Petitioner/Joint Petitioner A:	
STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT,	COUNTY
IN RE: THE   MARRIAGE   PATERNITY OF   Petitioner/Joint Petitioner A	
and Respondent/Joint Petitioner B	☐ Physical Placement ☐ Visitation ☐ Child Support ☐ Health Care Expenses
The State of Wisconsin (Child Support Agency)  is  is not a party to this action.	Case No.
OR	al custody of the child or visitation rights.  ction affecting the family determining: (Check all that apply) s of Physical Placement
□ 1) Joint legal custody with both pa □ 2) Sole legal custody with [Name of □ 3) Other: □ C. Physical Placement for the following chi □ 1) Primary physical placement wit □ 2) Shared placement. □ 3) The new placement schedule for the following chi □ 4) Placement with [Name of Parent] □ is required to be □ supervise	See attached

	tioner A:etitioner B:
☐ D.	Visitation Rights of Certain Persons under §§ 767.43 or 767.44, Wis. Stats.  See attached Specifically:
ПЕ	Child Support.
	1) Based on the below standard calculation, child support shall be paid by
	to per
	in the amount of
	\$
	Child Support based on gross income and the child support percentage of income standards.
	The standard calculation that applies to this case is
	17% for one child
	25% for two children Shared-placement formula
	29% for three children. serial-family parent formula.
	☐ 31% for four children. ☐ low-income paver formula.
	□ 17% for one child. □ split-placement formula. □ 25% for two children. □ shared-placement formula. □ 29% for three children. □ serial-family parent formula. □ 31% for four children. □ low-income payer formula. □ 34% for five or more children. □ high-income payer formula.
	2) Child Support Order and basis for a Deviation.
	a. Based on the above standard calculation, the parties understand that child support
	would be paid by to per in the
	amount of \$
	<ul> <li>b. The court orders a deviation from that amount of child support.</li> </ul>
	<ol> <li>A cash contribution from F.2. or F.3.b. below ☐ increases ☐ decreases</li> </ol>
	this child support amount by (If no deviation, enter "0" or
	"None") \$
	2. A deviation is based on: [Explain the reasons for any other deviation here]
	and this increases decreases this child support amount by
	(If no deviation, enter "0" or "None") \$
	3. The net amount of the child support payment shall begin,
	20 in the amount of \$ (If no child support is to be paid, enter "0" or
	"Held Open") \$  3) Issue of child support is reserved and a referral shall be made to the child support agency.
ПЕ	Health Care Expenses.
	Parents are required to provide private health insurance for their minor child(ren) if service providers
	are located within 30 miles or 30 minutes from the child's residence and if the cost is reasonable.
	Reasonable cost is defined as the total amount paid for insurance coverage where the cost does not
	exceed 10% of the insuring parent's monthly income available for child support. The insuring parent
	may receive a contribution toward the cost of the insurance from the other parent, either as a credit
	against the child support obligation or an increase in the non-insuring parent's child support obligation
	as long as the contribution does not exceed 10% of the non-insuring parent's gross monthly income.
	The parties agree that such medical insurance coverage for the minor child(ren) including medical,
	dental, orthodontic, hospital, psychiatric, counseling, drug and other health expenses which is currently
	offered shall be provided and paid by
	1) both parties shall provide private health insurance and neither parent is required to make a
	cash contribution to the other.
	2) shall provide private health insurance. The out of pocket cost (difference between single and family coverage) to cover the child(ren) under such insurance is
	\$ The other parent shall contribute \$ toward that cost (as a reasonable cash contribution) and that amount,
	if any, is included as a deviation in the child support calculation in 4.B. of Child Support and
	Financial Expenses below.
	a comprehensive private health insurance policy is not available to either parent at a
	reasonable cost.
	☐ Petitioner/Joint Petitioner A ☐ Respondent/Joint Petitioner B
	has enrolled in shall promptly apply for Public Health Insurance.
	a. There is no out of pocket expense for the above Public Health Insurance.
	b. Out of pocket cost for such insurance is \$ The other parent shall contribute
	\$ toward that cost (as a reasonable cash contribution) and that amount, if
	any, is included as a deviation in the child support calculation in 4.B. of Child Support

