SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

SENATE BILL NO. 877

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR KEAVENY.

Read 1st time February 1, 2010, and ordered printed.

Read 2nd time February 4, 2010, and referred to the Committee on General Laws.

Reported from the Committee March 4, 2010, with recommendation that the bill do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Removed from the Consent Calendar March 16, 2010.

Re-reported from the Committee March 18, 2010, with recommendation that the bill do pass.

Taken up for Perfection April 7, 2010. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed, as amended.

4712S.01P

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 452.340, 454.475, 454.517, 454.557, and 454.1003, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to child support.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 452.340, 454.475, 454.517, 454.557, and 454.1003,

- 2 RSMo, are repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as
- 3 sections 452.340, 454.475, 454.517, 454.557, and 454.1003, to read as follows:

452.340. 1. In a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, legal separation

- 2 or child support, the court may order either or both parents owing a duty of
- 3 support to a child of the marriage to pay an amount reasonable or necessary for
- 4 the support of the child, including an award retroactive to the date of filing the
- 5 petition, without regard to marital misconduct, after considering all relevant
- 6 factors including:
- 7 (1) The financial needs and resources of the child;
- 8 (2) The financial resources and needs of the parents;
- 9 (3) The standard of living the child would have enjoyed had the marriage
- 10 not been dissolved;
- 11 (4) The physical and emotional condition of the child, and the child's
- 12 educational needs;
- 13 (5) The child's physical and legal custody arrangements, including the

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amount of time the child spends with each parent and the reasonable expenses
associated with the custody or visitation arrangements; and

- (6) The reasonable work-related child care expenses of each parent.
- 17 2. The obligation of the parent ordered to make support payments shall abate, in whole or in part, for such periods of time in excess of thirty consecutive 18 19 days that the other parent has voluntarily relinquished physical custody of a 20 child to the parent ordered to pay child support, notwithstanding any periods of 21visitation or temporary physical and legal or physical or legal custody pursuant 22 to a judgment of dissolution or legal separation or any modification thereof. In 23a IV-D case, the family support division may determine the amount of the 24abatement pursuant to this subsection for any child support order and shall 25record the amount of abatement in the automated child support system record established pursuant to chapter 454, RSMo. If the case is not a IV-D case and 26 27 upon court order, the circuit clerk shall record the amount of abatement in the automated child support system record established in chapter 454, RSMo. 28
 - 3. Unless the circumstances of the child manifestly dictate otherwise and the court specifically so provides, the obligation of a parent to make child support payments shall terminate when the child:
 - (1) Dies;
- 33 (2) Marries;
 - (3) Enters active duty in the military;
- 35 (4) Becomes self-supporting, provided that the custodial parent has 36 relinquished the child from parental control by express or implied consent;
- 37 (5) Reaches age eighteen, unless the provisions of subsection 4 or 5 of this 38 section apply; or
- 39 (6) Reaches age twenty-one, unless the provisions of the child support 40 order specifically extend the parental support order past the child's twenty-first 41 birthday for reasons provided by subsection 4 of this section.
- 4. If the child is physically or mentally incapacitated from supporting 43 himself and insolvent and unmarried, the court may extend the parental support 44 obligation past the child's eighteenth birthday.
- 5. If when a child reaches age eighteen, the child is enrolled in and attending a secondary school program of instruction, the parental support obligation shall continue, if the child continues to attend and progresses toward completion of said program, until the child completes such program or reaches age twenty-one, whichever first occurs. If the child is enrolled in an institution

50 of vocational or higher education not later than October first following graduation 51 from a secondary school or completion of a graduation equivalence degree program and so long as the child enrolls for and completes at least twelve hours 5253 of credit each semester, not including the summer semester, at an institution of vocational or higher education and achieves grades sufficient to reenroll at such 54 55 institution, the parental support obligation shall continue until the child completes his or her education, or until the child reaches the age of twenty-one, 56 whichever first occurs. To remain eligible for such continued parental support, 57 58 at the beginning of each semester the child shall submit to each parent a transcript or similar official document provided by the institution of vocational 59 60 or higher education which includes the courses the child is enrolled in and has completed for each term, the grades and credits received for each such course, and 61 an official document from the institution listing the courses which the child is 62 63 enrolled in for the upcoming term and the number of credits for each such course. When enrolled in at least twelve credit hours, if the child receives failing 64 grades in half or more of his or her courseload in any one semester, payment of 65 66 child support may be terminated and shall not be eligible for reinstatement. Upon request for notification of the child's grades by the 67 noncustodial parent, the child shall produce the required documents to the 68 69 noncustodial parent within thirty days of receipt of grades from the education 70 institution. If the child fails to produce the required documents, payment of child 71 support may terminate without the accrual of any child support arrearage and 72shall not be eligible for reinstatement. If the circumstances of the child manifestly dictate, the court may waive the October first deadline for enrollment 73 required by this subsection. If the child is enrolled in such an institution, the 74child or parent obligated to pay support may petition the court to amend the 75 order to direct the obligated parent to make the payments directly to the child. 76 As used in this section, an "institution of vocational education" means any 77postsecondary training or schooling for which the student is assessed a fee and 78attends classes regularly. "Higher education" means any community college, 79 college, or university at which the child attends classes regularly. A child who 80 81 has been diagnosed with a developmental disability, as defined in section 630.005, 82 RSMo, or whose physical disability or diagnosed health problem limits the child's 83 ability to carry the number of credit hours prescribed in this subsection, shall remain eligible for child support so long as such child is enrolled in and attending 84 an institution of vocational or higher education, and the child continues to meet 85

the other requirements of this subsection. A child who is employed at least fifteen hours per week during the semester may take as few as nine credit hours per semester and remain eligible for child support so long as all other requirements of this subsection are complied with.

- 6. The court shall consider ordering a parent to waive the right to claim the tax dependency exemption for a child enrolled in an institution of vocational or higher education in favor of the other parent if the application of state and federal tax laws and eligibility for financial aid will make an award of the exemption to the other parent appropriate.
- 7. The general assembly finds and declares that it is the public policy of this state that frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with both parents after the parents have separated or dissolved their marriage is in the best interest of the child except for cases where the court specifically finds that such contact is not in the best interest of the child. In order to effectuate this public policy, a court with jurisdiction shall enforce visitation, custody and child support orders in the same manner. A court with jurisdiction may abate, in whole or in part, any past or future obligation of support and may transfer the physical and legal or physical or legal custody of one or more children if it finds that a parent has, without good cause, failed to provide visitation or physical and legal or physical or legal custody to the other parent pursuant to the terms of a judgment of dissolution, legal separation or modifications thereof. The court shall also award, if requested and for good cause shown, reasonable expenses, attorney's fees and court costs incurred by the prevailing party.
- 8. The Missouri supreme court shall have in effect a rule establishing guidelines by which any award of child support shall be made in any judicial or administrative proceeding. Said guidelines shall contain specific, descriptive and numeric criteria which will result in a computation of the support obligation. The guidelines shall require documentation to verify the income of the parties for the initial order of support and for any modification of such order. Such documentation may include, but not be limited to, current wage stubs, a current W-2 form, statements from the party's employer, a wage match with the division of employment security, and bank statements. The guidelines shall address how the amount of child support shall be calculated when an award of joint physical custody results in the child or children spending substantially equal time with both parents and as specified in subdivision (2) of subsection 11 of this

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section. The Missouri supreme court shall publish child support guidelines and specifically list and explain the relevant factors and assumptions that were used to calculate the child support guidelines. Any rule made pursuant to this subsection shall be reviewed by the promulgating body not less than once every four years to ensure that its application results in the determination of appropriate child support award amounts.

