

State of Misconsin 2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0707/1 EAW:kjf

2019 BILL

1 AN ACT relating to: calculating the child support obligation.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill is explained in the Notes provided by the Joint Legislative Council in the bill.

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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

JOINT LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PREFATORY NOTE: This bill was prepared for the Joint Legislative Council's Study Committee on Child Placement and Support. To reflect current practices, the bill reorganizes certain aspects of the Department of Children and Families administrative rules relating to commonly used child support formulas. The manner of calculating the amount of child support and the applicable formulas are not changed in the bill.

Under current DCF rules, the child support formula that applies in a shared physical placement arrangement is included among the formula for "special circumstances."

The bill moves the formula that applies in a shared physical placement arrangement to a new section of DCF's rules before all of the child support formula variations. The bill also specifies that, under DCF rules, the designated percentage that applies in a nonshared physical placement arrangement applies only if the conditions for the shared placement formula do not apply.

The bill creates a new defined term under DCF's rules for a "designated percentage," to mean the applicable percentage of a parent's monthly income, or adjusted

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monthly income, that is available for child support. The "designated percentage" phrase is then used within the calculations for a shared-placement arrangement and circumstances of a serial-family parent, split-placement parents, and combinations of special circumstances.

In addition, the bill does all of the following:

- Retitles the applicable DCF administrative code chapter from "Child Support Percentage of Income Standard" to "Child Support Standard."
- $\bullet\,$ Removes the definition of the term "standard" or "percentage standard" from DCF's rules.
- Moves a Note appended to the definition of "standard" in DCF's rules to the new definition of the "designated percentage." The Note specifies that the standard is based on national studies and is adjusted downward to reflect costs incurred by a parent when a child is in the parent's care and costs to maintain a child's health insurance.
- Moves the listing of the designated percentage amounts, and the standard that applies to a request for a deviation from the percentage standard, to be placed with and follow the shared physical placement arrangement formula under DCF's rules. The new section is titled, "Determining the child support obligation."
- Updates cross-references within DCF's rules to reflect the reorganization of the shared physical placement and designated percentage provisions.
- SECTION 1. Chapter DCF 150 (title) of the administrative code is amended to read:

CHAPTER DCF 150

CHILD SUPPORT PERCENTAGE OF

INCOME STANDARD

Section 2. DCF 150.02 (9m) of the administrative code is created to read:

DCF 150.02 **(9m)** "Designated percentage" means the applicable percentage of a parent's monthly income available for child support or adjusted monthly income available for child support under s. DCF 150.035 (2) or 150.04 (4) or (5).

Section 3. DCF 150.02 (19) of the administrative code is amended to read:

DCF 150.02 (19) "Low-income payer" means a payer for whom the court uses the monthly support amount provided in the schedule in Appendix C based on the court's determination that the payer's total economic circumstances limit his or her ability to pay support at the level provided under s. DCF 150.03 (1) 150.035 and the payer's income available for child support is at a level set forth in the schedule in Appendix C.

1 **Section 4.** DCF 150.02 (26) of the administrative code is amended to read: DCF 150.02 (26) "Shared-placement payer" means the shared-placement 2 3 parent who is determined to owe a greater support amount than the other parent 4 under the calculation in s. DCF 150.04 (2) (b) 150.035 (1). 5 **Section 5.** DCF 150.02 (28) of the administrative code is repealed. 6 **Section 6.** DCF 150.02 (28) Note of the administrative code is renumbered 7 DCF 150.02 (9m) Note. 8 **Section 7.** DCF 150.03 (1) (intro) of the administrative code is renumbered DCF 150.03 (1) and amended to read: 9 10 DCF 150.03 (1) Determining income available for child support using the 11 The court shall determine a parent's monthly income PERCENTAGE STANDARD. 12 available for child support by adding together the parent's annual gross income or, if applicable, the parent's annual income modified for business expenses; the parent's 13 14 annual income imputed based on earning capacity; and the parent's annual income 15 imputed from assets, and dividing that total by 12. This may be done by completing 16 the worksheet in Appendix B, although use of the worksheet for this purpose is not 17 required. Except as provided in s. DCF 150.04 (4) and (5), the percentage of the 18 parent's monthly income available for child support or adjusted monthly income 19 available for child support that constitutes the child support obligation shall be: 20 **Section 8.** DCF 150.03 (1) (a) to (e) of the administrative code are renumbered 21DCF 150.035 **(2)** (a) to (e). 22**Section 9.** DCF 150.03 (1) (e) Note of the administrative code is renumbered DCF 150.035 (2) (e) Note. 23 24 **Section 10.** DCF 150.03 (5) (a) of the administrative code is amended to read:

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DCF 150.03 (5) (a) The court may consider a child's benefit under 42 USC 402 (d) based on a parent's entitlement to federal disability or old-age insurance benefits under 42 USC 401 to 433 and adjust a payer's child support obligation by subtracting the amount of the child's benefit received by the payee. In no case may this adjustment require the payee to reimburse the payer for any portion of the child's benefit. If the payer is receiving the child's benefit, the support amount is either the designated percentage standard applied to the payer's income or the amount of the child's benefit, whichever is greater.

SECTION 11. DCF 150.03 (5) (b) (intro.), 2. and 7. of the administrative code are amended to read:

DCF 150.03 (5) (b) (intro.) If the shared-placement guidelines under s. DCF 150.04 (2) 150.035 (1) apply, the child's benefit is split between the parents in proportion to the amount of time the child spends with each parent. Add the proportion of the child's benefit that represents the proportion of time the child spends with the parent not receiving the benefit to the support obligation of the parent who is receiving the child's benefit. Support shall be determined as follows:

- 2. Multiply each parent's monthly income available for child support by the appropriate designated percentage standard under s. DCF 150.03 (1).
- 7. Offset the resulting amounts against each other. The parent with the greater child support obligation is the shared-placement payer. The shared-placement payer shall pay either the greater of the amount determined in this subsection or the amount determined using the appropriate designated percentage standard under s. DCF 150.03 (1).

SECTION 12. DCF 150.03 (5m) (intro.), (a), (b) and (g) of the administrative code are amended to read:

DCF 150.03 (5m) (intro.) Adjustment for adoption assistance. The court may consider adoption assistance received by either parent under s. 48.975 (3) (a), Stats. If the shared placement guidelines under s. DCF 150.04 (2) 150.035 (1) apply, the adoption assistance should be split between the parents in proportion to the amount of time the child spends with each parent. Add the proportion of the adoption assistance that represents the proportion of time the child spends with the parent not receiving the adoption assistance to the support obligation of the parent who is receiving the adoption assistance. Support shall be determined as follows:

- (a) Determine each parent's monthly income available for child support under s. DCF 150.03 (1) (intro.). If a parent has one or more previous child support obligations, determine the parent's monthly income available for child support adjusted for the previous obligations as provided in s. DCF 150.04 (1). Do not include the adoption assistance under s. 48.975 (3) (a), Stats.. in either parent's income.
- (b) Multiply each parent's monthly income available for child support by the appropriate designated percentage standard under s. DCF 150.03 (1).
- (g) Offset the resulting amounts against each other. The parent with the greater child support obligation is the shared-placement payer. The shared-placement payer shall pay the lesser of the amount determined in this subsection or the amount determined using the appropriate designated percentage standard under s. DCF 150.03 (1).

Section 13. DCF 150.03 (7) of the administrative code is amended to read:

DCF 150.03 (7) CALCULATION OF FAMILY SUPPORT. When the standard under sub.

(1) designated percentage is used to calculate support under s. 767.531, Stats., the amount determined shall be increased by the amount necessary to provide a net

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family support payment, after state and federal income taxes are paid, of at least the amount of a child support payment under the standard.

