

# State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRB-2022/B PJK:cmh:kjf

# PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION



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AN ACT to repeal 767.32 (1) (b) 4.; to renumber and amend 767.32 (2); to amend 46.10 (14) (b), 46.10 (14) (c) (intro.), 46.10 (14) (d), 46.247, 48.30 (6), 48.31 (7), 48.33 (4m) (intro.), 48.357 (5m), 48.363 (1), 301.12 (14) (b), 301.12 (14) (c) (intro.), 301.12 (14) (d), 301.12 (14) (g), 767.085 (2) (b), 767.085 (2m) (a) 2., 767.085 (2m) (b), 767.23 (1n), 767.25 (1j), 767.25 (1m) (intro.), 767.25 (1n), 767.295 (2) (c), 767.32 (1) (b) 2., 767.32 (2m), 767.45 (7), 767.455 (6), 767.477 (2), 767.51 (4m), 767.51 (5) (intro.), 767.51 (5d), 767.62 (4) (d) 1., 767.62 (4) (e) (intro.), 767.62 (4) (f), 938.30 (6), 938.31 (7), 938.33 (4m) (intro.), 938.357 (5m), 938.363 (1), 948.22 (4) (b) and 948.22 (7) (bm); to repeal and recreate 49.22

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(9); and to create 13.83 (4), 767.251, 767.32 (1) (b) 4m., 767.32 (1) (b) 5. and 767.32 (2) (b) of the statutes; relating to: calculating child support.

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a later version

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 13.83 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

REVIEW 13.83 (4) CHILD SUPPORT (COMMITTEE. (a) The joint legislative council shall in each biennium create a child support study committee to study the adequacy to support children of the method of calculating child support under s. 767.251. The committee shall consider current research and data, as well as any other relevant resources, on the cost of, and expenditures that are necessary for, the cost of the cost o

- (b) The committee shall be composed of representatives of the state's judicial branch, legislative branch, executive branch and state bar, and of advocates for children, child support payers and child support payees.
- (c) No later than January 1, 2003, and every 4 years thereafter, the committee shall report its findings and legislative and other recommendations to the joint legislative council and to the federal department of health and human services.

SECTION 2. 46.10 (14) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.10 (14) (b) Except as provided in par. (c) and subject to par. (cm), liability of a parent specified in sub. (2) or s. 46.03 (18) for the care and maintenance of the parent's minor child who has been placed by a court order under s. 48.355 or 48.357 in a residential, nonmedical facility such as a group home, foster home, treatment foster home or child caring institution shall be determined by the court by using the

percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 and by applying the percentage standard method in the manner established by the department under s. 46.247.

SECTION 3. 46.10 (14) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.10 (14) (c) (intro.) Upon request by a parent, the court may modify the amount of child support payments determined under par. (b), subject to par. (cm), if, after considering the following factors, the court finds by the greater weight of the credible evidence that the use of the percentage standard method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 is unfair to the child or to either of the parents:

SECTION 4. 46.10 (14) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.10 (14) (d) If the court finds under par. (c) that use of the percentage standard method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 is unfair to the minor child or either of the parents, the court shall state in writing or on the record the amount of support that would be required by using the percentage standard method under s. 767.251, the amount by which the court's order deviates from that amount, its reasons for finding that use of the percentage standard method under s. 767.251 is unfair to the child or the parent, its reasons for the amount of the modification and the basis for the modification.

SECTION 5. 46.247 of the statutes is amended to read:

46.247 Application of method of calculating child support standard for certain children. For purposes of determining child support under s. 46.10(14)(b), the department shall promulgate rules related to the application of the standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22(9) method under s. 767.251 to a child support obligation for the care and maintenance of a child

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who is placed by a court order under s. 48.355 or 48.357 in a residential, nonmedical facility. The rules shall take into account the needs of any person, including dependent children other than the child, whom either parent is legally obligated to support.

SECTION 6. 48.30 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.30 (6) If a petition is not contested, the court shall set a date for the dispositional hearing which allows reasonable time for the parties to prepare but is no more than 10 days after the plea hearing for a child who is held in secure custody and no more than 30 days after the plea hearing for a child or an expectant mother who is not held in secure custody. If it appears to the court that disposition of the case may include placement of the child outside the child's home, the court shall order the child's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses to the court or the designated agency under s. 48.33 (1) at least 5 days before the scheduled date of the dispositional hearing or as otherwise ordered by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 and the manner of its application established by the department of health and family services under s. 46.247 and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 46.10 (14) (c). If all parties consent the court may proceed immediately with the dispositional hearing.

SECTION 7. 48.31 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.31 (7) At the close of the fact-finding hearing, the court shall set a date for the dispositional hearing which allows a reasonable time for the parties to prepare but is no more than 10 days after the fact-finding hearing for a child in secure

custody and no more than 30 days after the fact-finding hearing for a child or expectant mother who is not held in secure custody. If it appears to the court that disposition of the case may include placement of the child outside the child's home, the court shall order the child's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses to the court or the designated agency under s. 48.93 (1) at least 5 days before the scheduled date of the dispositional hearing or as otherwise ordered by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 and the manner of its application established by the department of health and family services under s. 46.247 and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 46.10 (14) (c). If all parties consent, the court may immediately proceed with a dispositional hearing.

SECTION 8. 48.33 (4m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.33 (4m) Support recommendations; information to parents. (intro.) In making a recommendation for an amount of child support under sub. (4), the agency shall consider the factors that the court considers under s. 46.10 (14) (c) for deviation from the percentage standard method of calculating child support under s. 767.251. Prior to the dispositional hearing under s. 48.335, the agency shall provide the child's parent with all of the following:

SECTION 9. 48.357 (5m) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.357 (5m) If a proposed change in placement changes a child's placement from a placement in the child's home to a placement outside the child's home, the court shall order the child's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts

and living expenses to the court or the person or agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order by a date specified by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 and the manner of its application established by the department of health and family services under s. 46.247 and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 46.10 (14) (c). If the child is placed outside the child's home, the court shall determine the liability of the parent in the manner provided in s. 46.10 (14).

# SECTION 10. 48.363 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.363 (1) A child, the child's parent, guardian or legal custodian, an expectant mother, an unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem, any person or agency bound by a dispositional order or the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered may request a revision in the order that does not involve a change in placement, including a revision with respect to the amount of child support to be paid by a parent, or the court may on its own motion propose such a revision. The request or court proposal shall set forth in detail the nature of the proposed revision and what new information is available that affects the advisability of the court's disposition. The request or court proposal shall be submitted to the court. The court shall hold a hearing on the matter if the request or court proposal indicates that new information is available which affects the advisability of the court's dispositional order and prior to any revision of the dispositional order, unless written waivers of objections to the revision are signed by all parties entitled to receive notice and the court approves. If a hearing is held, the

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court shall notify the child, the child's parent, guardian and legal custodian, all parties bound by the dispositional order, the child's foster parent, treatment foster parent or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2), the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered, and, if the child is the expectant mother of an unborn child under s. 48.133, the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem or shall notify the adult expectant mother, the unborn child through the unborn child's guardian ad litem, all parties bound by the dispositional order and the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered, at least 3 days prior to the hearing. A copy of the request or proposal shall be attached to the notice. If the proposed revision is for a change in the amount of child support to be paid by a parent, the court shall order the child's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses to the court and the person or agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order by a date specified by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 and the manner of its application established by the department of health and family services under s. 46.247 and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 46.10 (14) (c). If all parties consent, the court may proceed immediately with the hearing. No revision may extend the effective period of the original order.

SECTION 11. 49.22 (9) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

49.22 (9) The department shall prepare and make available to judges and other court personnel forms, tables, computer software and instruction manuals or other

publications to aid in the calculation of child support by using the method under s. 767.251.

SECTION 12. 301.12 (14) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

301.12 (14) (b) Except as provided in par. (c) and subject to par. (cm), liability of a parent specified in sub. (2) or s. 301.03 (18) for the care and maintenance of the parent's minor child who has been placed by a court order under s. 938.183, 938.355 or 938.357 in a residential, nonmedical facility such as a group home, foster home, treatment foster home, child caring institution or juvenile correctional institution shall be determined by the court by using the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 and by applying the percentage standard method in the manner established by the department under par. (g).

