

**SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF MARIN**

DATE: 6/4/26 TIME: 9:00 A.M. DEPT: B CASE NO: FL 1201866

PRESIDING: HON. JAMES M. SCHURZ

REPORTER:

CLERK: A. URTON

PETITIONER: DENISE SCOLES-OLSON

and

RESPONDENT: GREGORY MICHAEL
OLSON

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS: REQUEST FOR ORDER – TERMINATE SPOUSAL SUPPORT; REQUEST FOR ORDER – ENFORCEMENT OF SPOUSAL SUPPORT ARREARS AND PAYMENT PLAN

RULING

Denise Scoles (Wife) filed a Request for Order dated March 27, 2026, seeking enforcement of the March 19, 2026, Findings and Order After Hearing relating in spousal support arrears. Wife argues that Gregory Olson (Husband) has a history of partial or missed payments and seeks a further order from this Court for “immediate payment” or a structured payment plan.

Wife has confirmed that Husband has made a partial payment of \$2,000, leaving a remainder of \$3,300 in arrears.

Gregory Olson (Husband) filed a Request for Order on March 19, 2026, seeking modification or termination of spousal support. Husband’s supporting declaration states that he has consistently paid spousal support for 14 years, has filed for Ch. 7 bankruptcy, and is no longer able to pay spousal support. Husband further asserts that Wife has not made reasonable efforts to become self-supporting.

This Court directed that the parties file and serve a declaration addressing the Family Code section 4320 factors, encouraging the parties to use Form FL-157 for this purpose. The parties complied with this Court’s direction, providing detailed declarations addressing the section 4320 factors.

The Court first addresses the request for termination of spousal support and then turns to Wife’s request for an order enforcing payment of past spousal support in arrears.

SPOUSAL SUPPORT

Husband's request for termination of spousal support requires the Court to first determine whether a material change of circumstances exists, and, if yes, to then consider the applicable Family Code section 4320 factors. *In re Marriage of Minkin* (2017) 11 Cal.App.5th 939, *In re Marriage of Dietz* (2009) 176 Cal.App.4th 387, *Marriage of Sammut* (1980) 103 Cal.App.3d 557, citing *In re Marriage of Cobb* (1977) 68 Cal.App.3d 855.

Husband has offered evidence of a deteriorating financial profile and the filing of a Chapter 7 bankruptcy proceeding. As noted above, he has paid spousal support for a period of 14 years.

The fourteen Family Code § 4320 factors and their application to Petitioner's RFO are:

- a. *The extent to which each party's earning capacity will maintain the standard of living established during the marriage, taking into account (1) each party's marketable skills and the time necessary to develop or acquire same, and (2) the extent to which a party's earning capacity was impaired by unemployment during marriage to devote time to domestic duties.*

Husband and Wife agree that the marital standard of living was comfortable and modest with periods of financial hardship, including a joint bankruptcy in 2009. Husband points to Wife's marketable skills in bookkeeping and accounting and her prior experience during the marriage working in different corporate environments. Wife highlights her age and health condition as limiting her marketable skills and placement in the workforce.

- b. *The extent to which the supported party contributed to the supporting party's attainment of education or a professional license.*

None (no contribution). Wife highlights her contribution to Husband's career advancement by introducing him to employment opportunities and caring for the children in their home, allowing Husband to focus on his career advancement.

- c. *The ability of the supporting party to pay spousal support, taking into account the supported party's earning capacity, assets, and standard of living.*

Husband outlines in his Income and Expense Declaration a range of financial obligations including mortgage and property tax expenses, consumer debt obligations, retirement loan obligations, student loan debt, household expenses and support obligations. Husband is in financial distress with substantial debt obligations. His current gross monthly income does not meet estimated monthly expenses.

- d. *The needs of each party based on the standard of living established during the marriage.*

Wife's current monthly income is approximately \$2,000 a month. She has a mortgage of \$1,097 per month and additional monthly living expenses of \$1,1174. In the absence of spousal support, she is not currently able to meet monthly expenses.

Husband's monthly gross income of \$14,758, after payment of debt obligation, is not sufficient to meet his estimated monthly expenses.

e. *The obligations and assets, including the separate property, of each party.*

Each party holds a mortgage for their respective residences.

There are no other known material assets or obligations identified in the Income and Expense Declarations.

f. *The duration of the marriage.*

19 years, two months.

g. *The ability of the supported party to engage in gainful employment without unduly interfering with the interest of dependent children in the custody of the party.*

Both parents are able to work in their respective fields. Wife identifies a health condition that limits her mobility.

h. *The age and health of the parties.*

Both parties complain of health conditions that impose limits. Husband is 56. Wife is 57.

i. *History of domestic violence.*

Not applicable.

j. *Immediate and specific tax consequences to each party.*

None.

k. *The balance of hardships to each party.*

Both parties claim hardship. And both parties document significant financial distress. Husband is experiencing a recent Chapter 7 bankruptcy. Wife reports having to rely on public assistance and receiving food subsidies.

l. *The goal that the supported party shall be self-supporting within a reasonable period of time.*

Wife has received spousal support since October 24, 2012, close to 14 years. She possesses marketable skills. But has mobility and health issues that complicate her ability to work in certain environments.

m. *Criminal conviction of an abusive spouse.*

Not applicable.

n. *Any other factors the court deems just and equitable.*

None.

As noted above, Husband has paid spousal support of \$1,500 a month since October 24, 2012. Based on the Court's consideration of the Family Code section 4320 factors (above), the relative incomes and needs of Husband and Wife, Husband's request to terminate spousal support to Respondent is GRANTED, effective November 1, 2026.

ENFORCEMENT OF SPOUSAL SUPPORT OWED

Husband is ordered to pay the amount of \$3,300 in arrears. Husband is further directed to pay monthly spousal support through October 2026.

Subject to mutual agreement, the parties may agree to a payment plan. In no event shall there be outstanding payments owed after November 1, 2026.

As authorized by California Rules of Court, Rule 5.125, the Court shall prepare the formal Findings and Order After Hearing.

Parties must comply with Marin County Superior Court Local Rules, Rule 7.12(B), (C), which provide that if a party wants to present oral argument, the party must contact the Court at (415) 444-7046 and all opposing parties by 4:00 p.m. the court day preceding the scheduled hearing. Notice may be by telephone or in person to all other parties that argument is being requested (i.e., it is not necessary to speak with counsel or parties directly.) Unless the Court and all parties have been notified of a request to present oral argument, no oral argument will be permitted except by order of the Court. In the event no party requests oral argument in accordance with Rule 7.12(C), the tentative ruling shall become the order of the court.

IT IS ORDERED that evidentiary hearings shall be in-person in Department B. For routine appearances, the parties may access Department B for video conference via a link on the court website. Litigants in the virtual courtroom are required to leave the video screen on and wait for your case to be called.

FURTHER ORDERED that the parties are responsible for ensuring that they have a good connection and that they are available for the hearing. If the connection is inadequate, the Court may proceed with the hearing in the party's absence.

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FILED

Marin Family Court Services
Room 116 Civic Center
San Rafael, CA 94903

FEB 18 2021

JAMES M. KIM, Court Executive Officer
MARIN COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT
By: S. Bond, Deputy

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MARIN
MEDIATED CUSTODY AGREEMENT

Petitioner: Hamid Rassouli Case #: FL1803535
Respondent: Ava Hajirassouliha Court Date: 2-24-21
Report Date: 2-10-21 Courtroom: H

Children: Hannah DOB: 10-24-13 Age: 7 years, 3 months
Ryan DOB: 7-14-10 Age: 10 years, 6 months

THE PARENTS HEREBY AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING

Child Custody

1. The parties shall share joint legal custody and joint physical custody of the children.

Timeshare

2. The children shall be with Father every Monday, Thursday and Sunday, and Fridays by agreement of the parents.
3. The children shall be with Mother every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.
4. Weekday drop-offs shall occur at 8:00AM at the children's schools if school is open for in person learning by the parent returning the children. Weekday pickups shall occur at the children's schools by the parent receiving the children.
5. Weekend exchanges shall occur at 9:00AM at the home of the parent receiving the children.
6. Neither parent is permitted to drop off the children at the other parent's home sooner or later than the schedule above unless the earlier or late drop-off time has been requested and the other parent has accepted the request.
7. Late drop offs shall be communicated with the other parent in advance and shall occur only by agreement.

8. The custodial parent shall allow the children to freely call or Facetime the non-custodial parent at any time they wish. The non-custodial parent is allowed to call or Facetime the children between 7-8pm on any day that they children are not in his/her custody.

Holidays

9. The holidays shall be shared by the parents, as communicated and agreed upon.

Collateral Issues

10. The parties agree that the United States is the country of habitual residence of the children and that California is the home state of the children. The parties further agree this Marin County Superior Court has jurisdiction over the issue of child custody and to ask this court to render an order for custody in accordance with this agreement.
11. Neither party shall relocate with the children without the other party's written consent within Marin County if the relocation results in the children's ineligibility to enroll in the same school districts.
12. Neither party is permitted to travel with the children outside the nine Bay Area counties without agreement of the other parent. The traveling parent shall provide the other parent with an itinerary, contact information, the location where the children will be when away, and a copy of the children's flight information, if applicable.
13. Neither party is permitted to travel with the children outside USA without written agreement of the other parent.
14. The parties shall provide each other with at least a 30-day advance notice of any trips they wish to take the children on more than one week, and must obtain the other parent's written consent.
15. The parties shall ensure that all the children's homework assignments are completed when the children are in his or her custody.
16. The parties are prohibited from using the children as messengers to obtain information about the affairs in the other parent's home and personal life.
17. The parties are prohibited from disparaging the other parent in the hearing distance of the Children, either to the children or to third parties. The parties shall not allow any other parties to disparage the other parent in the hearing distance of the children. The parties agree to support and encourage the children's relationship with the other parent.

Petitioner: K. Deval

Date: 2/12/2021

Respondent: [Signature]

Date: 2/15/2021

Mediator: [Signature]

Date: 2-18-21

Kristan Diefenbach, M.S.
Child Custody Recommending Counselor

NO OBJECTION HAVING BEEN MADE, THE ABOVE AGREEMENT IS APPROVED.
THE PARTIES ARE HEREBY ORDERED TO COMPLY WITH ITS TERMS.

Diana A. Adams 2-18-21
Judge Date

**SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF MARIN**

DATE: 6/4/26 TIME: 9:00 A.M. DEPT: B CASE NO: FL 2300703

PRESIDING: HON. JAMES M. SCHURZ

REPORTER:

CLERK: A. URTON

PETITIONER: INGRID GUIVAR

and

RESPONDENT: KENDRICK SHUNK

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS: REQUEST FOR ORDER – CHILD CUSTODY/VISITATION

RULING

Ingrid Guivar (Mother) filed a Request for Order seeking a modification to existing visitation orders on April 10, 2026. Kendrick Shunk (Father) filed a responsive declaration opposing the request and proposing certain changes on May 21, 2026. The orders concern the parties' child, Kendrick Kenneth Shunk (DOB 02/13/2020).

The Court has reviewed the submissions of the parties, the prior report by Marin Family Court Services, and related filings. The Court finds good cause and that it is in the best interest of the child to adopt the following schedule for Mother's visitation:

The Court's prior Order adopting the recommendations of FCS on April 2, 2026, shall remain in effect with the following modifications/clarifications:

For clarity, a week "start" is defined as Monday at the start of school (08:30 am or 10:00 am if there is no school).

Kendrick is to be with his mother as follows:

1. Every Monday after school until 6:30 p.m.
2. Every Tuesday after school until 6:30 p.m.
3. Overnights shall be every other week and also alternate between Saturday night and Sunday night producing a pattern, to simplify this for the parties (and the Court) the weeks are labeled: A, B, C, D, repeating.
 - a. Week A: no weekend overnight
 - b. Week B: Overnight visitation begins at 5:00 P.M. Saturday and ends at 6:00 P.M. Sunday
 - c. Week C: no overnight visitation
 - d. Week D: Overnight visitation begins at 10:00A.M. Sunday and the week ends with the visitation still in progress at 8:30 AM, Monday of Week A.

4. All current orders shall remain in effect.

Counsel for Father to prepare the Findings and Order After Hearing.

Parties must comply with Marin County Superior Court Local Rules, Rule 7.12(B), (C), which provide that if a party wants to present oral argument, the party must contact the Court at (415) 444-7046 and all opposing parties by 4:00 p.m. the court day preceding the scheduled hearing. Notice may be by telephone or in person to all other parties that argument is being requested (i.e., it is not necessary to speak with counsel or parties directly.) Unless the Court and all parties have been notified of a request to present oral argument, no oral argument will be permitted except by order of the Court. In the event no party requests oral argument in accordance with Rule 7.12(C), the tentative ruling shall become the order of the court.

IT IS ORDERED that evidentiary hearings shall be in-person in Department B. For routine appearances, the parties may access Department B for video conference via a link on the court website. Litigants in the virtual courtroom are required to leave the video screen on and wait for your case to be called.

FURTHER ORDERED that the parties are responsible for ensuring that they have a good connection and that they are available for the hearing. If the connection is inadequate, the Court may proceed with the hearing in the party's absence.

**SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF MARIN**

DATE: 6/4/26 TIME: 9:00 A.M. DEPT: B CASE NO: FL0002405

PRESIDING: HON. JAMES M. SCHURZ

REPORTER:

CLERK: A. URTON

PETITIONER: ARCADIA FARBER

and

RESPONDENT: MEIR SROR

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS: REQUEST FOR ORDER – SET ASIDE/ VACATE
DEFAULT; CASE PROGRESS CONFERENCE

RULING

Meir Srer (Father) filed a Request for Order seeking to vacate entry of default, vacate any default judgment that may have been entered, and requesting sanctions against Arcadia Farber (Mother). The request was filed May 1, 2026.

The Court has reviewed the papers submitted by the parties and prior orders of this Court. The Court finds good cause and orders as follows:

1. The default entered on April 20, 2026, is vacated. The default was entered erroneously.
2. The Court clarifies that no default Judgment was entered.
3. Father’s request for sanctions is denied.

Counsel for Father is directed to prepare the Findings and Order After Hearing.

Parties must comply with Marin County Superior Court Local Rules, Rule 7.12(B), (C), which provide that if a party wants to present oral argument, the party must contact the Court at (415) 444-7046 and all opposing parties by 4:00 p.m. the court day preceding the scheduled hearing. Notice may be by telephone or in person to all other parties that argument is being requested (i.e., it is not necessary to speak with counsel or parties directly.) Unless the Court and all parties have been notified of a request to present oral argument, no oral argument will be permitted except by order of the Court. In the event no party requests oral argument in accordance with Rule 7.12(C), the tentative ruling shall become the order of the court.

IT IS ORDERED that evidentiary hearings shall be in-person in Department B. For routine appearances, the parties may access Department B for video conference via a link on the court website. Litigants in the virtual courtroom are required to leave the video screen on and wait for your case to be called.

FURTHER ORDERED that the parties are responsible for ensuring that they have a good connection and that they are available for the hearing. If the connection is inadequate, the Court may proceed with the hearing in the party’s absence.

**SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF MARIN**

DATE: 6/4/26 TIME: 9:00 A.M. DEPT: B CASE NO: FL0002450

PRESIDING: HON. JAMES M. SCHURZ

REPORTER:

CLERK: A. URTON

PETITIONER: ERIN VELEZ MULLER

and

RESPONDENT: DANIEL KIRKMAN
MULLER

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS: REQUEST FOR ORDER – CHILD SUPPORT;
ATTORNEY’S FEES; CASE PROGRESS CONFERENCE

RULING

Erin Vellez Muller (Mother) filed a Request for Order re Attorney’s Fees. Child Support, and other orders with this Court on April 1, 2026. Specifically, Mother seeks orders from this Court: (1) directing Daniel Kirkman Muller (Father) to pay base child support at the guideline amount for the parties’ three children Colin Francis (DOB 07/07/2022), Gavin Quinn (DOB 02/23/2024), and Shane Martin (DOB 02/23/2024); (2) ordering Father to divide child support add-on expenses in proportion with the parties’ respective net spendable income; (3) ordering Father to pay base child support and child support add-on expenses retroactive to the date of the filing of the Petition for Dissolution on November 24, 2025; (4) setting spousal support at \$0 per month; and (5) ordering Father to pay prevailing party attorney’s fees of \$72,533.40.

Father filed a Responsive Declaration to the Request for Order (1) opposing the calculation of child support and add-on expenses; (2) seeking an order for temporary spousal support to Father; (3) seeking attorney fees and costs to be paid by Mother to Father; (4) denying Mother’s request for attorney’s fees with regard to this Request for Order; and (5) conceding a “reasonable” order for attorney’s fees associated with the Domestic Violence Restraining Order (DVRO) proceedings that takes into account Father’s ability to pay and his own burden of fees to defend against multiple allegations involving four different persons.

The Court addresses each of the competing claims raised by the parties.

As a starting point, the Court observes that this legal proceeding has been active. The Court’s docket reflects the filing of 128 separate submissions over a six-month period (11/24/2025 to 5/28/26). This has resulted in a high level of attorney engagement with the associated fees. It is the hope of this Court that resolution of the issues herein will allow counsel to work towards de-escalating and resolving matters in the future with decreased court involvement.

Mother's Request for Guideline Child Support

Father does not oppose payment of guideline child support. The dispute centers on the inputs and assumptions used by each party. This is understandable given the dynamic visitation schedule the parties have designed (and this Court has ordered) and the incremental increases in Father's custodial time.

Commencing in December 2025, Father's timeshare was 18%. Commencing May 1, 2026, his timeshare increased to 21%, and commencing June 1, 2026, to 24%. The Court's calculations reflect these three different custodial timeshare arrangements. The Court has considered the arguments and submissions of the parties relating to calculation of custodial time. The Court is guided by Marin Local Rule 7.14(C) which provides that the Court strongly discourages the counting of hours in determining time-share. Further the Court may exercise discretion in application of the guidelines based on good cause.

Here, the exchanges for the children all occur at Father's residence. Mother (or the nanny) shoulders the responsibility for transport of the children. The Court adopts the following values for custodial time with Father: (1) December 2025 through April 2026 (six months) (18%), (2) May 2026 (21%), and (3) June 2026 going forward (24%).

The Court has considered Mother's argument that where she is awarded "sole" physical custody, the threshold is 20% custodial time for Father. The Court observes that this is a temporary order, and Father has made clear his intention to seek increased custodial time.

With respect to monthly income, the Court applies \$13,750 (Father) and \$23,429 (Mother) as reported in the Income and Expense Declarations. The Court treats the funds received by Father from his family as loans as opposed to gifts based on Father's representation that he has borrowed money from his family, signed promissory notes to repay them, and commenced repaying the loan upon receiving an annual bonus from work. See, Declaration of D. Muller dated 5/21/2026.

Father pays \$98 per month for dental and vision insurance as pre-tax wage deduction. Mother pays property taxes in the amount of \$1,292 per month and deductible mortgage interest in the amount of \$3,198 per month. Both parties contribute to a post-tax Roth IRA which is not included in the calculations. The parties agree that Mother will claim three exemptions and Father will claim two exemptions. Mother suggests that the parties will file a joint tax return for 2026 but the Court will utilize Head of Household status for Mother and Single for Father.

Mother's Request for Retroactive Child Support

Mother requests retroactive child support tied to the date of her filing the Petition for Dissolution and DVRO on November 26, 2025. Father opposes retroactive child support based on an inability to pay. See, Declaration of D. Muller dated 5/21/2026.

Having considered the submissions of the party, the respective financial position of the parties, and the best interests of the children, the Court adopts a retroactive date for child support of April 1, 2026, the filing date of the Request for Order.

Mother's Request to Set Spousal Support at \$0 and Father's Request for Guideline Spousal Support

The finding of domestic abuse sufficient to support a DVRO does not automatically trigger the Family Code section 4325 presumption against awarding spousal support to a spouse who has engaged in domestic violence. Section 4325 specifically requires a criminal conviction. *In re Marriage of Cauley*, 138 Cal. App. 4th 1100 (2006). However, courts must consider "documented evidence of any history of domestic violence" when ordering spousal support under section 4320(i). *In re Marriage of Priem*, 214 Cal. App. 4th 505 (2013). Here, the issuance of a DVRO constitutes documented evidence of domestic violence that must be considered in spousal support determinations, even if it does not trigger the section 4325 presumption.

The parties were married January 4, 2021. They separated November 24, 2025, following the issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order that included a move-out provision. While both parties earn significant salaries, they both attest to having little discretionary income, dedicating available resources to supporting their children. Both parties further testify to the financial strain of going through the divorce proceedings.

Father argues that he is entitled to spousal support based on wife's superior monthly earnings. He offers an extensive explanation as to the costs he has incurred in setting up a new residence. But he offers no explanation for how, if at all, the Court should take into account the DVRO.

Accordingly, the Court finds that, for purposes of this temporary order, spousal support is set at \$0.

Mother's Request regarding Calculation of Add-ons

The parties shall share in childcare costs expended by a party so that they may work and shall share in out-of-pocket uninsured health care costs incurred for the minor child, pursuant to Family Code section 4063. These expenses shall be shared proportionately as additional child support, with Mother paying 68% and Father paying 32%, pursuant to Family Code sections 4061 and 4062. See attached Notice of Rights and Responsibilities (Form FL-192.)

Mother's Request for Prevailing Party Attorney's Fees

Mother seeks prevailing party attorney's fees in the amount of \$72,533.40 associated with the DVRO. Under California Family Code section 6344, when a petitioner prevails on some but not all claims in a domestic violence restraining order (DVRO) proceeding, the court retains discretion in awarding attorney's fees based on the petitioner's prevailing party status and the respondent's ability to pay. The statute mandates that courts determine the respondent's ability to pay pursuant to section 270 before issuing any fee award, and courts must consider the respective incomes, needs, and factors affecting both parties' abilities to pay.

As a threshold matter, the Court finds that Mother is a prevailing party for purposes of section 6344. The fact that she did not prevail on all her claims (e.g., the denial of a restraining order

protecting the three children), does not alter her status as a prevailing party. The statute does not require complete success on all claims for a petitioner to qualify as a prevailing party.

Here, Father's financial circumstances constitute a critical factor in the court's discretionary analysis. Section 6344 requires courts to determine "based upon (1) the respective incomes and needs of the parties, and (2) any factors affecting the parties' respective abilities to pay." *Dragones v. Calkins*, 98 Cal. App. 5th 1075 (2024). This two-pronged inquiry ensures that fee awards account for both parties' financial realities.

Courts must make specific findings regarding ability to pay. As noted in *In re Marriage of Hoch*, "if a court orders a party to pay attorney's fees or costs under this code, the court shall first determine that the party has or is reasonably likely to have the ability to pay." *In re Marriage of Hoch*, 119 Cal. App. 5th 80, 100 fn. 4 (2026).

Father's Income and Expense Declaration indicates that he receives \$13,750 a month in income. He reports estimated monthly expenses of \$7,538 which includes \$1,378 a month for automobile expenses. There is disagreement with respect to Father's additional sources of income and access to funds. By way of example, Father represents that his own attorney's fees are being paid by "family" in the form of a loan. Mother disputes this characterization, but the Court finds that Father's family funds are indeed a loan. Based on Father's reported income (and expenses), the Court finds that Father can pay prevailing party attorney fees subject to modification as set forth below.

The Court further finds that Mother's request for attorney's fees is supported by relevant evidence.

Mother's request is supported by declarations that include detailed, itemized billing statements that illustrate an effort to segregate work performed for the DVRO from the dissolution proceeding.

In addition, Mother is represented by two counsel with billing rates of \$650 and \$325 an hour, respectively. The higher billing rate is consistent with market rates and approximately 11% higher than Father's attorney's hourly rate. The Court finds that the billing statements submitted by Mother reflect an effort to "push work down" to the lowest billing rate and capture efficiencies.

As noted above, Father's current financial situation, however, poses a hurdle in terms of his ability to pay the \$72,533.40 requested by Mother. When considered in light of the income declarations and supporting materials submitted by the parties, the Court finds that an award of prevailing party attorney's fees paid by Father to Mother in the amount \$45,000 is warranted.

Conclusion

CHILD SUPPORT

Father must pay monthly child support to Mother beginning April 1, 2026, and continuing until further order of the court, or until the child marries, dies, is emancipated, reaches age 19, or reaches age 18 and is not a full-time high school student, whichever occurs first, as follows:

- a. Commencing April 1, 2026, in the amount of \$1,806.00 (see Exhibit A).
- b. Commencing May 1, 2026, in the amount of \$1,534.00_ (see Exhibit B).
- c. Commencing June 1, 2026, in the amount of \$1,245.00 (see Exhibit C), with attached bonus tables for each party. Parties are directed to calculate bonus child support by exchanging their end-of-year paystubs, W2s, 1099s, and other documents evidencing income by April 15 of each year for the prior year. The Court reserves jurisdiction over determination of bonus child support if the parties are unable to agree.

Child support is payable one-half on the 1st and one-half on the 15th of the month.

Notice of Rights and Responsibilities Regarding Child Support (Form FL-192) is attached and incorporated into this order.

SPOUSAL SUPPORT

Temporary spousal support is set at zero, effective April 1, 2026.

ATTORNEY'S FEES

Father is directed to pay \$45,000 to Mother as and for attorney's fees pursuant to Family Code section 6344, payable by July 20, 2026.

MOTHER'S OBJECTION TO FATHER'S LATE-FILED SUPPORT CALCULATIONS

The Court has not considered Father's late-filed pleadings and Mother's motion strike is therefore moot, and DENIED. Mother's request for Family Code section 271 sanctions against Father for filing a late document is DENIED.

Any requests for relief not addressed in this Order are DENIED.

Counsel for Mother to prepare the Findings and Order After Hearing.

Parties must comply with Marin County Superior Court Local Rules, Rule 7.12(B), (C), which provide that if a party wants to present oral argument, the party must contact the Court at (415) 444-7046 and all opposing parties by 4:00 p.m. the court day preceding the scheduled hearing. Notice may be by telephone or in person to all other parties that argument is being requested (i.e., it is not necessary to speak with counsel or parties directly.) Unless the Court and all parties have been notified of a request to present oral argument, no oral argument will be

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2026

Xspouse 2026-1-CA

Monthly Figures

	Father	Mother	Monthly Figures		Cash Flow	
			2026	GUIDELINE	Guideline	Proposed
Fixed Shares						
Number of children	0	3				
Percent time with NCP	21.00%	0.00%				
Filing status	SINGLE HH/MLA					
Number of exemptions	2	3				
Wages and salary	13750	23429				
Self employed income	0	0	Father	9412	Payment cost/benefit	-1534 -1227
Other taxable income	0	0	Mother	17139	Net spendable income	7878 8185
TANF CS received	0	0	Total	26551	Change from guideline	0 306
Other nontaxable income	0	0			% of combined spendable	30% 30%
New spouse income	0	0	Support		% of saving over guideline	0% 83%
Employee 401-k contribution	0	0	Addons	0	Total taxes	4240 3792
Adjustments to income	0	0	Guideln CS	-1534	Dep. exemption value	0 0
SS paid prev marriage	0	0	User SS	0	# withholding allowances	0 0
CS paid prev marriage	0	0	Total	-1534	Net wage paycheck	8899 8899
Health insurance	98	0				
Other medical expenses	0	0	Settings changed		Mother	
Property tax expenses	0	1292	Proposed		Payment cost/benefit	1534 1595
Ded interest expense	0	3198	Tactic 9		Net spendable income	18673 18734
Contribution deduction	0	0	CS	-1676	Change from guideline	0 62
Misc tax deductions	0	0	SS	0	% of combined spendable	70% 70%
Qualified business income deduction	0	0	Total	-1676	% of saving over guideline	0% 17%
Required union dues	0	0	Saving	368	Total taxes	6290 6371
Mandatory retirement	0	0	Releases	-2	Dep. exemption value	0 0
Hardship deduction	0	0			# withholding allowances	0 0
Other GDL deductions	0	0			Net wage paycheck	15051 15051
Child care expenses	0	0				

Father pays Guideline CS, Proposed CS

FC 4055 checking: ON

Per Child Information

	DOB	Timeshare	cce(F)	cce(M)	Addons Payor	Basic CS Payor	Pres CS Payor
All children		21 - 79	0	0	0 Father	1,534 Father	1,534 Father
Colin	2022-07-07	21 - 79	0	0	0 Father	307 Father	307 Father
Gavin	2024-02-23	21 - 79	0	0	0 Father	460 Father	460 Father
Shane	2024-02-23	21 - 79	0	0	0 Father	767 Father	767 Father

2026

Xspouse 2026-1-CA

Monthly Figures

Fixed Shares	Father	Mother	Monthly Figures		Cash Flow		
			2026	GUIDELINE	Guideline	Proposed	
Number of children	0	3	Nets (adjusted)		Combined net spendable	26551	26919
Percent time with NCP	24.00%	0.00%	Support		Percent change	0%	1%
Filing status	SINGLE HH/MLA		Addons		Father		
Number of exemptions	2	3	Guideln CS		Payment cost/benefit	-1245	-939
Wages and salary	13750	23429	User SS		Net spendable income	8167	8473
Self employed income	0	0	Total		Change from guideline	0	306
Other taxable income	0	0	Settings changed		% of combined spendable	31%	31%
TANF CS received	0	0	Proposed		% of saving over guideline	0%	83%
Other nontaxable income	0	0	Tactic 9		Total taxes	4240	3792
New spouse income	0	0	CS		Dep. exemption value	0	0
Employee 401-k contribution	0	0	SS		# withholding allowances	0	0
Adjustments to income	0	0	Total		Net wage paycheck	8899	8899
SS paid prev marriage	0	0	Saving		Mother		
CS paid prev marriage	0	0	Releases		Payment cost/benefit	1245	1307
Health insurance	98	0			Net spendable income	18384	18446
Other medical expenses	0	0			Change from guideline	0	62
Property tax expenses	0	1292			% of combined spendable	69%	69%
Ded interest expense	0	3198			% of saving over guideline	0%	17%
Contribution deduction	0	0			Total taxes	6290	6371
Misc tax deductions	0	0			Dep. exemption value	0	0
Qualified business income deduction	0	0			# withholding allowances	0	0
Required union dues	0	0			Net wage paycheck	15051	15051
Mandatory retirement	0	0					
Hardship deduction	0	0					
Other GDL deductions	0	0					
Child care expenses	0	0					

Father pays Guideline CS, Proposed CS

FC 4055 checking: ON

Per Child Information

	DOB	Timeshare	cce(F)	cce(M)	Addons Payor	Basic CS Payor	Pres CS Payor
All children		24 - 76	0	0	0 Father	1,245 Father	1,245 Father
Colin	2022-07-07	24 - 76	0	0	0 Father	249 Father	249 Father
Gavin	2024-02-23	24 - 76	0	0	0 Father	374 Father	374 Father
Shane	2024-02-23	24 - 76	0	0	0 Father	623 Father	623 Father

**ANNUAL BONUS INCOME
FATHER**

Annual bonus paid to Mother 0

OFF

(0 = default steps)

Bonus amounts from: 0 to: 200000 Step: 5000

Father's Bonus	Child Support		Spousal Support		Total CS	Total SS (adjusted)
	% of bonus	\$	% of bonus	\$		
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
5000	17.20	860	0.00	0	15805	0
10000	17.17	1717	0.00	0	16661	0
15000	17.13	2569	0.00	0	17514	0
20000	17.09	3419	0.00	0	18363	0
25000	17.37	4343	0.00	0	19288	0
30000	17.59	5276	0.00	0	20220	0
35000	17.75	6212	0.00	0	21156	0
40000	17.76	7105	0.00	0	22050	0
45000	17.73	7978	0.00	0	22923	0
50000	17.70	8848	0.00	0	23793	0
55000	17.66	9714	0.00	0	24659	0
60000	17.51	10505	0.00	0	25450	0
65000	17.33	11264	0.00	0	26209	0
70000	17.17	12021	0.00	0	26966	0
75000	17.03	12776	0.00	0	27720	0
80000	16.91	13528	0.00	0	28473	0
85000	16.88	14349	0.00	0	29293	0
90000	16.85	15167	0.00	0	30111	0
95000	16.82	15982	0.00	0	30927	0
100000	16.79	16791	0.00	0	31735	0
105000	16.76	17597	0.00	0	32541	0
110000	16.73	18401	0.00	0	33345	0
115000	16.70	19202	0.00	0	34147	0
120000	16.65	19983	0.00	0	34928	0
125000	16.60	20744	0.00	0	35689	0
130000	16.54	21503	0.00	0	36448	0
135000	16.49	22260	0.00	0	37205	0
140000	16.44	23016	0.00	0	37960	0
145000	16.39	23770	0.00	0	38714	0
150000	16.35	24521	0.00	0	39466	0
155000	16.30	25272	0.00	0	40216	0
160000	16.26	26020	0.00	0	40965	0
165000	16.22	26769	0.00	0	41713	0
170000	16.19	27516	0.00	0	42461	0
175000	16.15	28262	0.00	0	43207	0
180000	16.11	29006	0.00	0	43951	0

Cost is an increase in support paid or a decrease in support received by this spouse
 Bonus income may reverse direction of CS and/or SS

R = recipient of support

**ANNUAL BONUS INCOME
MOTHER**

Annual bonus paid to Father **0**

OFF

(0 = default steps)

Bonus amounts from: **0** to: **200000** Step: **5000**

Additional Cost to Mother

Mother's Bonus	Child Support		Spousal Support		Total CS	Total SS (adjusted)
	% of bonus	\$	% of bonus	\$		
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0 R	0 R
5000	5.92	296	0.00	0	14648 R	0
10000	6.13	613	0.00	0	14332 R	0
15000	6.22	932	0.00	0	14012 R	0
20000	6.25	1250	0.00	0	13694 R	0
25000	6.27	1566	0.00	0	13378 R	0
30000	6.27	1880	0.00	0	13064 R	0
35000	6.26	2193	0.00	0	12752 R	0
40000	6.26	2503	0.00	0	12441 R	0
45000	6.25	2812	0.00	0	12133 R	0
50000	6.24	3119	0.00	0	11825 R	0
55000	6.21	3417	0.00	0	11527 R	0
60000	6.18	3707	0.00	0	11237 R	0
65000	6.15	3996	0.00	0	10949 R	0
70000	6.10	4268	0.00	0	10676 R	0
75000	6.05	4535	0.00	0	10409 R	0
80000	6.00	4801	0.00	0	10144 R	0
85000	5.96	5066	0.00	0	9879 R	0
90000	5.92	5329	0.00	0	9615 R	0
95000	5.89	5592	0.00	0	9353 R	0
100000	5.85	5853	0.00	0	9092 R	0
105000	5.82	6113	0.00	0	8831 R	0
110000	5.79	6370	0.00	0	8574 R	0
115000	5.76	6622	0.00	0	8322 R	0
120000	5.73	6873	0.00	0	8071 R	0
125000	5.70	7124	0.00	0	7821 R	0
130000	5.67	7373	0.00	0	7572 R	0
135000	5.65	7621	0.00	0	7323 R	0
140000	5.62	7869	0.00	0	7076 R	0
145000	5.60	8115	0.00	0	6829 R	0
150000	5.57	8361	0.00	0	6584 R	0
155000	5.55	8606	0.00	0	6338 R	0
160000	5.53	8850	0.00	0	6094 R	0
165000	5.51	9094	0.00	0	5851 R	0
170000	5.49	9336	0.00	0	5608 R	0
175000	5.47	9579	0.00	0	5366 R	0
180000	5.46	9821	0.00	0	5124 R	0

Cost is an increase in support paid or a decrease in support received by this spouse
 Bonus income may reverse direction of CS and/or SS

R = recipient of support

NOTICE OF RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES REGARDING CHILD SUPPORT

Childcare and Health Care Costs and Reimbursement Procedures

Your child support order may include a provision for payment of childcare or uninsured health care costs. Childcare costs may be included as part of the monthly child support payment or reimbursable as a percentage of the costs. If the childcare costs are included as part of the monthly child support payment, you must pay that amount each month until the court changes (modifies) the child support order. If you need to change your child support order because there has been a change in the cost of childcare, see page 2.

If you have a child support order that includes a provision for the reimbursement of a percentage of childcare costs or a portion of the child's or children's health care costs and those costs are not paid by insurance, the **law says**:

1. **Notice.** You must give the other parent an itemized statement of the charges that have been billed for any childcare costs or health care costs not paid by insurance. You must give this statement to the other parent within a reasonable time, but no more than 90 days after those costs were given to you.
2. **Proof of full payment.** If you have already paid all of the childcare costs or uninsured health care costs, you must (1) give the other parent proof that you paid them and (2) ask for reimbursement for the other parent's court-ordered share of those costs.
3. **Proof of partial payment.** If you have paid only your share of the childcare costs or uninsured health care costs, you must (1) give the other parent proof that you paid your share, (2) ask that the other parent pay his or her share of the costs directly to the childcare or health care provider, and (3) give the other parent the information necessary for that parent to be able to pay the bill.
4. **Payment by notified parent.** If you receive notice from a parent that a childcare or uninsured health care cost has been incurred, you must pay your share of that cost within the time the court orders; or if the court has not specified a period of time, you must make payment (1) within 30 days from the time you were given notice of the amount due, (2) according to any payment schedule set by the health care provider, (3) according to a schedule agreed to in writing by you and the other parent, or (4) according to a schedule adopted by the court.
5. **Going to court.** Sometimes parents get into disagreements about childcare and health care costs. If you and the other parent cannot resolve the situation after talking about it, you can request that the court make a decision.
 - a. **Disputed requests for payment.** If you dispute a request for payment made by the other parent, you may file a request for the court to resolve the dispute, but only if you pay the requested amount before filing your request.
 - b. **Nonpayment.** If you claim that the other parent has failed to pay you back for a payment, or they have failed to make a payment to the provider after proper notice, you may file a request for the court to resolve the dispute.
 - c. **Paid charges.** The court will presume that if uninsured health care costs or childcare costs for employment or necessary training for job skills have been paid, those costs were reasonable. If you want to dispute paid charges, you will have to show the court that the costs were unreasonable.
 - d. **Attorney's fees.** If the court decides one parent has been unreasonable, it can order that parent to pay the other parent's attorney's fees and costs.
 - e. **Court forms.** Use forms [FL-300](#) and [FL-490](#) to get a court date. See form [FL-300-INFO](#) for information about completing, filing, and serving your court papers.
6. **Court-ordered insurance coverage.** If a parent provides health care insurance as ordered by the court, that insurance must be used at all times to the extent that it is available for health care costs.
 - a. **Burden to prove.** The parent claiming that the coverage is inadequate to meet the child's needs has the burden of proving that to the court.
 - b. **Cost of additional coverage.** If a parent purchases health care insurance in addition to that ordered by the court, that parent must pay all the costs of the additional coverage. In addition, if a parent uses alternative coverage that costs more than the coverage provided by court order, that parent must pay the difference.
7. **Preferred health providers.** If the court-ordered coverage designates a preferred health care provider, that provider must be used at all times consistent with the terms of the health insurance policy. When any parent uses a health care provider other than the preferred provider, any health care costs that would have been paid by the preferred health provider if that provider had been used must be the sole responsibility of the parent incurring those costs.
8. **Need help?** Contact the [family law facilitator](#) in your county or call your county's bar association and ask for an experienced family lawyer.

Information Sheet on Changing a Child Support Order

General Info

The court has made a child support order in your case. This order will remain the same unless one of the parents requests that the support be changed (modified). An order for child support can be modified by filing a request to change child support and serving the other parent. If both parents agree on a new child support amount, they can complete, sign, and file with the court a *Stipulation to Establish or Modify Child Support and Order* (form [FL-350](#)). (**Note:** If the local child support agency is involved in your case, it must be served with any request to change child support and approve any agreement.)

Online Self-Help Guide

For more information about how child support works, visit: <https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/child-support>.

When a Child Support Order May Be Changed

The court considers several things when ordering the payment of child support.

- First, the number of children is considered, along with the percentage of time each parent has physical custody of the children.
- Next, the net disposable incomes of both parents are determined (which is how much money is left each month after taxes and certain other items like health insurance, union dues, or other child support ordered and paid are subtracted from a parent's paycheck). The court can also look at a parent's earning ability.
- The court considers both parents' tax filing status and may consider hardships, such as the cost of raising the parent's child from another relationship who lives with the parent.

A parent can request to change an existing order for child support when circumstances change significantly. For example if the net disposable income of one of the parents changes, parenting time changes, or a new child is born.

Examples

- You have been ordered to pay \$500 per month in child support. You lose your job. You will continue to owe \$500 per month, plus 10 percent interest on any unpaid support, unless you file a motion to modify your child support to a lower amount and the court orders a reduction.
- You are currently receiving \$300 per month in child support from the other parent, whose net income has just increased substantially. You will continue to receive \$300 per month unless you file a motion to modify your child support to a higher amount and the court orders an increase.
- You are paying child support based on having physical custody of your children 30 percent of the time. After several months it turns out that you actually have physical custody of the children 50 percent of the time. You may file a motion to modify child support to a lower amount.

How to Change a Child Support Order

To change a child support order, you must file papers with the court. *Remember:* You must follow the order you have now.

What forms do I need?

If you are asking to change a child support order, you must fill out one of these forms:

- Form [FL-300](#), *Request for Order* or
- Form [FL-390](#), *Notice of Motion and Motion for Simplified Modification of Order for Child, Spousal, or Family Support*

You must also fill out one of these forms, and attach proof of income for the past two months (like your paycheck stubs):

- Form [FL-150](#), *Income and Expense Declaration* or
- Form [FL-155](#), *Financial Statement (Simplified)*

What if I am not sure which forms to fill out?

Contact the family law facilitator in your county. You can find them here: www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-facilitators.htm.

After you fill out the forms, file them with the court clerk and ask for a hearing date. Write the hearing date on the form.

The clerk may ask you to pay a filing fee. If you cannot afford the fee, fill out these forms, too:

- Form [FW-001](#), *Request to Waive Court Fees and*
- Form [FW-003](#), *Order on Court Fee Waiver (Superior Court)*

You must serve the other parent. If the local child support agency is involved, serve it too.

- This means someone 18 or over—not you—must deliver copies of your filed court forms to the other parent, at least **16 court days** before the hearing. Add **5 calendar days** if delivered by mail within California (see Code of Civil Procedure section 1005 for other situations).
- **Court days** are weekdays when the court is open for business (Monday through Friday except court holidays). **Calendar days** include all days of the month, including weekends and holidays. To find court holidays, go to: www.courts.ca.gov/holidays.htm.

Blank copies of both of these forms must also be served:

- Form [FL-320](#), *Responsive Declaration to Request for Order*
- Form [FL-150](#), *Income and Expense Declaration*

Then the server fills out and signs a *Proof of Service*. Take this form, plus one copy, to the clerk and file it at least one week before your hearing.

Go to your hearing and ask the judge to change the support. Bring your tax returns from the last two years and your proof of income for the past two months (like your paycheck stubs). The judge will look at your information, listen to both parents, and make an order. After the hearing, fill out:

- Form [FL-340](#), *Findings and Order After Hearing and*
- Form [FL-342](#), *Child Support Information and Order Attachment*

Need help?

Contact the [family law facilitator](#) in your county or call your county's bar association and ask for an experienced family lawyer.

Information About Child Support for Incarcerated or Confined Parents

- 1. Child support.** As of September 27, 2022, child support automatically stops if the parent who has to pay is confined against their will for more than 90 days in a row in jail, prison, juvenile detention, a mental health facility, or other institution.

Exception. Child support does not automatically stop if the parent who has to pay has money available to pay child support.

- 2. Past confinement.** Child support also automatically stops during past confinement if it was ordered from October 8, 2015, through December 31, 2019, or January 1, 2021, through September 26, 2022, and the parent who has to pay was confined for more than 90 days in a row during the same time frame.

Exceptions for past confinement. Child support does not automatically stop if the parent who has to pay was in jail or prison for failing to pay child support or for domestic violence against the other parent or the child, or if they had money available to pay support.

- 3. Timing.** The date child support automatically restarts will depend on the parent's release date. If you need to change your child support order, see page 2.

- a. If released before January 1, 2024,** child support automatically restarts the first day of the first full month after the parent is released.
- b. If released after January 1, 2024,** child support will automatically restart the first day of the 10th month after the parent is released.

Employment before the 10-month period ends: If the parent who has to pay support starts working before the date child support is set to automatically restart, the person who is owed support or the local child support agency can request the court restart the child support order early. The court may order a different amount of child support if appropriate.

- 4. More info.** For more information about child support and incarcerated parents, see [Family Code section 4007.5](#) or go to <https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/child-support/incarcerated-parent>.

You can also contact the family law facilitator in your county and can find them here:

www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-facilitators.htm.

Print this form

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