

NNH-FA24-6139510 S : SUPERIOR COURT  
SAWSAN EL HACHACH **Judicial District of New Haven** : JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF  
**SUPERIOR COURT** : NEW HAVEN  
**FILED**  
V. JUN 05 2024 : AT NEW HAVEN  
HANI DAOUK **CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE** : JUNE 5, 2024

**MEMORANDUM OF DECISION RE:  
DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE**

**I Background/Procedural Posture**

Plaintiff in a self-represented capacity commenced this action for dissolution of marriage, seeking orders of custody, child support and for other relief with a complaint dated January 13, 2024, and filed with the court on January 16, 2024. The summons listed Plaintiff's address as 270 Alden Ave. in New Haven, CT, and the Respondent's address as 1335 Conifer Ct, McKinleyville, CA 95519. Counsel for the Plaintiff entered an appearance on March 28, 2024. An "Affidavit of Non-Service" was filed with the court (#101) which sets forth the attempts at service of the dissolution papers on the respondent on January 16, 18, 20, and 21, 2024 by a "judiciary process server". Thereafter a motion for order of notice was filed (#102). The court granted the motion and ordered notice to be made via publication. (See #104, #105 and #106.) Proof of publication via affidavit was filed with the Court on March 28, 2024 (#107).

A hearing on May 30, 2024 was held via a remote Teams video link at which the Plaintiff and her counsel appeared. The Respondent did not appear at this proceeding. The Plaintiff was examined by her counsel and testified to her marriage to the Respondent, the breakdown of same, their child, her residency and domicile in the State of Connecticut, her

health, the Respondent's education and his employment and earnings. Two documents were offered and admitted as full exhibits.

## **II Findings of Fact**

The court reviewed the entire file, heard the testimony of the Plaintiff, considered the exhibits admitted at the hearing and makes the following findings of fact:

1. Plaintiff commenced this action via summons and complaint seeking a dissolution of marriage, determination of custody, entry of orders for child support and other relief. (Complaint 1/16/2024.)
2. The summons lists mother's address as 270 Alden Ave., Apt. #1, New Haven, Connecticut.
3. The affidavit concerning children JD-FM-164 (# 103) dated January 28, 2024, lists the child's address from February 29, 2020, to the present as 270 Alden Ave., Apt. #1, New Haven, Connecticut.
4. Plaintiff was a resident of the State of Connecticut when this action was commenced.
5. The minor child was born in Lebanon and thereafter relocated to the State of Connecticut.
6. The mother and child have been living in the State of Connecticut for at least 1 year (with the intent to remain) prior to the filing of this action. <sup>1</sup>
7. While the mother and minor child are presently in Lebanon visiting family, such is a temporary absence and occurred after the filing of the complaint.

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<sup>1</sup> Accordingly, the C.G.S. § 46b-44 requirement that one of the parties has resided continuously in the State of Connecticut for at least one year prior to the commencement of the action has been met.

8. The mother intends on returning to the State of Connecticut with the minor child and continuing Connecticut as her permanent abode.
9. Connecticut was and is the domicile of the mother and minor child.
10. Connecticut is the Home State of the minor child.
11. Service of process on the Respondent was effectuated through order of notice and proof of publication.
12. The parties have been separated for approximately two years.
13. The marriage has broken down irretrievably with no hope of reconciliation.
14. Neither party has been the recipient of any state or local/municipal aid.
15. The Respondent's contact with the minor child has been limited to video access approximately one time per month in the last twenty-four months (approx.).
16. There were periods of time when the Respondent did not have any access with the minor child.
17. The Plaintiff is unemployed and receives monies from her family.
18. Since their separation, the Respondent has sporadically provided monies to the Plaintiff.
19. The Respondent has a bachelor's degree in business.
20. The Respondent told the Plaintiff that he commenced employment in September 2023 with the State of California Department of Transportation as an engineer.
21. The respondent sent the Plaintiff his paystub from the State of California (Ex. 2) with an "issue date of 10/1/23" for the pay period 9/23. The paystub reflects that the amount of the reported current earnings and year to date earnings are in the same amount - \$2,852.00.