SECTION 14. DCF 150.03 (11) of the administrative code is renumbered DCF 150.035 (3) and amended to read:

DCF 150.035 (3) DEVIATION FROM THE PERCENTAGE STANDARD. (a) Upon request by a party, the court may modify the amount of child support payments determined under sub. (1) (2) if, after considering the factors in s. 767.511 (1m), Stats., as applicable, the court finds by the greater weight of the credible evidence that use of the <u>designated</u> percentage standard is unfair to the child or to any of the parties.

(b) If the court under par. (a) modifies the amount of child support payment determined under sub. (1) (2), the court shall state in writing or on the record the amount of support that would be required by using the <u>designated</u> percentage standard under sub. (1), the amount by which the court's order deviates from that amount, its reasons for finding that use of the <u>designated</u> percentage standard is unfair to the child or the party, its reasons for the amount of the modification and the basis for the modification as provided under s. 767.511 (1n), Stats.

Section 15. DCF 150.035 (title) and (2) of the administrative code are created to read:

DCF 150.035 (title) Determining the child support obligation.

(2) Determining the child support obligation of nonshared placement parents. If the conditions under sub. (1) (a) are not met, the child support obligation is one of the following percentages of the parent's monthly income available for child support or adjusted monthly income available for child support, except as provided under s. DCF 150.04 (4) or (5):

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1	SECTION 16. DCF 150.04 (1) (b) 1. and 3. a. and b. of the administrative code
2	are amended to read:
3	DCF 150.04 (1) (b) 1. Determine the parent's monthly income available for
4	child support under s. DCF 150.03 (1) (intro.).
5	3. a. If the parent is subject to an existing support order for that legal obligation
6	except a shared-placement order under s. DCF 150.04 (2) 150.035 (1), the support
7	for that obligation is the monthly amount of that order.
8	b. If the parent is in an intact family or is subject to a shared-placement order
9	under s. DCF 150.04 (2) 150.035 (1), the support is determined by multiplying the
10	appropriate designated percentage under s. DCF 150.03 (1) for that number of
11	children by the parent's monthly income available for child support or, if applicable
12	determine support under sub. (2), (3), (4), or (5) or s. DCF 150.035 (1).
13	SECTION 17. DCF 150.04 (1) (b) 5. a. and b. of the administrative code are
14	amended to read:
15	150.04 (1) (b) 5. a. If the parent is subject to an existing support order for that
16	legal obligation, except a shared-placement order under s. DCF 150.04 (2) 150.035
17	(1), the support for that obligation is the monthly amount of that order.
18	b. If the parent is in an intact family or is subject to a shared-placement order
19	under s. DCF $\frac{150.04}{(2)}$ $\frac{150.035}{(1)}$, the support is determined by multiplying the
20	appropriate designated percentage under s. DCF 150.03 (1) for that number of
21	children by the parent's monthly income available for child support or, if applicable
22	determine support under sub. (2) , (3) , (4) , or (5) or s. DCF 150.035 (1) .
23	Section 18. DCF 150.04 (1) (b) 8. of the administrative code is amended to read
24	DCF 150.04 (1) (b) 8. Multiply the appropriate designated percentage under
25	s. DCF 150.03 (1) for the number of children subject to the new order by the final

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adjusted monthly income available for child support determined in either subd. 6. or 7. to determine the new child support obligation or if applicable, determine the new child support obligation under sub. (2), (3), (4), or (5) or s. DCF 150.035 (1). If multiple child support obligations reduce a serial-family parent's income to a level set forth in the schedule in ch. DCF 150 Appendix C, the court may combine the provisions of this subsection with the provisions for determining the support obligation of a low-income payer under s. DCF 150.04 (4).