SECTION 13. 301.12 (14) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

301.12 (14) (c) (intro.) Upon request by a parent, the court may modify the amount of child support payments determined under par. (b), subject to par. (cm), if, after considering the following factors, the court finds by the greater weight of the credible evidence that the use of the percentage standard method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 is unfair to the child or to either of the parents:

SECTION 14. 301.12 (14) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

301.12 (14) (d) If the court finds under par. (c) that use of the percentage standard method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 is unfair to the minor child or either of the parents, the court shall state in writing or on the record the amount of support that would be required by using the percentage standard method under s. 767.251, the amount by which the court's order deviates from that amount, the court's reasons for finding that use of the percentage standard method under s.

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1	767.251 is unfair to the child or the parent, the court's reasons for the amount of the
2	modification and the basis for the modification.
3	SECTION 15. 301.12 (14) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	301.12 (14) (g) For purposes of determining child support under par. (b), the
5	department shall promulgate rules related to the application of the standard
6	established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) method
7	under s. 767.251 to a child support obligation for the care and maintenance of a child
8	who is placed by a court order under s. 938.183, 938.355 or 938.357 in a residential,
9	nonmedical facility. The rules shall take into account the needs of any person,
10	including dependent children other than the child, whom either parent is legally
11	obligated to support.
12	SECTION 16. 767.085 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	767.085 (2) (b) The clerk of court shall provide without charge, to each person
14	filing a petition requesting child support, a document setting forth the percentage
15	standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating
16	child support under s. 767.251 and listing the factors which a court may consider
17	under s. 767.25 (1m).
18	SECTION 17. 767.085 (2m) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
19	767.085 (2m) (a) 2. Shall be accompanied by a document, provided without
20	charge by the clerk of court, setting forth the percentage standard established by the
21	department under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251
22	and listing the factors which a court may consider under s. 767.25 (1m).
23	SECTION 18. 767.085 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.085 (2m) (b) If service is by publication, notification regarding s. 948.31

may consist of references to the statute numbers and titles, and information relating

to the <del>percentage standard</del> <u>n</u>	nethod of calculat	ing child support	and the factors need
not be provided.			

SECTION 19. 767.23 (1n) of the statutes is amended to read:

family court commissioner shall consider those factors which the court is required by this chapter to consider before entering a final judgment on the same subject matter. If the court or family court commissioner makes a temporary child support order that deviates from the amount of support that would be required by using the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251, the court or family court commissioner shall comply with the requirements of s. 767.25 (1n). A temporary order under sub. (1) may be based upon the written stipulation of the parties, subject to the approval of the court or the family court commissioner. Temporary orders made by the family court commissioner may be reviewed by the court as provided in s. 767.13 (6).

SECTION 20. 767.25 (1j) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.25 (1j) Except as provided in sub. (1m), the court shall determine child support payments by using the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) method under s. 767.251.

SECTION 21. 767.25 (1m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.25 (1m) (intro.) Upon request by a party, the court may modify the amount of child support payments determined under sub. (1j) s. 767.251 if, after considering the following factors, the court finds by the greater weight of the credible evidence that use of the percentage standard method under s. 767.251 is unfair to the child or to any of the parties:

SECTION 22. 767.25 (1n) of the statutes is amended to read:

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767.25 (1n) If the court finds under sub. (1m) that use of the percentage standard method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 is unfair to the child or the requesting party, the court shall state in writing or on the record the amount of support that would be required by using the percentage standard method under s. 767.251, the amount by which the court's order deviates from that amount, its reasons for finding that use of the percentage standard method under s. 767.251 is unfair to the child or the party, its reasons for the amount of the modification and the basis for the modification.

SECTION 23. 767.251 of the statutes is created to read:

767.251 Calculation of child support payments. (1) Gross income. For purposes of determining a parent's gross income under this section, all of the following apply:

(a) The court shall include as income all of the following:

allincome considered gross income for federal income tax purposes.

2. Net proceeds from worker's compensation or other personal injury awards intended to replace income.

3. Income continuation benefits.

Voluntary deferred compensation or employe contributions to a profit-sharing or pension account. Quant 11-21

5. Military allowances and veterans benefits.

6. Undistributed income from a closely held corporation in which the parent

has a sufficient interest to exercise control or to secess the earnings of the business

The court may include as income wages paid by the parent to a member of the parent's household that the court determines were paid for the purpose of diverting income to avoid paying child support.

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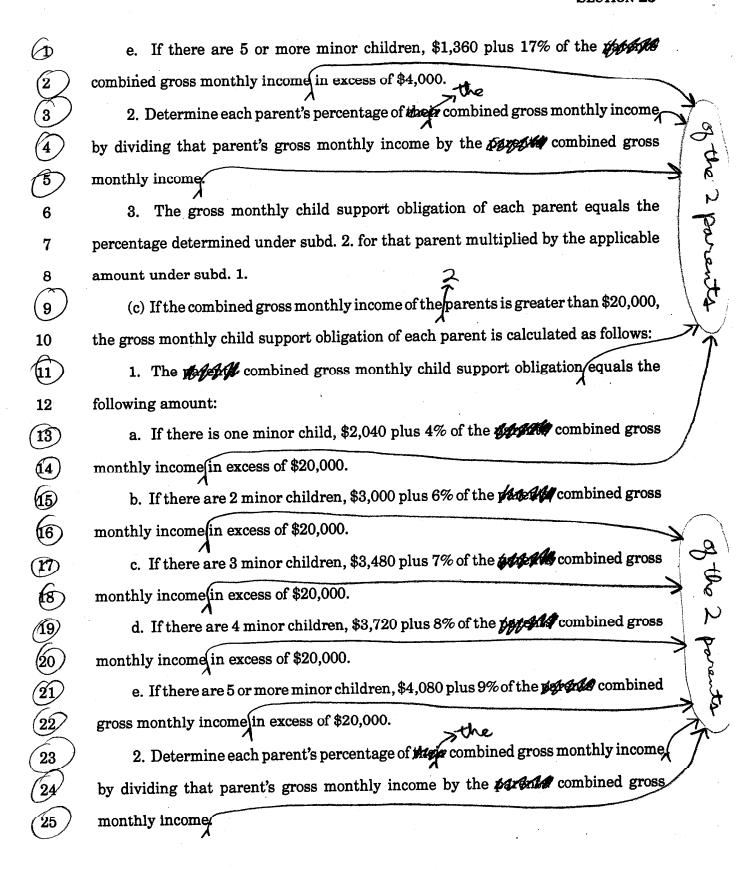
Subject to par, (b)

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99-2000 Legislature
(b) The court shall exclude from income all SECTION 28 1999 – 2000 Legislature (c) The court shall deduct from income all of the following: 1 1. Any maintenance paid to the other parent or to a former spouse. 2 2. If the parent is self-employed, one-half of the teacher unemployment tax Business expenses that the court considers necessary for the production of (4)income that are not allowed as deductions for expenses for tax purposes. (. 4, Onetime capital gain income from the sale of individual passive investments. (6) A. & Onetime capital gain income from the sale of the family home. 1(7 e k(\*) If the court determines that a party has encumbered, concealed, damaged, 8) destroyed, transferred or otherwise disposed of property for the purpose of avoiding 9 payment of child support, or that child support based on the gross incomes of the 10 parties will not adequately provide for the child and that the parties have 11 nonproductive assets, the court may impute income to one or both parents from such 12 property or assets by multiplying the value of the property or asset by the current 13 6-month treasury bill interest rate and including the amount obtained in the gross 14 >appropriate 15 income of the parent. (e) If the court determines that a parent is underemployed, the court may 16 impute to that parent a gross income that is greater than the parent's actual gross 17 income. The court shall base the imputed gross income on the parent's educational 18 attainment and work experience and the availability of work in the parent's 19 community. 20 (f) The court may impute to a parent one-half of the parent's total marital 2/1 income if all of the following apply: 221. The parent is living in a new household. 2. The parent has physical placement of the child at least 50% of the time. 3. The total economic circumstances of the child warrant imputing the income. Queant 12-25

d. If there are 4 minor children, \$1,240 plus 15.5% of the detection combined

gross monthly income in excess of \$4,000.



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3. The gross monthly child support obligation of each parent equals the percentage determined under subd. 2. for that parent multiplied by the applicable amount under subd. 1.

Amount of Physical Placement. (a) For the purpose of determining child support payments under sub. (4), the court shall determine the amount of physical placement that a parent has on the basis of the number of days, but of a total of 365 days in a year, that the parent provides care for the child.

provides care for the child, if both parents provide the same 24—hour period, the court shall apportion the physical placement hours of that day between the parents not on the basis of the number of hours that each parent cares for the child but on the basis the parents have any adjustments necessary to ensure that the total number of days in a year that the parents have physical placement of the child equals 365.

(c) The court shall then determine the percentage of the 365 days in a year that each parent has physical placement of the child, and shall make any adjustments necessary to ensure that the total of those percentages equals 100%.

(4) AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS. The court shall determine child support payments as follows:

(a) If the court grants periods of physical placement to only one parent, or if the court grants periods of physical placement to both parents but one parent has physical placement of the child for fewer than 55 days in a year, the parent with less or no physical placement shall pay to the other parent the gross monthly child support obligation determined for that payer parent under sub.

1	(b) If the court grants periods of physical placement to both parents and each	
2	parent has physical placement of the child for at least 55 days in a year, the court	
3	shall determine child support payments in the following manner:	
4	1. Each parent's gross monthly child support obligation determined under sub.	
<b>(5)</b>	shall be multiplied by 1.4 and by the other parent's percentage of physical	
<b>(6)</b>	placement determined under sub. (1) The product under this subdivision for each	
7	parent is that parent's net monthly child support obligation.	
8	2. Except as provided in subd. 3., the parent with the greater net monthly child	
9	support obligation under subd. 1. shall pay as child support, to the parent with the	
10	smaller net monthly child support obligation under subd. 1., the difference between	
11	those net monthly child support obligations.	
12	3. If the amount of child support that a parent is obligated to pay under subd.	
13	2. is greater than his or her gross monthly child support obligation determined under	
14	sub. (2), that parent shall pay as child support to the other parent the amount of his	
15	or her gross monthly child support obligation determined under sub. (2).	
16	(c) If a child is placed outside his or her home in a residential, nonmedical	
17	facility, the child support obligation of each parent shall be as determined under sub.	
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19	(5) Assignment of certain expenses. Upon the request of a parent, the court	
20	may allocate between the parents, or assign to one parent, an expense that benefits	
21	the child regardless of the child's placement, such as school fuition books, uninsured	
22 \	medical expenses, school activities musical instruments or music lessons. The court	
23	shall assume that each parent is responsible for payment of the expense in the same	
24 /	percentage as the parent's percentage of physical placement with the child. If the	
25/	court assigns an expense under this subsection to one parent, the court shall increase	

and the second second	
A	or decrease, as necessary, the amount of child support that a parent is required to pay
2	to the other parent under sub. (4) (a) or (b) 2. or 3. to compensate for the court's
(3	assignment of the expense.
4	SPLIT PLACEMENT. If there is more than one child, if the amount of physical
5	placement that a parent has with one or more of the children is not the same as the
6	amount that the parent has with one or more of the other children and if the court
7	determines that each parent is required to pay child support to the other parent
8	under sub. (4) (a) or (b) 2. or 3., the court shall grader the parent who is required to
9	pay the greater amount to pay only the difference in the amounts to the other parent.
10	(7) OTHER CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATIONS. If a parent who is obligated to pay child
11	support to the other parent under sub. (4) (a) or (b) is subject to another child support
12	order or is supporting one or more children from a current marriage or remarriage,
13	the court shall reduce the amount of child support that the parent is required to pay
14	by multiplying the amount determined under sub. (4) (a) or (b) 2. or 3. by the
15	following percentage:
16	(a) If the number of other children being supported is one, 90%.
17	(b) If the number of other children being supported is two, 85%.
18	(c) If the number of other children being supported is three, 80%.
_19	(d) If the number of other children being supported is four or more, 75%.
20	SECTION 24. 767.295 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	767.295 (2) (c) If the court enters an order under par. (a), it shall order the
22	parent to pay child support equal to the amount determined by applying the
23	percentage standard established under s. 49.22 (9) method under s. 767.251 to the
24	income a person would earn by working 40 hours per week for the federal minimum
25	hourly wage under 29 USC 206 (a) (1) or equal to the amount of child support that

the parent was ordered to pay in the most recent determination of support under this chapter. The child support obligation ordered under this paragraph continues until the parent makes timely payment in full for 3 consecutive months or until the person participates in the program under s. 49.36 for 16 weeks, whichever comes first. The court shall provide in its order that the parent must make child support payments calculated under s.  $767.25 \, (1j) \, \text{er} \, (1m) \, \text{or} \, 767.251$ ,  $767.51 \, (4m) \, \text{or} \, (5) \, \text{or} \, 767.62 \, (4) \, (d)$  1. or (e) after the obligation to make payments ordered under this paragraph ceases.

SECTION 25. 767.32 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

767.32 (1) (b) 2. Unless the amount of child support is expressed in the judgment or order as a percentage of parental income, the The expiration of 33 months after the date of the entry of the last child support order, including a revision of a child support order under this section, if the amount of child support under the revised order will exceed the amount under the last order by at least 10% of the amount under the last order or by at least \$40 per month.

**SECTION 26.** 767.32 (1) (b) 4. of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 27. 767.32 (1) (b) 4m. of the statutes is created to read:

767.32 (1) (b) 4m. The amount of child support last ordered by the court was based on the amount of physical placement awarded to the parties and the payer has consistently failed to exercise his or her periods of physical placement, if the amount of child support under the revised order, based on the actual amount of physical placement that the payer has in the past exercised, will exceed the amount under the last order by at least 15% of the amount under the last order or by at least \$60 per month.

Section 28. 767.32 (1) (b) 5. of the statutes is created to read:

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767.32 (1) (b) 5. If the action in which the court most recently ordered child
support, including a revision of a child support order under this section, was
commenced on or after the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date],
a difference between the amount of child support ordered by the court to be paid by
the payer and the amount that the payer would have been required to pay based on
the method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 if the court did not use that
method in determining the child support payments and did not provide the
information required under s. 46.10 (14) (d), 301.12 (14) (d), 767.25 (1n), 767.51 (5d)
or 767.62 (4) (f), whichever is appropriate.
SECTION 29. 767.32 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 767.32 (2) (a) and
amended to read:
767.32 (2) (a) Except as provided in sub. (2m) or (2r), if the court revises a
judgment or order with respect to child support payments, it shall do so by using the
percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) method under
<u>s. 767.251</u> .
SECTION 30. 767.32 (2) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
767.32 (2) (b) In determining the amount of physical placement that each
parent has for purposes of calculating child support under s. 767.251 the court
shall use the actual time that a child regularly spends with each parent, regardless
of the allocation of physical placement between the parents under a physical
placement order.
SECTION 31. 767.32 (2m) of the statutes is amended to read:
767.32 (2m) Upon request by a party, the court may modify the amount of
revised child support payments determined under sub. (2) if, after considering the

factors listed in s. 767.25 (1m), 767.51 (5) or 767.62 (4) (e), as appropriate, the court

finds, by the greater weight of the credible evidence, that the use of the percentage
standard method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 is unfair to the child
or to any of the parties.

SECTION 32. 767.45 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.45 (7) The clerk of court shall provide without charge, to each person bringing an action under this section, except to the state under sub. (1) (g) or (6m), a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 and listing the factors which a court may consider under s. 767.51 (5).

SECTION 33. 767.455 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.455 (6) DOCUMENT. The summons served on the respondent shall be accompanied by a document, provided without charge by the clerk of court, setting forth the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 and listing the factors which a court may consider under s. 767.51 (5).

SECTION 34. 767.477 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.477 (2) Before making any temporary order under sub. (1), the court shall consider those factors that the court is required under s. 767.51 to consider when granting a final judgment on the same subject matter. If the court makes a temporary child support order that deviates from the amount of support that would be required by using the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251, the court shall comply with the requirements of s. 767.51 (5d).

SECTION 35. 767.51 (4m) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	767.51 (4m) Except as provided in sub. (5), the court shall determine child
2	support payments by using the percentage standard established by the department
3	under s. 49.22 (9) method under s. 767.251.
4	SECTION 36. 767.51 (5) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	767.51 (5) (intro.) Upon request by a party, the court may modify the amount
6	of child support payments determined under sub. (4m) if, after considering the
7	following factors, the court finds by the greater weight of the credible evidence that
8	use of the percentage standard method under s. 767.251 is unfair to the child or to
9	the requesting party:
10	SECTION 37. 767.51 (5d) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	767.51 (5d) If the court finds under sub. (5) that use of the percentage standard
12	method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 is unfair to the child or the
13	requesting party, the court shall state in writing or on the record the amount of
14	support that would be required by using the percentage standard method under s.
15	767.251, the amount by which the court's order deviates from that amount, its
16	reasons for finding that use of the percentage standard method under s. 767.251 is
17	unfair to the child or the party, its reasons for the amount of the modification and the
18	basis for the modification.
19	SECTION 38. 767.62 (4) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
20	767.62 (4) (d) 1. Except as provided in par. (e), the court or family court
21	commissioner shall determine child support payments under par. (a) by using the
22	percentage standard established by the department under s. 49,22 (9) method under
23	<u>s. 767.251</u> .
24	SECTION 39. 767.62 (4) (e) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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767.62 (4) (e) (intro.) Upon request by a party, the court or family court commissioner may modify the amount of child support payments determined under par. (d) if, after considering the following factors, the court or family court commissioner finds by the greater weight of the credible evidence that use of the percentage standard method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 is unfair to the child or to the requesting party:

SECTION 40. 767.62 (4) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.62 (4) (f) If the court or family court commissioner finds under par. (e) that use of the percentage standard method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 is unfair to the child or the requesting party, the court or family court commissioner shall state in writing or on the record the amount of support that would be required by using the percentage standard method under s. 767.251, the amount by which the court's or family court commissioner's order deviates from that amount, the reasons for finding that use of the percentage standard method under s. 767.251 is unfair to the child or the party, the reasons for the amount of the modification and the basis for the modification.

SECTION 41. 938.30 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.30 (6) If a petition is not contested, the court shall set a date for the dispositional hearing which allows reasonable time for the parties to prepare but is no more than 10 days from the plea hearing for a juvenile who is held in secure custody and no more than 30 days from the plea hearing for a juvenile who is not held in secure custody. If it appears to the court that disposition of the case may include placement of the juvenile outside the juvenile's home, the court shall order the juvenile's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses to the court or the designated agency under s. 938.33 (1) at least 5 days before the

scheduled date of the dispositional hearing or as otherwise ordered by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 301.12 (14) (c). If all parties consent the court may proceed immediately with the dispositional hearing. If a citation is not contested, the court may proceed immediately to enter a dispositional order.

SECTION 42. 938.31 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.31 (7) At the close of the fact—finding hearing, the court shall set a date for the dispositional hearing which allows a reasonable time for the parties to prepare but is no more than 10 days after the fact—finding hearing for a juvenile in secure custody and no more than 30 days after the fact—finding hearing for a juvenile not held in secure custody. If it appears to the court that disposition of the case may include placement of the juvenile outside the juvenile's home, the court shall order the juvenile's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses to the court or the designated agency under s. 938.33 (1) at least 5 days before the scheduled date of the dispositional hearing or as otherwise ordered by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 301.12 (14) (c). If all parties consent, the court may immediately proceed with a dispositional hearing.

SECTION 43. 938.33 (4m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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938.33 (4m) Support recommendations; information to parents. (intro.) In making a recommendation for an amount of child support under sub. (3) or (4), the agency shall consider the factors that the court considers under s. 301.12 (14) (c) for deviation from the percentage standard method of calculating child support under s. 767.251. At or before the dispositional hearing under s. 938.335, the agency shall provide the juvenile's parent with all of the following:

SECTION 44. 938.357 (5m) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.357 (5m) If a proposed change in placement changes a juvenile's placement from a placement in the juvenile's home to a placement outside the juvenile's home, the court shall order the juvenile's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses to the court or the person or agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order by a date specified by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 301.12 (14) (c). If the juvenile is placed outside the juvenile's home, the court shall determine the liability of the parent in the manner provided in s. 301.12 (14).

SECTION 45. 938.363 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.363 (1) A juvenile, the juvenile's parent, guardian or legal custodian, any person or agency bound by a dispositional order or the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered may request a revision in the order that does not involve a change in placement, including a revision with respect to the amount of child support to be paid by a parent, or the

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court may on its own motion propose such a revision. The request or court proposal shall set forth in detail the nature of the proposed revision and what new information is available that affects the advisability of the court's disposition. The request or court proposal shall be submitted to the court. The court shall hold a hearing on the matter if the request or court proposal indicates that new information is available which affects the advisability of the court's dispositional order and prior to any revision of the dispositional order, unless written waivers of objections to the revision are signed by all parties entitled to receive notice and the court approves. If a hearing is held, the court shall notify the juvenile, the juvenile's parent, guardian and legal custodian, all parties bound by the dispositional order, the juvenile's foster parent, treatment foster parent or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2), and the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered at least 3 days prior to the hearing. A copy of the request or proposal shall be attached to the notice. If the proposed revision is for a change in the amount of child support to be paid by a parent, the court shall order the juvenile's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses to the court and the person or agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order by a date specified by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 46.10 (14) (c). If all parties consent, the court may proceed immediately with the hearing. No revision may extend the effective period of the original order, or revise an original

order under s. 938.34 (3) (f) or (6) (am) to impose more than 30 days of detention, nonsecure custody or inpatient treatment on a juvenile.

## SECTION 46. 948.22 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

948.22 (4) (b) For a person not subject to a court order requiring child, grandchild or spousal support payments, when the person knows or reasonably should have known that he or she has a dependent, failure to provide support equal to at least the amount established by rule by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) the method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 or causing a spouse, grandchild or child to become a dependent person, or continue to be a dependent person, as defined in s. 49.01 (2).

# SECTION 47. 948.22 (7) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read:

948.22 (7) (bm) Upon request, the court may modify the amount of child or spousal support payments determined under par. (b) 2. if, after considering the factors listed in s. 767.25 (1m) or 767.51 (5), regardless of the fact that the action is not one for a determination of paternity or an action specified in s. 767.25 (1), the court finds, by the greater weight of the credible evidence, that the use of the percentage standard method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 is unfair to the child or to either of the child's parents.

# SECTION 48. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to actions or proceedings, including actions or proceedings to enforce or modify a judgment or order previously granted, that are commenced on the effective date of this subsection.

(END)



# 1999-2000 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

# INSERT 2-14

\*\*\*\*NOTE: I reviewed the requirement under 45 CFR 302.56 for the review of the state's child support guidelines. I could not find any requirement, or even mention, of sending a report to the federal department of health and human services, or any other federal agency. Is this requirement mentioned elsewhere? It probably would be a good idea, however, to make sure that the department of workforce development (DWD) receives a copy of each report. DWD is still charged with establishing and enforcing child support orders under ch. 49.

#### (END OF INSERT 2-14)

### INSERT 11-21

1 wi if all of the following apply:

- 2 a. The parent has a majority interest in the corporation.
- 3 b. The parent may exercise control over, or access the earnings of, the
- 4 corporation.

#### (END OF INSERT 11-21)

### **INSERT 11-22**

#### (END OF INSERT 11-22)

### INSERT 12-3

6 3. Business expenses that allowed as deductions for expenses for tax purposes.

### (END OF INSERT 12-3)

### Insert 12-25

- 7 (f) If the court determines that a parent is able and available to work, that
  8 employment opportunities exist in the parent's community for which the parent is
- 9 qualified and that the parent is not working at least 40 hours per week, the court may



impute to the parent a gross income based on a 40-hour work week, the parents
educational attainment and work experience and the type of employment
opportunities in the parent's community for which the parent is qualified.
(2) Amount of Physical placement. (a) For the purpose of determining child
support payments under sub. (4), the court shall determine the amount of physical
placement that a parent has on the basis of the number of days, or amount of time,
out of a total of 365 days in a year, that the parent provides care for the child.
(b) Notwithstanding par. (a), if both parents provide care for the child in the
same 24-hour period, the court shall determine the amount of time that each parent
provides care for the child on that day not on the basis of the number of hours that
each parent cares for the child but on a basis that reflects each parent's proportionate
share of the total expenses incurred by the 2 parents in caring for the child on that
day.
(c) After making any adjustments necessary to ensure that the total number
of days in a year that the parents have physical placement of the child equals 365,
the court shall determine the percentage of the 365 days in a year that each parent
has physical placement of the child, and shall make any adjustments necessary to
ensure that the total of those percentages equals 100%.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: I changed the wording of this subsection somewhat. I think it now more clearly states the basis on which the court determines physical placement.

## (END OF INSERT 12-25)

### INSERT 15-3

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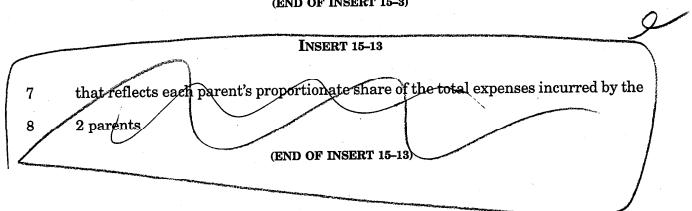
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(d) Notwithstanding pars. (a), (b) and (c), if a parent is subject to another child support order or is supporting one or more children from a current marriage or remarriage, that parent's gross monthly child support obligation is the amount

- determined for that parent under par. (a), (b) or (c), reduced by the following 1
- 2 percentage:
- 1. If the number of other children being supported is one, 90%. 3
- 2. If the number of other children being supported is 2, 85%.
- 3. If the number of other children being supported is 3, 80%. 5
- 4. If the number of other children being supported is 4 or more, 75%. 6

\*\*\*\*Note: This was formerly s. 767.251 (7). Because the reduction in this provision applies to a parent's gross child support obligation under s. 767.251 (3) (which was sub. (2) in the /P3 version), it seemed more appropriate to include it right in that subsection. That way, conceptually, the reduction occurs before the court gets to sub. (4), under which the court compares the gross child support obligations of the parents to determine which parent pays the other parent. The court should be using the reduced obligation in the comparison.

#### (END OF INSERT 15-3)



# DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-2022/P4dn PJK:cmh:kjf

DATE

Please note that there are a few embedded \*\*\*\*\* Notes in the draft.

Ü

Pamela J. Kahler Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–2682

E-mail: Pam.Kahler@legis.state.wi.us

# DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-2022/P4dn PJK:cmh:mrc

November 19, 1999

Please note that there are a few embedded \*\*\*\*Notes in the draft.

Pamela J. Kahler Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–2682

E-mail: Pam.Kahler@legis.state.wi.us

## Kahler, Pam

From:

Emerson, James

Sent:

Tuesday, November 30, 1999 4:13 PM

To:

Kahler, Pam

Subject:

FW: LRB-2022 (child support)

#### Pam:

Jan contacted me today, and asked if I could forward this on to you. In general, Jan seems pleased with the draft.

Jim

### ----Original Message-----

From: Jan Raz [mailto:jraz@execpc.com] <mailto:[mailto:jraz@execpc.com]>

Monday, November 22, 1999 3:19 PM

To:

Emerson, James

Subject:

Re: LRB-2022 (child support)

Hi Jim

Thanks for forwarding this draft to me.

I have reviewed it and find it very acceptable. The following is a response to this draft and Pam Kahler's notes.

- Section 1. The provisions are fine the way they are except the committee should be created every other biennium, not each bienium.
- Note on page 14. This wording is okay. 2.
- 4. Note on page 16. This change is okay (actually very good change).
- 5. Section 26. do not delete this provision but rather use the provision in section 24 of the P2 draft.

Please forward this to the LRB and ask them to prepare the ready for introduction draft.

Thanks for all your help.

Jan Raz

### ---- Original Message -----

From: Emerson, James < James. Emerson@legis.state.wi.us < mailto: James. Emerson@legis.state.wi.us >>

<iraz@execpc.com <mailto:jraz@execpc.com>> To:

Friday, November 19, 1999 4:39 PM Sent: FW: LRB-2022 (child support)

Subject:

- > Jan:
- > Here are the drafts from Pam. They are in Adobe Acrobat format. If you

- > unable to open them, let me know and I will cut and paste you copies.
- > Jim
- > ----Original Message-----
- > From: Kahler, Pam
- Friday, November 19, 1999 4:19 PM > Sent:
- Emerson, James > To:
- > Subject: LRB-2022 (child support)



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# State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

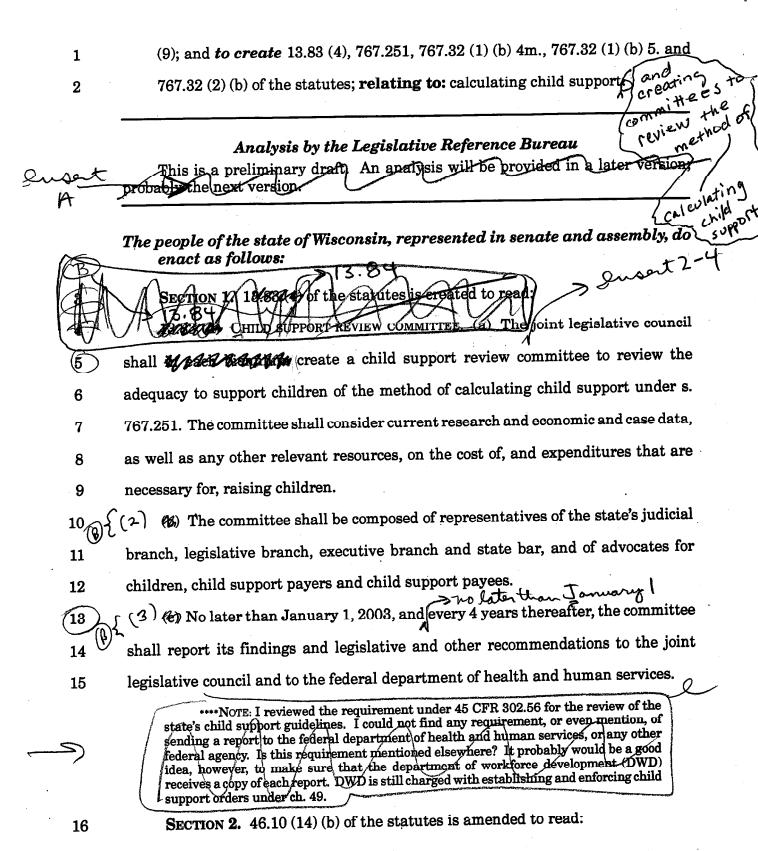
LRB-2022/F/
PJK:cmh:mrc

PRELIMINARY DEAFT NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

autorial evenues

requerte 1

AN ACT to repeal 767.32 (1) (b) 4.; to renumber and amend 767.32 (2); to amend 46.10 (14) (b), 46.10 (14) (c) (intro.), 46.10 (14) (d), 46.247, 48.30 (6), 48.31 (7), 48.33 (4m) (intro.), 48.357 (5m), 48.363 (1), 301.12 (14) (b), 301.12 (14) (c) (intro.), 301.12 (14) (d), 301.12 (14) (g), 767.085 (2) (b), 767.085 (2m) (a) 2., 767.085 (2m) (b), 767.23 (1n), 767.25 (1j), 767.25 (1m) (intro.), 767.25 (1n), 767.295 (2) (c), 767.32 (1) (b) 2., 767.32 (2m), 767.45 (7), 767.455 (6), 767.477 (2), 767.51 (4m), 767.51 (5) (intro.), 767.51 (5d), 767.62 (4) (d) 1., 767.62 (4) (e) (intro.), 767.62 (4) (f), 938.30 (6), 938.31 (7), 938.33 (4m) (intro.), 938.357 (5m), 938.363 (1), 948.22 (4) (b) and 948.22 (7) (bm); to repeal and recreate 49.22



46.10 (14) (b) Except as provided in par. (c) and subject to par. (cm), liability of a parent specified in sub. (2) or s. 46.03 (18) for the care and maintenance of the parent's minor child who has been placed by a court order under s. 48.355 or 48.357 in a residential, nonmedical facility such as a group home, foster home, treatment foster home or child caring institution shall be determined by the court by using the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 and by applying the percentage standard method in the manner established by the department under s. 46.247.

SECTION 3. 46.10 (14) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.10 (14) (c) (intro.) Upon request by a parent, the court may modify the amount of child support payments determined under par. (b), subject to par. (cm), if, after considering the following factors, the court finds by the greater weight of the credible evidence that the use of the percentage standard method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 is unfair to the child or to either of the parents:

SECTION 4. 46.10 (14) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

standard method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 is unfair to the minor child or either of the parents, the court shall state in writing or on the record the amount of support that would be required by using the percentage standard method under s. 767.251, the amount by which the court's order deviates from that amount, its reasons for finding that use of the percentage standard method under s. 767.251 is unfair to the child or the parent, its reasons for the amount of the modification and the basis for the modification.

**SECTION 5.** 46.247 of the statutes is amended to read:

46.247 Application of method of calculating child support standard for certain children. For purposes of determining child support under s. 46.10 (14) (b), the department shall promulgate rules related to the application of the standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) method under s. 767.251 to a child support obligation for the care and maintenance of a child who is placed by a court order under s. 48.355 or 48.357 in a residential, nonmedical facility. The rules shall take into account the needs of any person, including dependent children other than the child, whom either parent is legally obligated to support.

**SECTION 6.** 48.30 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.30 (6) If a petition is not contested, the court shall set a date for the dispositional hearing which allows reasonable time for the parties to prepare but is no more than 10 days after the plea hearing for a child who is held in secure custody and no more than 30 days after the plea hearing for a child or an expectant mother who is not held in secure custody. If it appears to the court that disposition of the case may include placement of the child outside the child's home, the court shall order the child's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses to the court or the designated agency under s. 48.33 (1) at least 5 days before the scheduled date of the dispositional hearing or as otherwise ordered by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 and the manner of its application established by the department of health and family services under s.

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46.247 and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 46.10 (14) (c). If all parties consent the court may proceed immediately with the dispositional hearing.

**Section 7.** 48.31 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.31 (7) At the close of the fact-finding hearing, the court shall set a date for the dispositional hearing which allows a reasonable time for the parties to prepare but is no more than 10 days after the fact-finding hearing for a child in secure custody and no more than 30 days after the fact-finding hearing for a child or expectant mother who is not held in secure custody. If it appears to the court that disposition of the case may include placement of the child outside the child's home, the court shall order the child's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses to the court or the designated agency under s. 48.33 (1) at least 5 days before the scheduled date of the dispositional hearing or as otherwise ordered by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 and the manner of its application established by the department of health and family services under s. 46.247 and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 46.10 (14) (c). If all parties consent, the court may immediately proceed with a dispositional hearing.

SECTION 8. 48.33 (4m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.33 (4m) SUPPORT RECOMMENDATIONS; INFORMATION TO PARENTS. (intro.) In making a recommendation for an amount of child support under sub. (4), the agency shall consider the factors that the court considers under s. 46.10 (14) (c) for deviation from the percentage standard method of calculating child support under s. 767.251.

Prior to the dispositional hearing under s. 48.335, the agency shall provide the child's parent with all of the following:

SECTION 9. 48.357 (5m) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.357 (5m) If a proposed change in placement changes a child's placement from a placement in the child's home to a placement outside the child's home, the court shall order the child's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses to the court or the person or agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order by a date specified by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 and the manner of its application established by the department of health and family services under s. 46.247 and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 46.10 (14) (c). If the child is placed outside the child's home, the court shall determine the liability of the parent in the manner provided in s. 46.10 (14).

SECTION 10. 48.363 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.363 (1) A child, the child's parent, guardian or legal custodian, an expectant mother, an unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem, any person or agency bound by a dispositional order or the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered may request a revision in the order that does not involve a change in placement, including a revision with respect to the amount of child support to be paid by a parent, or the court may on its own motion propose such a revision. The request or court proposal shall set forth in detail the nature of the proposed revision and what new information is available that

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affects the advisability of the court's disposition. The request or court proposal shall be submitted to the court. The court shall hold a hearing on the matter if the request or court proposal indicates that new information is available which affects the advisability of the court's dispositional order and prior to any revision of the dispositional order, unless written waivers of objections to the revision are signed by all parties entitled to receive notice and the court approves. If a hearing is held, the court shall notify the child, the child's parent, guardian and legal custodian, all parties bound by the dispositional order, the child's foster parent, treatment foster parent or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2), the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered, and, if the child is the expectant mother of an unborn child under s. 48.133, the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem or shall notify the adult expectant mother, the unborn child through the unborn child's guardian ad litem, all parties bound by the dispositional order and the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered, at least 3 days prior to the hearing. A copy of the request or proposal shall be attached to the notice. If the proposed revision is for a change in the amount of child support to be paid by a parent, the court shall order the child's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses to the court and the person or agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order by a date specified by the court. The clerk of court shall provide, without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 and the manner of its application established by the department of health and family services under s.

46.247 and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 46.10 (	14) (c). If all
parties consent, the court may proceed immediately with the hearing.	No revision
may extend the effective period of the original order.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

SECTION 11. 49.22 (9) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

49.22 (9) The department shall prepare and make available to judges and other court personnel forms, tables, computer software and instruction manuals or other publications to aid in the calculation of child support by using the method under s. 767.251.

SECTION 12. 301.12 (14) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

301.12 (14) (b) Except as provided in par. (c) and subject to par. (cm), liability of a parent specified in sub. (2) or s. 301.03 (18) for the care and maintenance of the parent's minor child who has been placed by a court order under s. 938.183, 938.355 or 938.357 in a residential, nonmedical facility such as a group home, foster home, treatment foster home, child caring institution or juvenile correctional institution shall be determined by the court by using the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 and by applying the percentage standard method in the manner established by the department under par. (g).

SECTION 13. 301.12 (14) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

301.12 (14) (c) (intro.) Upon request by a parent, the court may modify the amount of child support payments determined under par. (b), subject to par. (cm), if, after considering the following factors, the court finds by the greater weight of the credible evidence that the use of the percentage standard method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 is unfair to the child or to either of the parents:

SECTION 14. 301.12 (14) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

standard method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 is unfair to the minor child or either of the parents, the court shall state in writing or on the record the amount of support that would be required by using the percentage standard method under s. 767.251, the amount by which the court's order deviates from that amount, the court's reasons for finding that use of the percentage standard method under s. 767.251 is unfair to the child or the parent, the court's reasons for the amount of the modification and the basis for the modification.

SECTION 15. 301.12 (14) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

301.12 (14) (g) For purposes of determining child support under par. (b), the department shall promulgate rules related to the application of the standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) method under s. 767.251 to a child support obligation for the care and maintenance of a child who is placed by a court order under s. 938.183, 938.355 or 938.357 in a residential, nonmedical facility. The rules shall take into account the needs of any person, including dependent children other than the child, whom either parent is legally obligated to support.

SECTION 16. 767.085 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.085 (2) (b) The clerk of court shall provide without charge, to each person filing a petition requesting child support, a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 and listing the factors which a court may consider under s. 767.25 (1m).

SECTION 17. 767.085 (2m) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

767.085 (2m) (a) 2. Shall be accompanied by a document, provided without charge by the clerk of court, setting forth the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 and listing the factors which a court may consider under s. 767.25 (1m).

SECTION 18. 767.085 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.085 (2m) (b) If service is by publication, notification regarding s. 948.31 may consist of references to the statute numbers and titles, and information relating to the percentage standard method of calculating child support and the factors need not be provided.

SECTION 19. 767.23 (1n) of the statutes is amended to read:

family court commissioner shall consider those factors which the court is required by this chapter to consider before entering a final judgment on the same subject matter. If the court or family court commissioner makes a temporary child support order that deviates from the amount of support that would be required by using the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251, the court or family court commissioner shall comply with the requirements of s. 767.25 (1n). A temporary order under sub. (1) may be based upon the written stipulation of the parties, subject to the approval of the court or the family court commissioner. Temporary orders made by the family court commissioner may be reviewed by the court as provided in s. 767.13 (6).

SECTION 20. 767.25 (1j) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.25 (1j) Except as provided in sub. (1m), the court shall determine child support payments by using the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) method under s. 767.251.

1	SECTION 21. 767.25 (1m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	767.25 (1m) (intro.) Upon request by a party, the court may modify the amount
3	of child support payments determined under sub. (1j) s. 767.251 if, after considering
4	the following factors, the court finds by the greater weight of the credible evidence
5	that use of the percentage standard method under s. 767.251 is unfair to the child
6	or to any of the parties:
7	SECTION 22. 767.25 (1n) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	767.25 (1n) If the court finds under sub. (1m) that use of the percentage
9	standard method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 is unfair to the child
10	or the requesting party, the court shall state in writing or on the record the amount
11	of support that would be required by using the percentage standard method under
12	s. 767.251, the amount by which the court's order deviates from that amount, its
13	reasons for finding that use of the percentage standard method under s. 767.251 is
14	unfair to the child or the party, its reasons for the amount of the modification and the
15	basis for the modification.
16	SECTION 23. 767.251 of the statutes is created to read:
17	767.251 Calculation of child support payments. (1) GROSS INCOME. For
18	purposes of determining a parent's gross income under this section, all of the
19	following apply:
20	(a) The court shall include as income all of the following:
21	1. Subject to par. (b), all personal income considered gross income for federal
22	income tax purposes.
23	2. Net proceeds from worker's compensation or other personal injury awards
24	intended to replace income.
25	3. Income continuation benefits.

1	4. Voluntary deferred compensation or employe contributions to a
2	profit-sharing or pension account.
3	5. Military allowances and veterans benefits.
4	6. Undistributed income from a closely held corporation if all of the following
5	apply:
6	a. The parent has a majority interest in the corporation.
7	b. The parent may exercise control over, or access the earnings of, the
8	corporation.
9	7. Tax-exempt interest.
10	(b) The court shall exclude from income all of the following:
11	1. Onetime long-term capital gain income from the sale of individual passive
12	investments.
13	2. Onetime capital gain income from the sale of the family home.
14	(c) The court shall deduct from income all of the following:
15	1. Any maintenance paid to the other parent or to a former spouse.
16	2. If the parent is self-employed, one-half of the unemployment tax that the
17	parent pays.
18	3. Business expenses that are allowed as deductions for expenses for tax
19	purposes.
20	4. Business expenses that are not allowed as deductions for expenses for tax
21	purposes but that the court considers necessary for the production of income.
22	(d) The court may include as income wages paid by the parent to a member of
23	the parent's household that the court determines were paid for the purpose of
24	diverting income to avoid paying child support.

- (e) If the court determines that a party has encumbered, concealed, damaged, destroyed, transferred or otherwise disposed of property for the purpose of avoiding payment of child support, or that child support based on the gross incomes of the parties will not adequately provide for the child and that the parties have nonproductive assets, the court may impute income to one or both parents from such property or assets by multiplying the value of the property or asset by the current 6-month treasury bill interest rate and including the amount obtained in the gross income of the appropriate parent.
- (f) If the court determines that a parent is able and available to work, that employment opportunities exist in the parent's community for which the parent is qualified and that the parent is not working at least 40 hours per week, the court may impute to the parent a gross income based on a 40-hour work week, the parent's educational attainment and work experience and the type of employment opportunities in the parent's community for which the parent is qualified.
- (2) Amount of Physical Placement. (a) For the purpose of determining child support payments under sub. (4), the court shall determine the amount of physical placement that a parent has on the basis of the number of days, or amount of time, out of a total of 365 days in a year, that the parent provides care for the child.
- (b) Notwithstanding par. (a), if both parents provide care for the child in the same 24—hour period, the court shall determine the amount of time that each parent provides care for the child on that day not on the basis of the number of hours that each parent cares for the child but on a basis that reflects each parent's proportionate share of the total expenses incurred by the 2 parents in caring for the child on that day.

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1	(c) After making any adjustments necessary to ensure that the total number
2	of days in a year that the parents have physical placement of the child equals 365,
3	the court shall determine the percentage of the 365 days in a year that each parent
4	has physical placement of the child, and shall make any adjustments necessary to
5	ensure that the total of those percentages equals 100%.
->	****NOTE: I changed the wording of this subsection somewhat I think it now more clearly states the basis on which the court determines physical placement.
6	(3) Gross monthly child support obligations. For the purpose of determining
7 .	child support payments under sub. (4), the court shall determine each parent's gross
8	monthly child support obligation as follows:
9	(a) If the combined gross monthly income of the 2 parents is equal to or less than
10	\$4,000, the gross monthly child support obligation of each parent equals the
11	following percentage of that parent's gross monthly income:
12	1. If there is one minor child, 17%.
13	2. If there are 2 minor children, 25%.
14	3. If there are 3 minor children, 29%.
. 15	4. If there are 4 minor children, 31%.
16	5. If there are 5 or more minor children, 34%.
17	(b) If the combined gross monthly income of the 2 parents is greater than \$4,000
18	but not greater than \$20,000, the gross monthly child support obligation of each
19	parent is calculated as follows:
20	1. The combined gross monthly child support obligation of the 2 parents equals
21	the following amount:
22	a. If there is one minor child, \$680 plus 8.5% of the combined gross monthly

income of the 2 parents in excess of \$4,000.

1	b. If there are 2 minor children, \$1,000 plus 12.5% of the combined gross
2	monthly income of the 2 parents in excess of \$4,000.
3	c. If there are 3 minor children, \$1,160 plus 14.5% of the combined gross
4	monthly income of the 2 parents in excess of \$4,000.
5	d. If there are 4 minor children, \$1,240 plus 15.5% of the combined gross
6	monthly income of the 2 parents in excess of \$4,000.
7	e. If there are 5 or more minor children, \$1,360 plus 17% of the combined gross
8	monthly income of the 2 parents in excess of \$4,000.
9	2. Determine each parent's percentage of the combined gross monthly income
10	of the 2 parents by dividing that parent's gross monthly income by the combined
11	gross monthly income of the 2 parents.
12	3. The gross monthly child support obligation of each parent equals the
13	percentage determined under subd. 2. for that parent multiplied by the applicable
14	amount under subd. 1.
15	(c) If the combined gross monthly income of the 2 parents is greater than
16	\$20,000, the gross monthly child support obligation of each parent is calculated as
17	follows:
18	1. The combined gross monthly child support obligation of the 2 parents equals
19	the following amount:
20	a. If there is one minor child, \$2,040 plus 4% of the combined gross monthly
21	income of the 2 parents in excess of \$20,000.
22	b. If there are 2 minor children, \$3,000 plus 6% of the combined gross monthly
23	income of the 2 parents in excess of \$20,000.
24	c. If there are 3 minor children, \$3,480 plus 7% of the combined gross monthly
25	income of the 2 parents in excess of \$20,000.

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the parent is obligated

d. If there are 4 minor children, \$3,720 plus 8% of the combined gross monthly income of the 2 parents in excess of \$20,000.

e. If there are 5 or more minor children, \$4,080 plus 9% of the combined gross

monthly income of the 2 parents in excess of \$20,000.