4)	and Financial Expenses below. If accessible private health insurance becomes available at a reasonable cost to either parent, that parent shall enroll the child(ren) as covered dependents under his/her health insurance.  Petitioner/Joint Petitioner A Respondent/Joint Petitioner B does not have free health insurance available and has income below 150% of the federal poverty level and is therefore unable to make a cash contribution toward the cost of the child(ren)'s healthcare. The appropriate cash medical support obligation is \$0. If accessible private health insurance becomes available at a reasonable cost to either parent, that parent shall enroll the child(ren) as covered dependents under his/her health insurance.
	as covered dependents under his/her health insurance.
	The insuring parent shall provide the other parent and the child support agency with copies of policy information and insurance cards. The insuring parent shall inform the child support agency about any change in his/her employment and the availability of insurance.
☐ G. Other: _	

- 2. All provisions of any previous judgment or order not amended by this order remain in full effect.
- 3. Whenever private, accessible and reasonably-priced health insurance becomes available to either parent at a reasonable cost, that parent shall enroll the child(ren) as covered dependents under his/her health insurance, unless he child(ren) are already enrolled under another private health insurance plan or unless the parent's income is below 150% of the federal poverty level.
- 4. Change of Residence of Children. If this order established or modified custody or placement in any way, you are informed of the following:
  - Each parent must notify the other parent, the child support agency, and the clerk of court of the address at which they may be served within 10 business days of moving to that address. The address may be a street or post office address.
  - The address provided to the court is the address on which the other parties may rely for service of any
    motion relating to modification of legal custody or physical placement or to relocating the child's
    residence.
    - A parent granted periods of physical placement with the child must obtain a court order before relocating with the child 100 miles or more from the other parent if the other parent also has court-ordered periods of physical placement with the child.

See attached

5. Parties are notified of the provisions of § 948.31, Wis. Stats. as follows:

#### §948.31 Interference with custody by parent or others.

Petitioner/Joint Petitioner A: \_\_\_\_ Respondent/Joint Petitioner B:

- (1) (a) In this subsection, "legal custodian of a child" means:
  - 1. A parent or other person having legal custody of the child under an order or judgment in an action for divorce, legal separation, annulment, child custody, paternity, guardianship or habeas corpus.
  - The department of children and families or the department of corrections or any person, county department under s. 46.215, 46.22 or 46.23 or licensed child welfare agency, if custody or supervision of the child has been transferred under ch. 48 or 938 to that department, person or agency.
  - (b) Except as provided under chs. 48 and 938, whoever intentionally causes a child to leave, takes a child away or withholds a child for more than 12 hours beyond the court-approved period of physical placement or visitation period from a legal custodian with intent to deprive the custodian of his or her custody rights without the consent of the custodian is guilty of a Class F felony. This paragraph is not applicable if the Court has entered an order authorizing the person to so take or withhold the child. The fact that joint legal custody has been awarded to both parents by a court does not preclude a court from finding that one parent has committed a violation of this paragraph.
- (2) Whoever causes a child to leave, takes a child away or withholds a child for more than 12 hours from the child's parents or, in the case of a nonmarital child whose parents do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803, from the child's mother or, if he has been granted legal custody, the child's father, without the consent of the parents, the mother or the father with legal custody, is guilty of a Class I felony. This

subsection is not applicable if the legal custody has been granted by court order to the person taking or withholding the child.

- (3) Any parent, or any person acting pursuant to directions from the parent, who does any of the following is guilty of a Class F felony:
  - (a) Intentionally conceals a child from the child's other parent.
  - (b) After being served with process in an action affecting the family but prior to the issuance of a temporary or final order determining child custody rights, takes the child or causes the child to leave with intent to deprive the other parent of physical custody as defined in s. 822.02(9).
  - (c) After issuance of a temporary or final order specifying joint legal custody rights and periods of physical placement, takes a child from or causes a child to leave the other parent in violation of the order or withholds a child for more than 12 hours beyond the court-approved period of physical placement or visitation period.
- (4) (a) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution for violation of this section if the action:
  - Is taken by a parent or by a person authorized by a parent to protect his or her child in a situation in which the parent or authorized person reasonably believes that there is a threat of physical harm or sexual assault to the child;
  - 2. Is taken by a parent fleeing in a situation in which the parent reasonably believes that there is a threat of physical harm or sexual assault to himself or herself;
  - Is consented to by the other parent or any other person or agency having legal custody of the child; or
  - 4. Is otherwise authorized by law.
  - (b) A defendant who raises an affirmative defense has the burden of proving the defense by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (5) The venue of an action under this section is prescribed in s. 971.19(18)., which incurred the expense on a prorated basis. Upon the application of any interested party, the court shall hold an evidentiary hearing to determine the amount of reasonable expenses.
- (6) In addition to any other penalties provided for violation of this section, a court may order a violator to pay restitution, regardless of whether the violator is placed on probation under s.973.09, to provide reimbursement for any reasonable expenses incurred by any person or any governmental entity locating and returning the child. Any such amounts paid by the violator shall be paid to the person or governmental entity which incurred the expense on a prorated basis. Upon the application of any interested party, the court shall hold an evidentiary hearing to determine the amount of reasonable expenses.

