Amend CSHB 1449 by adding the following appropriately numbered sections and renumbering the sections of the bill accordingly:

SECTION __. Section 154.125, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 154.125. APPLICATION OF GUIDELINES TO NET RESOURCES OF $\$ 7,500$ [ $\$ 6,000]$ OR LESS. (a) The guidelines for the support of a child in this section are specifically designed to apply to situations in which the obligor's monthly net resources are $\$ 7,500$ [ $\$ 6,000$ ] or less.
(b) If the obligor's monthly net resources are \$7,500 [ $\$ 6,000]$ or less, the court shall presumptively apply the following schedule in rendering the child support order:

CHILD SUPPORT GUIDELINES BASED ON THE MONTHLY NET RESOURCES OF THE OBLIGOR

| 1 child | $20 \%$ of Obligor's Net Resources |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 children | $25 \%$ of Obligor's Net Resources |
| 3 children | $30 \%$ of Obligor's Net Resources |
| 4 children | $35 \%$ of Obligor's Net Resources |
| 5 children | $40 \%$ of Obligor's Net Resources |
| $6+$ children | Not less than the amount for 5 |
|  | children |

SECTION __. Section 154.126, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 154.126. APPLICATION OF GUIDELINES TO NET RESOURCES OF MORE THAN $\$ 7,500$ [ $\$ 6,000]$ MONTHLY. (a) If the obligor's net resources exceed $\$ 7,500$ [ $\$ 6,000]$ per month, the court shall presumptively apply the percentage guidelines to the first \$7,500 [\$6,000] of the obligor's net resources. Without further reference to the percentage recommended by these guidelines, the court may order additional amounts of child support as appropriate, depending on the income of the parties and the proven needs of the child.
(b) The proper calculation of a child support order that exceeds the presumptive amount established for the first \$7,500 [ $\$ 6,000]$ of the obligor's net resources requires that the entire amount of the presumptive award be subtracted from the proven total
needs of the child. After the presumptive award is subtracted, the court shall allocate between the parties the responsibility to meet the additional needs of the child according to the circumstances of the parties. However, in no event may the obligor be required to pay more child support than the greater of the presumptive amount or the amount equal to 100 percent of the proven needs of the child.

SECTION $\qquad$ . Section 154.130(b), Family Code, is amended to read as follows:
(b) If findings are required by this section, the court shall state whether the application of the guidelines would be unjust or inappropriate and shall state the following in the child support order:
"(1) the monthly net resources of the obligor per month are \$ $\qquad$ ;
"(2) the monthly net resources of the obligee per month are \$ $\qquad$ ;
"(3) the percentage applied to the obligor's net resources for child support by the actual order rendered by the court is $\qquad$ \%;
"(4) the amount of child support if the percentage guidelines are applied to the first $\$ 7,500$ [ $\$ 6,000]$ of the obligor's net resources is \$ $\qquad$ ;
"(5) if applicable, the specific reasons that the amount of child support per month ordered by the court varies from the amount stated in Subdivision (4) are: $\qquad$ ; and
"(6) if applicable, the obligor is obligated to support children in more than one household, and:
"(A) the number of children before the court is
$\qquad$ ;
"(B) the number of children not before the court residing in the same household with the obligor is $\qquad$ ; and
"(C) the number of children not before the court for whom the obligor is obligated by a court order to pay support, without regard to whether the obligor is delinquent in child support payments, and who are not counted under Paragraph (A) or (B) is $\qquad$ ."
$\qquad$ . The changes in law made by this Act by the
amendment of Sections 154.125, 154.126, and 154.130, Family Code, apply only to a suit affecting the parent-child relationship that is commenced on or after September 1, 2005. A suit affecting the parent-child relationship commenced before that date is governed by the law in effect on the date the suit was filed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