- 2. Determine each parent's percentage of the combined gross monthly income of the 2 parents by dividing that parent's gross monthly income by the combined gross monthly income of the 2 parents.
- 3. The gross monthly child support obligation of each parent equals the percentage determined under subd. 2. for that parent multiplied by the applicable amount under subd. 1.
- (d) Notwithstanding pars. (a), (b) and (c), if a parent is subject to another child otherwise legally obligated to support support order or is provided one or more children to support that parent's gross monthly child support obligation is the amount determined for that parent under par. (a), (b) or (c), reduced by the following percentage:
  - 1. If the number of other children was a first is one, 90%.
  - 2. If the number of other children being supposed is 2, 85%.
  - 3. If the number of other children being sapported is 3, 80%.
  - 4. If the number of other children the strong is 4 or more, 75%.

\*\*\*\*Note: This was formerly s. 767.251 (7). Because the reduction in this provision applies to a parent's gross child support obligation under s. 767.251 (3) (which was sub. (2) in the P3 version), it seemed more appropriate to include it right in that subsection. That way, conceptually the reduction occurs before the court gets to sub. (4), under which the court compares the gross child support obligations of the parents to determine which parent pays the other parent. The court should be using the reduced obligation in the comparison.

- (4) Amount of payments. The court shall determine child support payments
- 21 as follows:

**25** .

(a) If the court grants periods of physical placement to only one parent, or if the 1 court grants periods of physical placement to both parents but one parent has 2 physical placement of the child for fewer than 55 days in a year, the parent with less 3 or no physical placement shall pay to the other parent the gross monthly child 4 support obligation determined for that payer parent under sub. (3). 5 (b) If the court grants periods of physical placement to both parents and each 6 parent has physical placement of the child for at least 55 days in a year, the court 7 shall determine child support payments in the following manner: 8 1. Each parent's gross monthly child support obligation determined under sub. 9 (3) shall be multiplied by 1.4 and by the other parent's percentage of physical 10 placement determined under sub. (2) (c). The product under this subdivision for each 11 parent is that parent's net monthly child support obligation. 12 2. Except as provided in subd. 3., the parent with the greater net monthly child 13 support obligation under subd. 1. shall pay as child support, to the parent with the 14 smaller net monthly child support obligation under subd. 1., the difference between 15 those net monthly child support obligations. 16 3. If the amount of child support that a parent is obligated to pay under subd. 17 2. is greater than his or her gross monthly child support obligation determined under 18 sub. (3), that parent shall pay as child support to the other parent the amount of his 19 or her gross monthly child support obligation determined under sub. (3). 20 (c) If a child is placed outside his or her home in a residential, nonmedical 21 facility, the child support obligation of each parent shall be as determined under sub. 22 (3).23

(5) Split Placement. If there is more than one child, if the amount of physical

placement that a parent has with one or more of the children is not the same as the

amount that the parent has with one or more of the other children and if the court determines that each parent is required to pay child support to the other parent under sub. (4)(a) or (b) 2. or 3., the court shall require only the parent who is required to pay the greater amount to pay child support, and to pay only the difference in the amounts, to the other parent.

SECTION 24. 767.295 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.295 (2) (c) If the court enters an order under par. (a), it shall order the parent to pay child support equal to the amount determined by applying the percentage standard established under s. 49.22 (9) method under s. 767.251 to the income a person would earn by working 40 hours per week for the federal minimum hourly wage under 29 USC 206 (a) (1) or equal to the amount of child support that the parent was ordered to pay in the most recent determination of support under this chapter. The child support obligation ordered under this paragraph continues until the parent makes timely payment in full for 3 consecutive months or until the person participates in the program under s. 49.36 for 16 weeks, whichever comes first. The court shall provide in its order that the parent must make child support payments calculated under s. 767.25 (1) or (1m) or 767.251, 767.51 (4m) or (5) or 767.62 (4) (d)

1. or (e) after the obligation to make payments ordered under this paragraph ceases.

SECTION 25. 767.32 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

767.32 (1) (b) 2. Unless the amount of child support is expressed in the judgment or order as a percentage of parental income, the The expiration of 33 months after the date of the entry of the last child support order, including a revision of a child support order under this section, if the amount of child support under the revised order will exceed the amount under the last order by at least 10% of the amount under the last order or by at least \$40 per month.

(24)

> by using the method of calculating child support under A. 767. 251 Quesant 19-1

Section 26. 76 X32 (1) (5) 4. of the statutes is repealed

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767.32 (1) (b) The amount of child support last ordered by the court was based on the amount of physical placement awarded to the parties and the payer has consistently failed to exercise his or her periods of physical placement, if the amount of child support under the revised order, based on the actual amount of physical placement that the payer has in the past exercised, will exceed the amount under the last order by at least 15% of the amount under the last order or by at least \$60 per month.

SECTION 28. 767.32 (1) (b) 5. of the statutes is created to read:

767.32 (1) (b) 5. If the action in which the court most recently ordered child support, including a revision of a child support order under this section, was commenced on or after the effective date of this subdivision .... [revisor inserts date], a difference between the amount of child support ordered by the court to be paid by the payer and the amount that the payer would have been required to pay based on the method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 if the court did not use that method in determining the child support payments and did not provide the information required under s. 46.10 (14) (d), 301.12 (14) (d), 767.25 (1n), 767.51 (5d)

or 767.62 (4) (f), whichever is appropriate.

SECTION 29. 767.32 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 767.32 (2) (a) and amended to read:

767.32 (2) (a) Except as provided in sub. (2m) or (2r), if the court revises a judgment or order with respect to child support payments, it shall do so by using the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) method under s. 767.251.

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1 Section 30.

SECTION 30. 767.32 (2) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

767.32 (2) (b) In determining the amount of physical placement that each parent has for purposes of calculating child support under s. 767.251, the court shall use the actual time that a child regularly spends with each parent, regardless of the allocation of physical placement between the parents under a physical placement order.

SECTION 31. 767.32 (2m) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.32 (2m) Upon request by a party, the court may modify the amount of revised child support payments determined under sub. (2) if, after considering the factors listed in s. 767.25 (1m), 767.51 (5) or 767.62 (4) (e), as appropriate, the court finds, by the greater weight of the credible evidence, that the use of the percentage standard method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 is unfair to the child or to any of the parties.

SECTION 32. 767.45 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.45 (7) The clerk of court shall provide without charge, to each person bringing an action under this section, except to the state under sub. (1) (g) or (6m), a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 and listing the factors which a court may consider under s. 767.51 (5).

SECTION 33. 767.455 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.455 (6) DOCUMENT. The summons served on the respondent shall be accompanied by a document, provided without charge by the clerk of court, setting forth the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 and listing the factors which a court may consider under s. 767.51 (5).

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SECTION 34. 767.477 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.477 (2) Before making any temporary order under sub. (1), the court shall consider those factors that the court is required under s. 767.51 to consider when granting a final judgment on the same subject matter. If the court makes a temporary child support order that deviates from the amount of support that would be required by using the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) method of calculating child support under s. 767.251, the court shall comply with the requirements of s. 767.51 (5d).

SECTION 35. 767.51 (4m) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.51 (4m) Except as provided in sub. (5), the court shall determine child support payments by using the percentage standard established by the department

under s. 49.22 (9) method under s. 767.251.

SECTION # . RP; 767.51 (4m), as affected by 1999 Wisconsin Section 36. 767.51 (5) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.51 (5) (intro.) Upon request by a party, the court may modify the amount of child support payments determined under sub. (4m) if, after considering the following factors, the court finds by the greater weight of the credible evidence that use of the percentage standard method under s. 767.251 is unfair to the child or to the requesting party:

the requesting party: SECTION # . RP. 767.51(5)(intro), as affected by 1999 Wisconsin SECTION 37. 767.51 (5d) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.51 (5d) If the court finds under sub. (5) that use of the percentage standard method of calculating child support under s. 767.251 is unfair to the child or the requesting party, the court shall state in writing or on the record the amount of support that would be required by using the percentage standard method under s. 767.251, the amount by which the court's order deviates from that amount, its reasons for finding that use of the percentage standard method under s. 767.251 is