Fiscal Estimate - 2019 Session

\boxtimes	Original		Updated	Corre	cted	Suppleme	ental		
LRE	3 Number	19-0707/1		Introduct	ion Number	AB-0096			
	ription lating the child	support obliga	ation						
Fisca	al Effect								
State	No State Fisco Indeterminate Increase E Appropria Decrease Appropria	e Existing tions Existing	Revenue	es e Existing	Increase Cost absorb within Yes Decrease Cos	agency's bud			
Loca	No Local Good Indeterminate 1. Increas Permiss 2. Decrea	e Costs sive Mandat se Costs	3. Increase	ve Mandatory e Revenue	5.Types of Local Units Affected Towns Counties School Districts	Government Village Others WTCS Districts	Cities		
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS									
Age	ncy/Prepared	Ву	Į.	uthorized Sign	ature		Date		
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DCF 4/9/2019

LRB Number 19-0707/1	Introduction Number	AB-0096	Estimate Type	Original						
Description										
calculating the child support obligation										

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Generally, Assembly Bill 96 reorders provisions in Chapter DCF 150 relating to calculations of child support obligations under various circumstances, deletes the definition of the terms "standard" and "percentage standard," and creates the term "designated percentage" for purposes of determining the amount of a parent's monthly income available for child support.

Currently, Chapter DCF 150 specifies how to determine child support orders considering various factors for parents. This chapter treats use of the percentage standard as the primary method of determining child support orders, and considers variations on the child support calculation in situations where there are shared-placement parents, serial-family parents, split-placement parents, low-income payers, high-income payers, or any combination of these factors to be special circumstances affecting calculation of child support.

Assembly Bill 96 reorganizes provisions of DCF 150 so that in determining a child support obligation, the shared physical placement formula appears first, followed by the percentage standard calculation for cases where physical placement is not shared. Shared placement cases would no longer be considered special circumstances under DCF 150.04, but the bill would retain the other special circumstances described under current administrative code.

Because the bill does not appear to substantially change how child support is calculated, the department does not anticipate a fiscal effect from the changes to DCF 150.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications