 10:34 PM
23	DISAGREE, It seems as though lawmakers have not really evaluated what amount of money is actually spent on supporting the child. There is no accountability for the person receiving CS, and in my case and many others that I know the payer still ends up being the one to pay many bills that are "direct expenses" You are already taking so much of the payer's disposable income that you should be ashamed. When they calculated my income, they went through the last 5 years of income and took the LARGEST annual income as the figure to use. Tell me how that is fair when my income can fluctuate greatly due to bonuses - but they included all bonuses, and used the max amount for my income, while ignoring much of her income, and completely ignoring her potential income if she would quit living off of the taxpayers and get a job. She is not about to do that, because it would decrease her CS payment. Judges should be ashamed of the bias that they promote against men. No wonder there are so many so called "deadbeat dads" the courts and lawmakers force so many into situations that there is no other alternative. So many men living with relatives just so they can eat and pay their CS. That is really great for the children! Now you are proposing to make it even worse. In my case, you are just taking away college savings from my son that I save to get him through college, buy a car, pay insurance, etc. and handing it to his mother who has no intention of saving for the child. SHAME on you Kansas!	5/22/2015 4:18 PM
24	Way too high of an increase when related to real growth. http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/realer.pdf . In case the committee has forgot, the proposed increase is divided by the original number to determine the percentage of increase. It makes the numbers look more palatable when using the larger number but that's not correct, and neither is this	5/22/2015 2:00 PM
25	has again how do you people know that the money is going towards the child I know for a fact that mine is it and there are hundreds of thousands of people out there paying child support in the same situation as I am up in the child support is not helping the child when you're in a situation like mine and thousands of other child support payers.I really believe that the system needs to change for the child support to go into a savings for the child for when they need to go to college or something to get started on when they are out of school because of right now for the eight years that I have been paying child support it is never went to the child	5/22/2015 10:22 AM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

26	Parents, mostly fathers in the case of paying child support can only pay more if they EARN more!	5/21/2015 2:07 PM
27	<p>You already say it takes \$1150 per month to raise a child. That is absurd. Only if the child is an infant in day care and on formula would you even come close to touching that. Again, circumstances are everything. If you are going to increase the overall amount, then you should really take into consideration a lot of other individual economic factors, such as housing, etc. inasmuch as whether the recipient of the child support actually has to pay housing. Right now, you use the base pay and the only thing that reduces the amount for the payor is whether they have to pay for health insurance and work-related child care, as well as the amount of overall time they have the child. You don't even look at whether a person pays for housing, you just automatically figure that in, even though a lot of individuals don't have to pay it or have reduced rent because they are living with a friend, parent, sibling, etc.</p>	5/21/2015 9:36 AM
28	<p>The only question I have with this increase is if this would be automatic if I would be have to go back to court for the increase</p>	5/21/2015 8:55 AM
29	<p>Yet you are failing to note the fact that cost of living increases are not really going up in that much of a percentage. Material needs are staying the same but extra needs (entertainment, name brand clothing ect.). General material cost of those items are not increasing as a whole.</p>	5/20/2015 8:18 PM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

Q54 Feel free to comment on any other aspect of the Kansas Child Support Guidelines.

Answered: 45 Skipped: 282

#	Responses	Date
1	I think that child support amounts are generally too high across the table. I should not have to work 3 jobs to maintain a lifestyle.....and by no means is my lifestyle glamorous. I make a vehicle payment, i live in a very modest neighborhood, My house payment is \$500 per month. I can't afford glamorous vacations with my children and name brand clothes. Instead, my children are enrolled in activities and we spend our time going to ball games and meets and competitions, etc. I should not have to pay my ex \$900+ per month when I know after paying their direct expenses for 2 years that that is not what it costs. Again, we have equal time, I should not have to support her household expenses, just the children's direct and \$900+ is not what it costs for school lunches, dance, gymnastics, football, baseball and softball. I've done it and it's not anywhere close to that number!	6/19/2015 9:19 AM
2	Would like interest imposed on arrears. Otherwise court is forcing me to provide interest-free loan that I sure don't get. Would also like hearing officers to adjust monthly contributions towards arrears. I was told I would have to get attorney. As it is, he will still be paying 89 more months if he doesn't miss any more. My child turns 18 in 72 months. The arrears have been there for 6 years so far. Also, it penalizes parent who pays medical bills not parent who does not if he doesn't do his portion. Between filing and hearings and lost work to get the paperwork. Why on earth would he pay. There is sure no loss for him not to. No penalty, no interest. Nothing	6/18/2015 11:05 PM
3	I wish there was more sanctions imposed for failure to pay. A warrant when no one will pick him up doesn't work.	6/18/2015 8:23 PM
4	I am frustrated along with 99.9% of paying parents who are actually present for their kids. The child support guidelines are so one-sided and punish the good guys because of the absentee parents who do not pay. There needs to be an entire overhaul of the formula to allow a more even chance of financial equality. As it stands now, I will have no 401k, my kids don't want to come and see me because my house isn't new and rich, they hate my car and I can't even afford to do stuff with my kids. I constantly live paycheck to paycheck. I make 600 dollars more than she gets in child support. Her husband pays all of her bills. The days my support was raised, they went and bought a brand new Cadillac. I could go on and on about how extremely unfair the payment guidelines are but I'm positive it will go on deaf ears. No one cares. Children out there deserve to have both parents with financial equality. The only way to have that is to include spousal income.	6/17/2015 8:52 AM
5	I think that Child custody and support should be equitable for both parties. By doing that it is for the children as well. Instead I was left crushed and penniless without my kids who were and are my life. I do not identify myself as a worker, or a veteran, but instead as a father. I feel the court and system has taken much of that away from me. I still struggle to get little bits of time that most parents take for granted. I say that the system is shameful and a disgrace. Thank you	6/16/2015 10:17 PM
6	The current guidelines do not lay a foundation which encourages mutual fairness in cases where both parents spend equal time with their children. There are several obstacles and barriers scattered throughout the guidelines that seem to discourage both parent's financial involvement with their kids. Paying parents seem to have an unreasonable burden of proof placed upon them that they may "be allowed" to equally share in their children's direct expenses. The current guidelines clearly encourage a "payee" parent to "not go along with" or agree to a shared expense arrangement. Why should he (or she) when it's clearly not in his (or her) financial interest?? This is cleanly and clearly unjust to the 50% equal parent who pays support to cover her child's expenses to the other parent. How is it fair to place all children expense (direct) purchasing decisions in the hands of only one parent? With the children spending equal (50%) of time with both parents, surely the courts realize that incidental expenses (activities, fees, etc..) pop up throughout the year at both households?	6/16/2015 6:33 PM
7	My biggest complaint with the child support guidelines is there is no incentive for payers to notify of an increase in income. I also think it is very misleading that when a child ages out of child support the trustee's office simply proportionally reduces child support without notifying the payee that he or she will now be receiving less than a guideline amount because the correct tables aren't being used if there are multiple children and one ages out. Payees are missing an amount of child support based on the assumption that the trustee office is calculating the child support correctly. This is terrible. I also think there should be an attorney's fee provision for losing parties. You can't return to court over 100 dollars a month as you end up paying more in attorneys fees than you do in child support. If there would be a mandatory (NOT DISCRETIONARY) order of attorneys fees maybe the payers would be reasonable. r	6/16/2015 6:31 PM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

8	<p>Parental rights and visitation rights should be established also with child support orders to be fair to both parents. The current system discriminates against the absent parent allowing for children to become a money making asset.</p>	6/14/2015 6:50 PM
9	<p>I really have no good comments to say. I think the person getting paid child support should have to show exactly where the money is being spent. With all the trails from checks and credit cards it really would not be that hard to track it today. I dont mind paying for my kids food and clothing and I do pay for lots of stuff that no one ever knows about. But i dont think its right i pay for all them to eat. Or pay for there ac to run when he is at my house all summer anyway.</p>	6/14/2015 3:25 PM
10	<p>Share expense formula should be default for equal time parents with them alternating to pay direct expenses odd vs. even years. EPT should only be adapted if both parents agree or if the court finds clear wrong doing during trial. The EPT and parenting time adjustments should become a single formula that covers all cases, even if the higher income parent is the primary residential parent. The 50% parenting time adjustment should be increased to 100%. There is absolutely no need for child support if the paying parent is taking care of the children 10 or more days. Clothing adjustment should be increased to 5-8% and direct expense percentage should be reduced to 8% for all income levels. Child support obligations should not be increased. It is time for the committee to start protecting the paying parents instead of blindly throwing money at the mothers. Do the right thing instead of listening to the popular vote of mothers. You are increasing litigation between parents and financially abusing the paying parents with these type of guidelines.</p>	6/13/2015 10:30 AM
11	<p>I am speaking from a tax accountant standpoint in that there may need to be some discussion regarding changes in the tax law and how some repair expenses are now being reported. The IRS issued final regulations regarding Section 263 of the IRC, requiring any invoice for repairs in excess of \$500 to be reviewed prior to being expensed. It may need to be capitalized and then is subject to depreciation. On page 4 of the guidelines, II E 2, you address the income for a self employed person and it is stated gross income less reasonable business expenses, depreciation is allowed if proven to be necessary for the production of income. It is my understanding that most attorneys and judges do not allow depreciation from the tax return to be included in its entirety. Most generally accepted is one half of the depreciation. That is almost like saying we realize you have a tractor to drive in the fields that costs \$125000, but we are only going to allow you credit for 1/2 of that tractor to calculate the child support. It takes an entire tractor to farm not just 1/2. That farmer most likely has a loan at the bank to repay, and there is no other method to recapture that cost to the farmer except thru depreciation. However if the tax law change requires more items to be depreciated, perhaps consideration should be given to the rationale of not allowing the depreciation in full. I understand there is ample opportunity for manipulation of income thru depreciation, however the depreciation is there due to the purchase of equipment or buildings to produce income. Perhaps you could consider expanding the verbage to more readily accept depreciation as a reasonable business expense rather than giving exception to it. Thank you for your time.</p>	6/12/2015 12:09 PM
12	<p>Child support needs to be seriously looked at. The non custodial parent does not have enough funds left after child support to support the child I'm there home. After taxes this leaves parents with no money. Just because the non custodial parent receives a raise it should not mean that the custodial parent get a a raise as well. I receive child support and have married another to sends child support. To a ex wife that does not use the funds for the child. Dcf is not for the children. They should be fair to both parents.</p>	6/10/2015 7:11 PM
13	<p>Many years ago, I was privy to two women, one divorced and the other having filed for divorce, discussing ways to improve one's self following a divorce. At the time I didn't understand the conversation but in a year or so the newly divorced woman's lifestyle improved - newer car, fancier clothes, long vacations, cruises - things she did not have or do prior to the divorce. Word finally was that she was NOT putting her fair share of money into the support of her children - instead she was relying almost solely on her ex-husband's child support for their needs. I've suspected other women have or are doing the same. Therefore: - The custodial parent (usually the woman) needs to provide documented financial evidence, maybe on a monthly basis, that they are providing equal financial support for the children and not relying on the non-custodial parent (usually the man) for total or almost total child support. Or more bluntly, the woman should not be getting rich off her ex-husband. I have also heard men discuss (and cuss) how their ex-spouses are spending their child support money, sometimes in a lavish manner. I believe they have a right to have a say-so. Therefore: - The non-custodial parent should have the obligation and the right to object to how his money is being spent on the child(ren) by the custodial parent and that objection be adhered to by the custodial parent.</p>	6/9/2015 4:57 PM
14	<p>The current guidelines allow for manipulation by the residential parent. There is currently no guideline that forces the residential parent to cut expenses. The non-custodial parent's rights are limited and in many cases, they cannot support the child when they do have them based on the amount. The child support should be a flat percentage based on adjusted NET income. The net income can be reviewed as reasonable by a judge. The residential parent should NOT be able to profit off of having a child while the non-custodial parent cannot afford a residence.</p>	6/9/2015 7:37 AM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

15	The published Interstate Pay Differential link has been incorrect for years. It would be best if the state maintained a file that was more easily accessible. The courts rely on the Bradley software too much with no way for Pro Se representation to check the numbers.	6/8/2015 1:12 PM
16	I believe that for expenses incurred by a parent seeking child support/reimbursement, etc, receipts and proof that the cost genuinely exists and is reasonable SHOULD be required. I believe this practice has lapsed in many cases. Additionally, I hazard a guess that 65%+ of Child Support cases do not involve Equal Parenting or Shared Time arrangements. It would be nice if the Court took these situations into account for calculating a non-custodial parent's obligation. Having this as an optional worksheet would be helpful. Also, it should also be taken into account whether the custodial and/or non-custodial parent is paying 100% of household expenses. My situation has been very frustrating as I lived in a non-Metro area, but had to pay 100% of the household, whereas my ex-spouse received an Interstate Pay Differential of a \$500/mo income Credit, but he only paid for 25% of his household, and did not maintain separate living/bedroom for the Child, in the apartment he shared with others. And had no custody or visitation. The Court should take these situations into account when declaring FAIR child support obligations.	6/4/2015 12:14 PM
17	I think there needs to be survey about the state enforcement of child support since Young Williams has taken over. The state is failing people with this change.	6/4/2015 8:40 AM
18	Same theme. Guidelines discriminate against fathers even when incomes, net worth and parenting time are equal. In this age of electronic transactions it is very easy to track expenses for school lunches, birthday party presents, clothes, activities and sports. Simply add it up and split it. No need for complex and unfair formulas. Granting one party financial comfort and putting another party in financial peril while granting control of the finances to one party is not productive. It does not promote co-parenting or maximum involvement from both parents. The current system fosters resentment and discord among families, it should be reformed immediately.	6/4/2015 12:26 AM
19	This is a slap in the face to those individuals that have sacrificed for the freedom that is enjoyed by all Americans. Payments received from the VA are not handed out without just cause. These individuals live with daily pain and suffering that cannot be transferred. Vengeful exes looking for a free ride are the only ones looking at this compensation as income. Truly honorable courts and exes understand the pain and frustration associated with daily pain and would not ever ask for something that they were unable or unwilling to sacrifice in order to receive. This is compensation for a sacrifice already paid by the veteran without any input from the spouse or ex.	6/3/2015 9:15 PM
20	The guidelines/schedule that you have are ridiculous. Even if I was coming from a divorce stand point I would say that! Gross Income should NEVER EVER be used as a basis for child support. You cant support a child with what you never have to begin with. And it sounds like you want to penalize people for working harder then they should have to in this horrible economy just to make their situations more bearable (overtime, second job). They wouldn't need this if they weren't already hurting financially. As my situation is unique and not from a splitting of parents but from A disrupted adoption of a child with mental issues that became a risk to the family as a whole. I can tell you that even the thought of having to PAY CHILD SUPPORT at the rates you suggest is ludicrous!! If you cant support the said child then send them back to the state from which they came from. Or if the child comes from your state think about the money that the adoptive parent "saved you" by attempting to give the child a home and family. No disrupted adoption family should be punished for the damage of someone else's child that they tried to love and reach.	6/3/2015 6:59 PM
21	I would like to see the material change guidelines more clearly defined. There are many ambiguous areas that can lead to court time and costs (but no change actually occurred) because of the ambiguity.	6/3/2015 5:28 PM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

22	<p>The Child Support Guidelines are insane and needs to have a complete overhaul. I have a problem with a system that forces me to pay money when I do not agree with the purchase that being made. I am all about taking care of my child and providing the best life for her as possible but the rate that is set is insane. When I spend over 50% of my paycheck in support and see her less that 20% of her life there is something wrong with the system. Also, the Guidelines does not force a person to use the education they have to better themselves and provide a better life. My ex-wife took a job that pays a minimum of \$15,000 less than what her degree could land her. That right there is a game changer. I currently have no reason why to better myself or get a better pay job rather get a lesser job so I wouldn't have to pay more or as much in child support. The system is broke and needs to be fixed and rewritten in its entirety. I know there are people that don't pay and have forced the system to impose these guidelines but the guidelines are causing more men/women out of their children's lives because they can't afford to pay the support and see them. It is a shame that people do not see that this liability is so unfairly calculated. Best way is to determine the cost of raising a child period. School + Food + Medical + clothing + entertainment allotment (social activities, sports, music, etc.) and then it should be split based on the amount you have the child not salary or split 50/50. In my best determination I could raise my daughter with a quality life for \$800 per month in support. That would provide everything she needed to have more than a successful life which would we equate to \$21,600 a year, which is more than the national average of raising a child of \$13,611.11 per year or \$245,000 for the first 18 years. http://money.cnn.com/2014/08/18/pf/child-cost/. Another good resource to base the table off of is put out by the USDA and is http://www.cnpp.usda.gov/tools/CRC_Calculator/ Do something right and stop cheating parents when it comes from the stand point of either paying and not seeing their child or paying and reducing the amount of time that is affordable. Let's give both the child and the parents a fighting chance instead of oppressing them into poverty and financial hardships. Divorce is hard enough for everyone but when you keep pushing someone down when they are trying to make it right then that is the courts fault.</p>	6/2/2015 11:39 AM
23	<p>I agree with the concept and application of Child Support. What is badly lacking, and 100% omitted in Kansas, is the concept of what does the Child Support receiver NEED. The concept of how much money does the receiver genuinely NEED for the raising of children is 100% excluded in the typical Child Support equation. True, all parties will have different definitions of what financial resources are needed in each case, as the concept of need is not an exact science and can be very ambiguous. But to totally exclude it, and to ONLY base child support payments on income is morally corrupt. Currently, law does not require the Child Support receiver to demonstrate what he or she actually monetarily needs to adequately support the children. No requirement at all. That defies logic. Yes, income should be a part of the overall equation, of course. But a part....not the end all be all aspect of the Child Support equation. In my case, I'm remitting Child Support that fully funds the kids' needs. Easily. I'm not bitter about that, but my ex-spouse is literally not contributing anything monetarily to the children. NEED is an elusive concept, yes, but its total omission from the Child Support Equation should end.</p>	5/30/2015 8:56 AM
24	<p>I feel that this committee as no right to even discuss VA disability compensation.</p>	5/28/2015 3:20 PM
25	<p>Please include a equal parenting time formula for a 50/50 split. This possible and needs to be accounted for.</p>	5/27/2015 12:11 AM
26	<p>I believe the parents should show each other receipts on what they spend for the child so that they are not spending beyond their needs of what their incomes can afford and consider the amount of people within the home and if other children are being paid for in all areas of expenses for that child and others. This would justify that the child support is really going towards the child on that case.</p>	5/26/2015 11:49 PM
27	<p>My husband has tried calling the local services to enforce child support upon the birth mom of our son and has had little luck. The birth mom is behind at least \$6,000 and made a \$40 payment one time and the local services said she was in good standing because she made some type of payment. If the tables were turned would there be more ramifications for a male not paying rather than a female in this case? Or do we, my husband and I, have to spend more money out of our pocket to take the birth mom back to court to uphold the original court order for child support so she can get a slap on the hand (which in turn takes more money out of our pockets when trying to support our son). There should be just as much emphasis on requirements and ramifications for not paying child support whether the recipient is a male or female. I do not think there is quite the urgency within society to uphold women to standards as there is men and I am not sure why? I hope to see this change.</p>	5/26/2015 9:05 PM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

28	<p>I would like to sit down with the guy who organized and developed the current Kansas Child Support Guidelines and discuss just exactly what he was thinking in making these ridiculous laws and rules for how to support children in Kansas. I really don't know where to start other than to bring up my own individual case and question why "COMMON SENSE" has absolutely NO regard for what is determined as a fair amount of money to be paid for child support in this state! I have talked with attorneys, conciliators, therapists, family, colleagues at work, and friends and NOBODY seems to understand WHY my child support payments are so horrendously high and WHY my ex wife pays literally nothing for her own children. Explain to me why a good, honest, hard working, Christian, church going, tax paying father with NO criminal record who wants his children to be with him as much as possible has to pay \$1,077 a month to a former wife who spent the last two years of marriage cheating on him, taking his house, refuses to give him his property, pays nothing out of her own pocket for two very small children ages 5 & 9 that eat like birds thus costing her very little. For God's sake I am a high school teacher that has taken on three jobs to be able to pay child support to a woman that makes more money than me! What sense does that make? I get to pay for 90% of the kids expenses and get to see them 30% of the time. It seems strange to me with all of the supposed "dead beat dads" that won't or don't pay child support that I am a father that wants his children and yet I get to pay a ridiculous amount of child support to NOT see my kids! And the state wants to raise child support? Give me a break! Why does the other parent get to bank all this money and have it falling out her pockets while I can't pay my bills? Is that how child support is supposed to work, one parent gets to take the kids out to eat all the time, buy them expensive Christmas presents and everything else while I cannot afford to do anything for my kids? Raising the child support is a TERRIBLE idea! I can tell you what is happening in my case is NOT right and I can't believe the system that is in place with educated people enforcing it!</p>	5/25/2015 11:09 AM
29	<p>I can't answer all the questions with an opinion because I applied to Kansas for help getting child support from out-of-state father of my child in June of 2013. I have not received anything - I never get a response from the agency handling my case. I have submitted all the information they requested. I can never get a phone call through to them. I work and can't take off all day to either try to get someone on the phone or go to their office.</p>	5/25/2015 9:07 AM
30	<p>I am forced to file motion after motion to get a tiny scrap of help! This review should of been done a long, long time ago!</p>	5/25/2015 6:02 AM
31	<p>Please look at all aspects we should be equally sharing responsibility but if some one is disabled they would not be contributing financially most of the time they would contribute in other ways putting people in jail for failure to pay when there are no jobs they are qualified for still cost the state , taxpayers</p>	5/24/2015 5:10 PM
32	<p>If I repeat myself I apologize: Section II.F: II.F.1.b/c/e: when an NCP deliberately quits a job and takes a lower paying job than what he/she had before then the potential to earn wages should ALWAYS be imputed. There should never be any deviation from that because otherwise you reward that behavior. Only time that the potential to earn wages shouldn't be imputed is if the loss of the job was involuntary. Section III.B.9: I do not believe that interstate pay differential should be used when a party voluntarily moves to a different location knowing what their current financial situation is PRIOR to making that move. Now if the party already resided there before the order was done then the interstate differential should apply but not if the moving party deliberately moved there just because they wanted to. Section IV.D.4: When a parties HIC premium is not based on a "per child added" case then the cost of the employee only prem - the employee/dep prem should be the cost that is imputed on the CSW worksheet. The only time that should be different is if the policy has a per dep charge. And here is what I mean: My ins cov for dependents is the same no matter if I have 1 dependent or 50, but yet on my CSW the way the [REDACTED] Hearing Officer calculated it was by taking the employee only cov - the employee/dep cov and dividing that amount by 3 dep (I have 3 children on my ins) and that is the cost/credit that I received on my CSW. If that was how I paid for my coverage then fine I could see that but that isn't how my policy is set up.</p>	5/23/2015 7:40 AM
33	<p>Exwife makes 100k and myself the payer makes 14k yet i pay 500 per month and causes poverty I have expenses with kids yet not considered, i have kids 3days a week [REDACTED] doesnt care about what and how she affects the family as a unit , mother and father for the kids is in there best interest Families are destroyed by too aggressive pursuit of cs for fathers who want to involved with kids Thresa Watson doesnt apply common sense to her considerations What she is doing to my family is against all morals and atrocious I will not hide with these opinions [REDACTED]</p>	5/22/2015 10:43 PM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

34	<p>SHAME on you Kansas for taking such a massive amount of disposable income from the payers. If the majority of payers were female, you would not even be hinting of increasing child support. If you want to do something to improve the guidelines, make the recipient accountable and make them save a percentage of the CS for the child or at least show where the money was spent. That would truly be better for the children, opposed to new cars, wasteful spending, and lavish lifestyle for the recipient. Also, create a standard.... base CS on base salaries earned. It is so unfair to allow the courts to add in overtime, bonuses, etc. when they are not guaranteed income. All the poor bastards that can not even have a life of their own to share with their kids who take advantage of a little overtime to buy their kids a gift, later get penalized for it and end up paying more CS. My income can fluctuate greatly year to year, yet the judge chose to pick the highest year out of the last five and used it as my income for CS calculations. Real fair Kansas! They did not however use SS income that she receives on behalf of my son that is direct deposited right into her account. Now if my income drops 15%, I still have to pay the same amount and my child suffers as a result, unless litigation occurs to reduce the amount.</p>	5/22/2015 4:38 PM
35	<p>The rate of child support that I pay is extremely high, considering that I have my kids 47% of the time. Because I have to pay so much (based on the combined incomes pre-divorce, and she make 5X as much as I do), I have no discretionary income in order to put away for college, weddings, emergency, medical, etc. I survive paycheck to paycheck, barely, because of the high rate that I am forced to pay.</p>	5/22/2015 3:40 PM
36	<p>Why are the committee on the Judicial website not maintain in a more timely fashion? It's hard to keep up with this process and ask questions of the committee when the minutes are lacking and several months old. Why are four original members appointed in April, 1989 still on the committee?</p>	5/22/2015 2:49 PM