22. The Respondent is paid monthly.
23. This court was not presented with evidence of the exact start date of the Respondent's employment in September 2023 with the State of California. The Payscale (Ex. 2) likely does not reflect a full month's earnings.
24. Exhibit #1 is a two-page partial printout of "The State of California Pay Scale - Alpha by Class Title". The first page of the exhibit bears the notation at the bottom right "Page 1-A" and the second page is labeled at the bottom right "Page 12-A".
25. Exhibit 1 was obtained by Plaintiff via an internet web search.
26. The Plaintiff submitted Exhibit #1 and argued that the first entry on the second page (Page 12-A) bearing the title "ASSOCIATE TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER, CALTRANS (REGISTERED)" with a monthly pay range of \$9,284.00 - \$11,620.00 should be used by the court as the earnings of the Respondent and to calculate the child support award.<sup>2</sup>

### **III Legal Principles**

The court has considered all relevant statutes and caselaw including Connecticut General Statutes Sections 46b-56, 46b-56c, 46b-81, 46b-82, 46b-84, the child support guidelines, and the best interest of the minor child.

#### **i. Jurisdiction To File The Complaint And Grant The Divorce**

The Connecticut Appellate Court held for the purposes of filing a complaint for dissolution of marriage or for the granting of temporary alimony or support pendente lite, residence of one party, without a showing of domicile, is sufficient to

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<sup>2</sup> Counsel for plaintiff indicated that they were only seeking the court to utilize lowest part of the range - \$9,284/Month.

give the court subject-matter jurisdiction. *LaBow v. LaBow*, 171 Conn 433, 439 (1976). See also, *Carchrae v. Carchrae*, 10 Conn. App. 566 (1987). (“The defendant’s jurisdictional argument appears to rest on his belief that the plaintiff had entered the court on jurisdictional allegations that were not true. The plaintiff entered the jurisdictional door of the court because she established residence in this state. See C.G.S. § 46b-44(a); *Sauter v. Sauter*, 4 Conn. App. 581, 582-583 (1985). She left the courthouse door with a judgment of dissolution because she had complied with C.G.S. § 46b-44(c)(1).”)

The authority of this court to act on the Plaintiff’s complaint and grant the dissolution is conditioned on compliance with C.G.S. § 46b-44(c) which has been interpreted as requiring domicile plus substantially continuous physical residence in the state. *Labow*, supra and *Jungelius v. Jungelius*, 133 Conn. App. 250, 257 (2012).

The Plaintiff has met these standards, and the court has jurisdiction to grant the divorce.

**ii. Child Support**

The plaintiff in her testimony and proposed orders seeks the entry of an order of child support. To that end, she filed a guidelines worksheet (#112) which sets forth her gross and net income and those she proposes for the Respondent. The Plaintiff’s income figures correspond with her sworn financial affidavit (#108) filed on April 18, 2024. The Respondent has not filed any financial affidavits in this proceeding. The weekly gross income listed for the Respondent on line one of the guideline worksheet, prepared by Plaintiff’s counsel, is \$2,142.00. This figure was arrived at by using the monthly amount of \$9,284.00 (see Exhibit 1), multiplying it by 12 and dividing by 52.

While the math is correct, there is scant credible evidence to support that these figures are the income the Respondent earns. Yes, Plaintiff submitted a paystub (Ex. 2) however, such reflects only the partial income of Respondent for the month of September 2023. No credible evidence was submitted of the Respondents actual annual or monthly income, whether gross or net. Annualizing the paystub (Ex. 2) figure of \$2,852.00 calculates to an annual gross amount of \$34,224.00.<sup>3</sup>

Counsel for the Plaintiff argued that the lowest amount of the range set forth in Exhibit 1 (\$9,284/mos) should be used to calculate the presumptive amount of child support due from Respondent to Plaintiff. There is no credible evidence, however, that the Respondent holds the job of “Associate Transportation Engineer, Caltrans (Registered)”. At best, the evidence shows that he works for the State of California Department of Transportation, is paid monthly and that he told the Plaintiff that his employment was as an engineer. The Plaintiff asks this court to assume from this evidence that he earns \$9,284 a month as an “Associate Transportation Engineer, Caltrans (Registered)”. The court cannot make that finding.

“It is well settled that a court must base child support and alimony orders on the available net income of the parties, not gross income.” *Morris v. Morris*, supra, 262 Conn. at 306, 811 A.2d 1283”. *Tilsen v. Benson*, 347 Conn. 758, 809, 1128-29 (2023).

The Connecticut Appellate Court in *Aley v. Aley*, 101 Conn. App. 220 (2007) addressed an issue of evidentiary support for entry of child support orders.

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<sup>3</sup> Plaintiff’s claim was that Respondent was paid monthly from his employment with the State of California. As set forth above, the paystub only reflects partial earnings for September 2023 as he started his employment on some unknown date in that month. Accordingly, it is unknown what his total monthly gross and net income is.

In *Aley*, supra, the defendant, Husband appealed from the judgment of the trial court dissolving his marriage to the plaintiff. On appeal, he claimed that the court improperly entered certain financial orders without evidentiary support. The Appellate Court agreed and reversed the judgment as to the child support orders. The Appellate Court held:

“General Statutes § 46b-215b requires the court to consider and to apply the child support and arrearage guidelines . . . to all determinations of child support amounts . . . . In this case, the defendant did not attend the dissolution hearing, nor did he submit an updated financial affidavit, proposed orders or a child support guidelines worksheet as required. The defendant's April 13, 2005, sworn financial affidavit listed his gross weekly income at \$846.16 and his net weekly income at \$657.16. In contrast, on the plaintiff's child support guidelines worksheet, her attorney listed the defendant's gross weekly income at \$904 and his net weekly income at \$676. This worksheet is not a sworn document . . . . The plaintiff offered no testimony regarding the defendant's income, nor was any documentary evidence submitted to support a finding contrary to the amounts listed on the defendant's April 13, 2005 sworn financial affidavit. Although we recognize that the guidelines create a legal presumption as to the amount of child support payments; see *id.*, at 126-27, 902 A.2d 729; the figures going into that calculation on the worksheet must be based on some underlying evidence. Here, when questioned by the court as to how she obtained the guideline worksheet figures, the plaintiff's counsel represented that the defendant had a financial affidavit on file and that he had provided counsel with a recent “pay stub.” This “pay stub,” however, was not in evidence, nor were the figures from the worksheet supported by any other evidence, testimonial or otherwise. Furthermore, they were not consistent with the defendant's sworn financial affidavit.

**The court's determination of child support and child support related orders must be based on evidence and not on mere representations of counsel.** In this case, the court had figures that had been provided by the defendant in a sworn document, and, although the court was not bound to accept those figures, a contrary finding had to be based on proper evidence and not on mere representations of counsel contained in an unsworn document.

**Although the discrepancy in the amount is minor, with the net income contained in the defendant's financial affidavit at \$657.16 and in the guideline worksheet at \$676, amounting to a difference of less than 3 percent, the guideline worksheet figures used by the court in formulating its child support related orders had no evidentiary basis.** Accordingly, we must remand the matter for a new hearing. (Emphasis added)

*Aley v. Aley*, 101 Conn. App. 220, 228-30 (2007).

In the instant case, this court cannot determine from the Plaintiff's testimony or from either exhibit what the respondent's actual total income is. The paystub, Exhibit #2, does not provide any evidentiary basis for his total monthly income. At best, it shows a gross sum of \$2,852.00 for some undetermined period of time in the month of September 2023. Worse yet, Exhibit 1 is a partial printout of a State of California "Civil Service Pay Scale" which the court has no credible evidence is applicable to the Respondent's employment with the State of California.

The court is not unsympathetic to the situation the Plaintiff finds herself in. The best the court can do with the current record is to base child support on the actual earnings of the Respondent as demonstrated on his paystub (Ex. 2) - the gross sum of \$2,852.00 per month which when annualized ( $\$2,852 \times 12$ ) equates to a gross figure of \$34,224.00. As set forth above, the figure of \$2,852 is likely not the total income the Respondent earns for a full month of employment. Accordingly, the child support orders set forth below will enter without prejudice and subject to de novo review upon presentation of additional evidence of Respondent's actual earnings.