## 6. Child Support

- a. Pursuant to §767.75, Wis. Stats., this judgment constitutes an immediate assignment of all commissions, earnings, salaries, wages, pension benefits, benefits under Chapter 102 or 108, and other money due or to be due in the future, to the WI SCTF. The assignment shall be for an amount sufficient to ensure payment under this judgment, so long as the addition of the amount toward arrears does not leave the party at an income below the poverty line established under 42 USC 9902(2).
- b. Pursuant to §767.57(1)(a), Wis. Stats., all payments for child support ordered shall note the case number and the names of the parties on the face of the check, should be made payable to WI SCTF, and sent to:

Wisconsin Support Collections Trust Fund

Box 74200

Milwaukee, WI 53274-0200.

The WI SCTF will transmit the payments to the proper persons entitled to them.

Failure of an employer to pay the proper amount shall not be a defense for failure to pay the proper amount. If an employer fails to take out the correct amount for child support, the party paying is responsible for paying the full and correct amount directly to WI SCTF.

Pursuant to §767.57(1e), Wis. Stats., the party making payment for child support is responsible for payment of the annual receiving and disbursing fee to WI SCTF.

Pursuant to §767.57(1e)(c), Wis. Stats., an annual fee will be deducted by WI SCTF from payments to recipients of child support or family support.

c. Both parties shall notify, in writing, the other party and the Clerk of Court and the Child Support Agency of the county in which this action is filed, within 10 business days, of any change of employer and employer's address, and of any substantial change in the amount of his/her income, including receipt of

Petitioner/Joint Petitioner A:  Respondent/Joint Petitioner B:	
bonus compensation, such that his/her ability to pay support is affected. Notification of any substantial	

bonus compensation, such that his/her ability to pay support is affected. Notification of any substantial change in the amount of the payer's income will not result in a change in the order unless a revision or adjustment of the order is sought.

- If the child support order includes more than one child, child support does not automatically adjust when a child reaches the age of majority and is no longer eligible for child support.
- d. A party ordered to pay child support or family support shall pay simple interest rate according to statutory rate on any amount in arrears that is equal to or greater than the amount of support due in 1 month. If there is no current order, interest shall accrue on the balances due.
- e. Pursuant to §767.75, Wis. Stats., a withholding assignment or order under this section has priority over any other assignment, garnishment, or similar legal process under Wisconsin law. The employer shall not withhold more of the employee's disposable income than allowed pursuant to the Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act unless the employee agrees to have the full amount withheld. No employer may use an assignment under this section to deny employment, or to discharge or take disciplinary action against an employee.
- f. If the court orders child support or maintenance, the parties shall annually exchange financial information no later than May 1 or Other: [Date] \_\_\_\_\_\_ of each year including all of the following:
  - A complete copy of the party's federal and state income tax return for the prior calendar year, including all W-2 forms and 1099 forms.
  - A year-end paycheck stub from all sources of employment for the prior calendar year.
  - The party's most recent paycheck stub from all sources of employment showing year-to-date gross and net income.
  - Any other documentation of the party's income from all sources for the 12-month period preceding the exchange of information.

A party who fails to furnish the information as required by the court under this subsection may be proceeded against for contempt of court under ch. 785, Wis. Stats. If the court finds that a party has failed to furnish the information required under this subsection, the court may award to the party bringing the action costs and, notwithstanding §814.04(1), Wis. Stats., reasonable attorney fees. Failure by a party to timely file a complete disclosure statement as required hereunder shall authorize the court to accept as accurate any information provided in the statement of the other party or obtained under §49.22(2m), Wis. Stats., by WI SCTF or the county child support agency under §59.53(5), Wis. Stats.

# 7. Entry of Order

The clerk of the family court shall file a copy of this order and provide a copy to all parties in the action.

FAILURE TO OBEY THIS ORDER IS PUNISHABLE AS CONTEMPT OF COURT AND MAY RESULT IN A JAIL SENTENCE.

## THIS IS A FINAL ORDER FOR THE PURPOSE OF APPEAL IF SIGNED BY A CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE.

## DISTRIBUTION:

- 1. Court File
- 2. Guardian ad Litem
- 3. Parents/Attorney
- 4. Child Support Agency
- 5. Other: