

OBLIGOR WHO IS DISABLED, RETIRED, OR IS RECEIVING BENEFITS FROM ANY SOURCE AS A RESULT OF A COMPENSABLE CLAIM, THE AMOUNT OF THE COMPENSATION SHALL BE SET OFF AGAINST THE CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION CALCULATED USING THE GUIDELINES.

(2) (I) IF THE AMOUNT PAID TO OR FOR A CHILD EXCEEDS THE CURRENT CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION CALCULATED USING THE GUIDELINES, THE EXCESS PAYMENT SHALL BE CREDITED TO ANY EXISTING CHILD SUPPORT ARREARAGE THAT ACCRUED AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE THE BENEFITS WERE AWARDED.

(II) THE EXCESS PAYMENT MAY NOT BE CREDITED TO ANY FUTURE CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION.

[(j)] (K) (1) Upon the expiration of a use and possession order or the expiration of the right to occupy the family home under a separation or property settlement agreement and upon motion of either party, the court shall review the child support award.

(2) If the allocation of financial responsibility for the family home was a factor in departing from the guidelines under subsection (a) of this section, the court may modify the child support, if appropriate in all the circumstances, upon the expiration of the use and possession order or the expiration of the right to occupy the family home under a separation or property settlement agreement.

[(k)] (L) (1) Except in cases of shared physical custody, each parent's child support obligation shall be determined by adding each parent's respective share of the basic child support obligation, work-related child care expenses, extraordinary medical expenses, and additional expenses under subsection (i) of this section.

(2) The custodial parent shall be presumed to spend that parent's total child support obligation directly on the child or children.

(3) The noncustodial parent shall owe that parent's total child support obligation as child support to the custodial parent minus any ordered payments included in the calculations made directly by the noncustodial parent on behalf of the child or children for work-related child care expenses, extraordinary medical expenses, or additional expenses under subsection (i) of this section.

[(l)] (M) (1) In cases of shared physical custody, the adjusted basic child support obligation shall first be divided between the parents in proportion to their respective adjusted actual incomes.

(2) Each parent's share of the adjusted basic child support obligation shall then be multiplied by the percentage of time the child or children spend with the other parent to determine the theoretical basic child support obligation owed to the other parent.

(3) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (4) and (5) of this subsection, the parent owing the greater amount under paragraph (2) of this subsection shall owe the difference in the 2 amounts as child support.