Temporary Spousal Maintenance Guidelines Calculator (Includes Low Income Adjustment) I. Income Section Plaintiff INSTRUCTIONS PUT INCOMES IN FIELD 1 & 2 AND PRESS ENTER. 2. Defendant Income Over 175K TO START OVER -----> 3. Plaintiff 4. Defendant II. Income for Calculations (up to \$175,000 of Payor's Income) 5. Payor 6. Payee NOTE: YOU MUST CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOXES IN ORDER FOR THIS CALCULATOR TO WORK **Basic Calculation:** DETERMINE WHICH FORMULA APPLIES BY CHECKING THE BOXES BELOW: QUESTION A: Will child support be paid for children of the marriage? Yes No Yes No QUESTION B: Is the Payor also the non-custodial parent pursuant to the CSSA? If the answer to both Question A and Question B is yes, formula 7a below will apply. Otherwise the formula in 7b will apply. 7a. Calculation A 20% of Payor's Income minus 25% of Payee's Income 7b. Calculation B 30% of Payor's Income minus 20% of Payee's Income Calculation C 40% of Combined Income minus Payee's Income **Guideline Amount** The Guideline Amount is the Lesser of Line 7a or 7b (whichever applies) and Line 8; or zero if Line 8 is less than or equal to 0 Low Income Adjustment: 10. Payor Income minus Guideline Amount Where the guideline amount would reduce the payer's income below the self-support reserve (\$15,890); the 11. Low Income Award award is the payor's income minus the self-support reserve. If Line 11 equals zero, there is no adjusment for low income.

III. AWARD

PAYOR:

- 12: Annual Amount
- 13. Monthly Payment
- 14. Semi- Monthly Payment
- 15. Bi-Weekly Payment
- 16. Weekly Payment
- Income Exceeds \$175,000: If the payor's income exceeds \$175,000, the court considers the 13 factors set forth in DRL.§236 Part B(5-A)(h)(1) in determining any additional award of temporary maintenance based in the income above \$175,000. See Page 2 for a list of these factors.
- Adjustment of Award: The court may adjust the award if it finds the award is unjust or inappropriate based on consideration of 13 factors set forth in DRL.§236 Part B(5-A)(h)(1). See Page 2 for a list of these factors.

13 FACTORS WHERE INCOME EXCEEDS \$175,000 OR WHERE THERE IS ADJUSTMENT OF AWARD

- (1) the age and health of the parties;
- (2) the present or future earning capacity of the parties, including a history of limited participation in the workforce;
- (3) the need of one party to incur education or training expenses;
- (4) the termination of a child support award during the pendency of the temporary maintenance award when the calculation of temporary maintenance was based upon child support being awarded and which resulted in a maintenance award lower than it would have been had child support not been awarded
- (5) the wasteful dissipation of martial property, including transfers or emcumbrances made in comtemplation of a matrimonial action without fair consideration;
- (6) the existence and duration of pre-marital joint household or a pre-divorce separate household;
- 7) acts by one party against another that have inhibited or continue to inhibit a party's earning capacity or ability to obtain meaningful employment.

 Such acts include but are not limited to acts of domestic violence as provided in section four hundred fifty-nine-a of the social services law;
- (8) the availability and cost of medical insurance for the parties;
- (9) the care of children or stepchildren, disabled adult children or stepchildren, elderly parents or in-laws provided during the marriage the inhibits a party's earning capacity;
- (10) the tax consequences to each party;
- (11) the standard of living of the parties established during the marriage;
- (12) the reduced or lost earning capacity of the payee as a result of having forgone or delayed education, training, employment or career opportunities during the marriage; and
- (13) any other factor which the court shall expressly find to be just and proper.