The court attaches hereto a guideline worksheet utilizing the gross income figures for the Plaintiff from her financial affidavit (#108) and the gross annual amount of \$34,224.00 for the Respondent. Based on these figures, the presumptive weekly child support due from Respondent to Plaintiff is \$137.00. In accordance with *Ferraro v. Ferraro*, 168 Conn. App. 723 (2016), this court notifies the parties of the figures used for the calculation of the presumptive sum and attaches hereto its guideline worksheet. If either party seeks to challenge or rebut the courts calculations, they shall



file a motion with the court within two weeks of the date of this decision and a hearing shall be scheduled. This hearing shall be limited to a discussion of the figures used for the Respondent, not for re-argument of the evidence (Ex. 1 and Ex. 2).

#### **IV Orders**


1. The parties' marriage is dissolved, and the parties are declared single and unmarried.
2. The Plaintiff is awarded sole legal and physical custody of the minor child.
3. The Respondent shall have reasonable access with the child as agreed upon by the parties.
4. Effective immediately, the Respondent shall pay to Plaintiff child support in the weekly amount of \$137.00 and the allocation of unreimbursed medical and qualified daycare is Respondent 69% and Plaintiff 31%. These figures comport with the attached guideline worksheet.
5. The court shall retain jurisdiction to enter an educational support order per the terms of C.G.S. § 46b-56c. The court finds, based on the testimony, that it is more likely than not that if the parties had remained an intact family, they would have provided support to their child for higher education or career school.
6. Each party shall pay health insurance for the minor child if same is available at a reasonable cost through his/her respective employer. Reasonable cost is defined as 7.5% of such parent's net income. In the event neither party can attain health insurance at a reasonable cost for the minor child, they shall take all steps to enroll the child on the State of Connecticut Husky Insurance.
7. The Respondent shall pay alimony to the Plaintiff of one dollar per year, modifiable as to amount. The term of the alimony is four (4) years and is non modifiable.

Alimony shall terminate upon the death of either party or the Plaintiff's remarriage.

The provisions of C.G.S. § 46b- 86(b) shall apply.

8. The Plaintiff shall claim the minor child as a tax exemption/dependent for federal and state income tax purposes and be entitled to all credits.
9. Each party shall be individually responsible for their health, vision, and dental insurance.
10. Each party shall retain all assets in his/her possession and all accounts/funds in his/her sole name.
11. No evidence was presented regarding any debts or liabilities, so no orders enter for such.

BY THE COURT

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Hon. Steven R. Dembo

Judgment entered 6/5 2024  
Counsel/Self-rep. Ind. notified 6/5 2024  
By  JDND  copy of memo  Other  
 Copy to Reporter of Judicial Decisions

mailed to:  
TT Atty D. Adelman  
Δ non-appearing  
by USask ASB cler  
6/5/24

Worksheet - Guideline

(https://www.fa

- File Manager
- Enter Data
  - Child Support
    - Child Support Data
    - Print Guideline
  - Affidavit
    - Parties & Children Case, Income & Exp.
    - Assets & Liabilities
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  - Client Data Entry
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Worksheet | Table

CCSG-1 Rev. 7-15  
 C.G.S. §46b-215e  
 §46b-215e-6, Regulations of  
 Connecticut State Agencies

STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
**COMMISSION FOR CHILD SUPPORT GUIDELINES**  
 WORKSHEET for the Connecticut Child Support and Arrearage Guidelines

<input type="text" value="SAWSAN"/>	<input type="text" value="HANI"/>	CUSTODIAN
<input type="text" value="Sawsan Hachach"/>	<input type="text" value="Hani Daouk"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SAWSAN <input type="checkbox"/> HANI <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER: <input type="text"/>
COURT		D.N./CASE NO. <input type="text"/> NUMBER OF CHILDREN <input type="text" value="1"/>

CHILD'S NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	CHILD'S NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	CHILD'S NAME	DATE OF BIRTH
<input type="text" value="Hassan Daouk"/>	<input type="text" value="5/18/2017"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

*All money amounts in this worksheet may be rounded to the nearest dollar*

I. NET INCOME (Weekly amounts)		SAWSAN	HANI
1.	Gross income (attach verification) <sup>?</sup>	\$ <input type="text" value="46"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="658"/>
1a.	Number of hours used in calculation <sup>?</sup>	SAWSAN <input type="text"/>	HANI <input type="text"/>
2.	Federal income tax (excluding Self Employment Tax and Earned Income Credit) <sup>?</sup>	\$ <input type="text" value="0"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="41"/>
3.	Social Security tax or mandatory retirement <sup>?</sup>	\$ <input type="text" value="0"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="41"/>
4.	Medicare tax <sup>?</sup>	\$ <input type="text" value="0"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="10"/>
5.	State and local income tax (based on all allowable exemptions, deductions and credits) <sup>?</sup>	\$ <input type="text" value="0"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="15"/>
6.	Medical/hospital/dental insurance premiums (including Husky) for parent and all legal dependents	\$ <input type="text" value="0"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="0"/>
7.	Court-ordered life insurance for benefit of child	\$ <input type="text" value="0"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="0"/>
8.	Court-ordered disability insurance	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
9.	Mandatory union dues or fees (only if deducted by employer)	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
10.	Mandatory uniforms and tools (only if deducted by employer)	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
11.	Non-arrearage payments on court ordered alimony and child support awards (for other than parent/child(ren) of this order)	\$ <input type="text" value="0"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="0"/>
12.	Amount reserved to support qualified child(ren) (line 12f times line 12a)	\$ <input type="text" value="0"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="0"/>
<b>Qualified Child Deduction Section:</b>		SAWSAN	HANI
12a.	Number of qualified children <sup>?</sup>	\$ <input type="text" value="0"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="0"/>
12b.	Total # children for qualified child calculation		
	Number of children on this order + line 12a = <sup>?</sup>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
12c.	Sum of lines 2-11	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
12d.	Line 1 - line 12c =	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
12e.	Amount from schedule based on the parent's line		
	12d income and total # of children (line 12b) <sup>?</sup>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
12f.	Line 12e / line 12b =	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
13.	Add lines 2 through 12 and enter amount here	\$ <input type="text" value="0"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="107"/>
14.	Net weekly income (line 1 - line 13 =)	\$ <input type="text" value="46"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="551"/>

II. CURRENT SUPPORT			
15.	Combined net weekly income (Add both parents' line 14 income. Round to the nearest \$10)	\$ <input type="text" value="600"/>	
16.	Basic child support obligation (from Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations)	\$ <input type="text" value="148"/>	
17.	Each parent's percentage share of line 15 (line 14 for each parent / line 15)	<input type="text" value="7.67"/> %	<input type="text" value="92.33"/> %

*(If noncustodial parent is a low-income obligor, skip this line and enter line 16 amount in noncustodial parent's column on In 18.)*

\$	11	\$	137
\$		\$	0
\$	11	\$	137

19. Social Security dependency benefits adjustment

20. Presumptive current support amount (line 18 - line 19 =) (Rounded to the nearest dollar)  
(Enter noncustodial parent's amount on line 30.)

+ Note

III. NET DISPOSABLE INCOME		SAWSAN	HANI
21. Line 14 + line 30 (for custodial parent); line 14 - line 30 (for noncustodial parent)		\$ 183	\$ 414
22. Noncustodial parent's line 19 amount (Social Security dependency benefits for child)		\$ 0	
23. Line 21 + line 22 (for custodial parent); line 21 - line 22 (for noncustodial parent)		\$ 183	\$ 414

IV. UNREIMBURSED MEDICAL EXPENSE			
24. Add both parents' line 23 amounts and enter it here: (combined net disposable income)		\$ 597	
25. Each parent's percentage share of combined net disposable income (Line 23 for each parent / line 24; then x 100 and round to the nearest whole %) <i>If the noncustodial parent is a low-income obligor (based on line 14 Net Weekly Income), go to line 26. If the noncustodial parent is not a low-income obligor (based on line 14 Net Weekly Income), enter these percentages on line 33b.</i>		31%	69%
26. Compare the noncustodial parent's line 25 amount to 50%. Enter the lower percentage on line 33b for the noncustodial parent. Then take 100 - line 33b for the noncustodial parent and enter the amount on line 33b for the custodial parent.			

V. CHILD CARE CONTRIBUTION	
27. Does the noncustodial parent's line 23 amount fall within the shaded area of the schedule? If yes, go to line 28. If no, skip line 28 and enter the noncustodial parent's line 25 percentage on line 34b.	
28. Does the custodial parent's line 23 amount fall within the shaded area of the schedule? If no, enter 20% on line 34b as the noncustodial parent's child care contribution. If yes, compare the line 25 amount for the noncustodial parent to 50% and enter the lower amount on line 34b.	

VI. ARREARAGE PAYMENT

29. Line 30 \* .20 = \$  OR amount determined in A, B, C or D, below (check box that applies):

A. If noncustodial parent is a low-income obligor, enter the greater of 10% of line 30 or \$1 per week, unless paragraph B below applies.

B. If the child is living with the obligor, enter: (1) \$1 per week if the obligor's gross income is less than or equal to 250% of poverty level, OR (2) 20% of an imputed support obligation for the child if the obligor's gross income is greater than 250% of poverty level.

C. If there is no current support order and paragraph B above does not apply, enter: (1) 20% of an imputed support obligation if the parents have a present duty to provide support for the child, OR (2) 100% of an imputed support obligation if the parents have no present duty to provide support for the individual.

D. If paragraphs A, B and C above, do not apply and the sum of the current support and arrearage payments would exceed 55% of the noncustodial parent's line 14 amount, enter 55% of the noncustodial parent's line 14 amount - line 30 amount.

VII. SUMMARY OF WORKSHEET		Total Child Support Award Calculation	
30. Presumptive current support (from line 20): \$	137	Line 30 Amount:	\$ 137
31. Arrearage payment (from line 29): \$		Line 31 Amount:	\$
32. Total arrearage: \$ (broken down as noted below)		Line 33a Amount:	\$ 0
State arrearage: \$		Line 34 Amounts:	
33 a. Cash medical: \$ 0		a Cash Child Care Amt:	\$
b. Unreimbursed medical expenses: SAWSAN 31% / HANI 69%		b Equivalent of percent:	\$
34 a. Child Care Contribution: \$		Total Child Support Award	\$ 137
b. Child Care Contribution: HANI 69%		(enter this amount on line 35a.)	
35 a. Total child support award (excluding % amounts for unknown costs): \$	137		
b. Total child support award as a % of the obligor's net income: \$	24.86%	(line 35a / line 14 of the obligor; then x 100)	
c. 55% of the obligor's net income (55% of line 14):	303		
d. Does the award (line 35a) exceed 55% of the obligor's net income (line 35c)?	NO		
e. Excess of award over 55% of obligor net income: \$	0		

VIII. DEVIATION CRITERIA (Attach additional sheet if necessary.)

36. Reason(s) for deviation from presumptive support amounts: (check all boxes that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/> Parent's other financial resources <input type="checkbox"/> substantial assets <input type="checkbox"/> parent's earning capacity <input type="checkbox"/> parental support provided to a minor obligor <input type="checkbox"/> recurring gifts of spouse or domestic partner <input type="checkbox"/> employment over 45 hours per week	<input type="checkbox"/> Extraordinary parental expenses <input type="checkbox"/> significant visitation expenses <input type="checkbox"/> unreimbursed employment expenses <input type="checkbox"/> unreimbursed medical/disability expenses	<input type="checkbox"/> Coordination of total family support <input type="checkbox"/> division of assets and liabilities <input type="checkbox"/> provision of alimony <input type="checkbox"/> tax planning considerations <input type="checkbox"/> Special circumstances <input type="checkbox"/> shared physical custody
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Needs of parent's other dependents

- File Manager
- Enter Data
- Child Support
  - Child Support Data
  - Print Guideline
- Affidavit
  - Parties & Children
  - Case, Income & Exp.
  - Assets & Liabilities
  - Print Affidavit
- Client Data Entry
  - Data as Client Sees It
- Analysis
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- Support
- Program Help

PREPARED BY

Steven Dembo

TITLE

DATE

06/03/2024

File Manager

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Child Support

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