Section 19. DCF 150.04 (2) of the administrative code is renumbered DCF 150.035 (1), and DCF 150.035 (1) (b) 1., 2. and 5., as renumbered, are amended to read:

DCF 150.035 (1) (b) 1. Determine each parent's monthly income available for child support under s. DCF 150.03 (1). In determining whether to impute income based on earning capacity for an unemployed parent or a parent employed less than full time under s. DCF 150.03 (3), the court shall consider benefits to the child of having a parent remain in the home during periods of placement and the additional variable day care costs that would be incurred if the parent worked more. If a parent has one or more previous child support obligations, determine the parent's monthly income available for child support adjusted for the previous obligations as provided in sub. s. DCF 150.04 (1).

- 2. Multiply each parent's monthly income available for child support by the appropriate designated percentage standard under s. DCF 150.03 (1).
- 5. Offset resulting amounts under subd. 4. against each other. The parent with a greater child support obligation is the shared-placement payer. The shared-placement payer shall pay the lesser of the amount determined under this subd. subdivision or the amount determined using the appropriate designated

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percentage standard under s. DCF 150.03 (1). If the shared-placement payer is also a low-income or high-income payer, the court may combine the provisions of either sub. s. DCF 150.04 (4) or (5) with the provisions of this section.

SECTION 20. DCF 150.04 (3) (b) of the administrative code is amended to read: DCF 150.04 (3) (b) Multiply the amount determined in par. (a) by the pro rata percentage standard for the number of children in split placement who are placed with the other parent. The pro rata percentage standard for the number of children in split placement who are placed with the other parent is calculated by determining the appropriate designated percentage standard under s. DCF 150.03 (1) for the total number of children, dividing by the total number of children, and adding together the percentages for the children in split-placement who are placed with the other parent.

SECTION 21. DCF 150.04 (4) (a) of the administrative code is amended to read: DCF 150.04 (4) (a) The court may use the monthly support amount provided in the schedule in Appendix C as the support amount for a payer with a monthly income available for child support at a level set forth in the schedule if the payer's total economic circumstances limit his or her ability to pay support at the level determined under s. DCF 150.03 (1) 150.035. If a payer's monthly income available for child support is below the lowest income level in Appendix C, the court may set an order at an amount appropriate for the payer's total economic circumstances. This amount may be lower than the lowest support amount in Appendix C.

SECTION 22. DCF 150.04 (5) (b) of the administrative code is amended to read:

DCF 150.04 (5) (b) The court shall apply the percentages in s. DCF 150.03 (1)

150.035 (2) to a payer's monthly income available for child support that is less than \$7,000.

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SECTION 23. DCF 150.04 (6) (b) 1. and 4. of the administrative code are amended to read:

DCF 150.04 (6) (b) 1. Determine the pro rata percentage standard for the total number of children for whom support is being established. The pro rata percentage standard for the total number of children for whom support is being established is calculated by determining the appropriate designated percentage standard under s. DCF 150.03 (1) for the total number of children and dividing by the total number of children.

- 4. Add or offset the child support obligation for children placed with the other parent full-time under subd. 2. with the child support obligation for children in shared-placement under subd. 3. e. The parent with a greater child support obligation is the payer. The payer shall pay the lesser of the amount determined under this subdivision or the amount determined using the appropriate designated percentage standard under s. DCF 150.03 (1). If the payer under this subdivision is also a low-income payer, the child support obligation may be the lesser of the amount determined under this subdivision or under sub. (4).
- **SECTION 24.** DCF 150.04 (6) (c) 1. b. and 3. of the administrative code are amended to read:
- DCF 150.04 **(6)** (c) 1. b. If no court-ordered support obligation exists, multiplying the appropriate designated percentage under DCF 150.03 (1) by the parent's monthly income available for child support.
- 3. Multiply the appropriate designated percentage under s. DCF 150.03 (1) for the number of children subject to the new order by the final adjusted monthly income available for child support determined under subd. 2. to determine the new child support obligation.

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1	SECTION	25.	Effec	tive	date.

- 2 (1) This act takes effect on the first day of the 7th month beginning after
- 3 publication.

4 (END)