37	<p>I have said what I've had to say it most of the comment boxes this system is outdated there needs to be a new system built because us middle and lower class people are having trouble the upper class probably don't have as much trouble but there are a lot of low life that are getting the child support that as people pay any children are not getting nothing please sit and think about that not only do I pay child support on one child I have two others that I have to support but they live with me and their mother I feel sorry for my oldest that has to live with someone that does not take good care of him but I live paycheck to paycheck too live comfortable helping my child support is not only hurting my child but it is hurting me I have other bills as well and I do it all on my own the system for the child support is a joke if anything there needs to be some kind of you a screening drug screening for the other half that is receiving the child support if I had the money for a lawyer and court costs I could probably change a lot but I am a very broke man \$10 an hour does not get you very many places these days but you people are going to do what you want just so you can get your cut I just hope there are many more out there like me to voice their opinion thank you and have a good day just remember you're not hurting nobody but my child so you guys just keep giving to the party that makes it worse like I said we need a new system</p>	5/22/2015 10:32 AM
38	<p>Some of these recommendations may be helpful but ultimately they won't mean anything as long as no one can truly enforce the orders</p>	5/21/2015 4:47 PM
39	<p>The whole child support program has always been unfair to the fathers. From custody, the parenting plan, visitation, to the support order the father most often gets the worst deal and that ultimately affects the children. Society, the media, governing bodies, and the courts have went to great efforts to declare the father an inconsequential part of the family unit. Look around. Society is now having to deal with the breakdown of the family unit. Mothers have been raising children in single parent homes for 3 generations now and even with child support have done a lousy job. Time to even the playing field and make fathers an equal partner in raising their children.</p>	5/21/2015 2:20 PM
40	<p>If you want to know why you have so many deadbeat dads, you only have to look at the obligation you try to place on those fathers. You cannot bankrupt an individual through child support if you want them to actually contribute to the care of that child and you must make it better known that they can still have contact with that child, whether or not the child support is up-to-date. Also, I find it ironic that those who are truly deadbeat and hop from job to job or skip town, you rarely go after, but the ones that are good dads and pay (more than) their fair share, you are more than happy to go after, even though the delinquent child support is caused by the court system's sloth to get an adjusted order set and in place. Do better and actually look at what the people who get higher orders established against them actually have to pay and where they end up because of it. Make it fair.</p>	5/21/2015 9:40 AM
41	<p>I support an increase as the cost of food, clothing, shelter, and schooling has increased. More has had to come out of my pocket to support the children and sacrifices have had to be made with the other parent has not had to do that because the amount he pays has not changed.</p>	5/21/2015 8:57 AM
42	<p>These changes need to be vetted legislatively. The Courts have no business creating business for themselves will inflicting harm upon the citizenry of Kansas. None of these changes help or reduce litigation cost or improve visitation time with parents. The courts in this state are overwhelmingly biased toward the mothers and fathers are being victimized daily by the courts. Allow multiple days of hearings and place them on the schedules early enough where people have adequate time to schedule and prepare for testimony rather than continually hiding behind the Supreme Courts venue!</p>	5/21/2015 7:59 AM

Kansas Child Support Guidelines Survey 2016

43	<p>My husband works two jobs, pays \$320 a month child support, pays the insurance for his child, does not get to use child as deduction on taxes, we are responsible to pay 66% of any extras, pay daycare costs (he recently turned 14, attends school fulltime, though he is special needs, he has in home supports which is free supervision) and we have his child 3 out of 7 days a week, extended time over holidays and summer...So, we not only financially take care of his child while he is with his mom, but also when he is at our house. The child's mother currently does not have a job, and at the time child support was established said she only made 21K, and when he turned 12 she tried to get a modification to increase her child support payments said she then only made 12K, but owns a house and two cars, she also receives SSI payments for the child's disability...with that being said, my husband should and does take care of his child, however we were not educated in how the system works and how biased the system is. Our legal counsel was not in it for the right reasons which was not helpful. The child support order is clearly not equitable and is taxing on our family. Both parents should be held equally responsible for the child both financially and emotionally, in Kansas this is not the case.</p>	5/20/2015 10:52 PM
44	<p>Somehow the custodial parent needs to be held accountable that they are contributing their portion calculated on the child support worksheet. There is no accountability from them. Often they are not working and living off the child support payment and not using it towards the child. This system needs to be change!</p>	5/20/2015 10:42 PM
45	<p>Please understand that expenses should be shared equally. Why is my husband paying 1300.00 dollars a month on two teenage girls when we have them 48.6 percent of the time, still provide them with clothing, expenses, entertainment, housing, transportation, food while their mother can afford a brand new car and taking them to Hawaii for vacation and my husband and I look like the bad guys because we cannot afford to. This entire system needs a huge overhaul by someone with common sense.</p>	5/20/2015 8:21 PM