- 9. There shall be a rebuttable presumption, in any judicial or administrative proceeding for the award of child support, that the amount of the award which would result from the application of the guidelines established pursuant to subsection 8 of this section is the correct amount of child support to be awarded. A written finding or specific finding on the record in a judicial or administrative proceeding that the application of the guidelines would be unjust or inappropriate in a particular case, after considering all relevant factors, including the factors set out in subsection 1 of this section, is required if requested by a party and shall be sufficient to rebut the presumption in the case. The written finding or specific finding on the record shall detail the specific relevant factors that required a deviation from the application of the guidelines.
- 139 10. Pursuant to this or any other chapter, when a court determines the amount owed by a parent for support provided to a child by another person, other 140 141 than a parent, prior to the date of filing of a petition requesting support, or when 142 the director of the family support division establishes the amount of state debt 143 due pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 454.465, RSMo, the 144 court or director shall use the guidelines established pursuant to subsection 8 of this section. The amount of child support resulting from the application of the 145 guidelines shall be applied retroactively for a period prior to the establishment 146 of a support order and the length of the period of retroactivity shall be left to the 147 discretion of the court or director. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that 148 the amount resulting from application of the guidelines under subsection 8 of this 149 150 section constitutes the amount owed by the parent for the period prior to the date 151 of the filing of the petition for support or the period for which state debt is being 152 established. In applying the guidelines to determine a retroactive support 153 amount, when information as to average monthly income is available, the court 154 or director may use the average monthly income of the noncustodial parent, as 155 averaged over the period of retroactivity, in determining the amount of presumed 156 child support owed for the period of retroactivity. The court or director may enter 157 a different amount in a particular case upon finding, after consideration of all

relevant factors, including the factors set out in subsection 1 of this section, that there is sufficient cause to rebut the presumed amount.

- 160 11. (1) Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, no child 161 support shall be awarded in instances:
- 162 (a) Where both parents sign an agreement requesting the court
 163 not to award child support and to award them joint physical custody
 164 resulting in the child or children spending equal or substantially equal
 165 time with both parents;
 - (b) The difference in the verified incomes of the parents is less than twenty-five percent; and
- 168 (c) A finding has been made that such custody and award of no 169 child support is in the best interest of the child.
 - (2) When parents do not agree on an award of no child support but meet all of the other requirements under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the court shall award child support in an amount that provides up to a fifty percent adjustment below the basic child support amount authorized by the child support guidelines described under subsection 8 of this section for custody awards of children spending equal or substantially equal time with both parents. The Missouri supreme court shall amend the child support guidelines, commonly referred to as "Form 14", to reflect the ability to obtain up to a fifty percent adjustment for joint custody in accordance with this section.
- 180 [11.] 12. The obligation of a parent to make child support payments may
 181 be terminated as follows:
 - (1) Provided that the **state case registry or** child support order contains the child's date of birth, the obligation shall be deemed terminated without further judicial or administrative process when the child reaches age twenty-one if the child support order does not specifically require payment of child support beyond age twenty-one for reasons provided by subsection 4 of this section;
 - (2) The obligation shall be deemed terminated without further judicial or administrative process when the parent receiving child support furnishes a sworn statement or affidavit notifying the obligor parent of the child's emancipation in accordance with the requirements of subsection 4 of section 452.370, and a copy of such sworn statement or affidavit is filed with the court which entered the order establishing the child support obligation, or the **family support** division [of child support enforcement] for an order entered under section 454.470;

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(3) The obligation shall be deemed terminated without further judicial or administrative process when the parent paying child support files a sworn statement or affidavit with the court which entered the order establishing the child support obligation, or the family support division for an order entered under section 454.470, stating that the child is emancipated and reciting the factual basis for such statement; which statement or affidavit is served by the court or division, as applicable, on the child support obligee; and which is either acknowledged and affirmed by the child support obligee in writing, or which is not responded to in writing within thirty days of receipt by the child support obligee;

- (4) The obligation shall be terminated as provided by this subdivision by the court which entered the order establishing the child support obligation, or the family support division for an order entered under section 454.470, when the parent paying child support files a sworn statement or affidavit with the court which entered the order establishing the child support obligation, or the family support division, as applicable, stating that the child is emancipated and reciting the factual basis for such statement; and which statement or affidavit is served by the court or division, as applicable, on the child support obligee. If the obligee denies the statement or affidavit, the court or division shall thereupon treat the sworn statement or affidavit as a [motion to modify the support obligation pursuant to section 452.370 or section 454.496, RSMo, request for hearing and shall proceed to hear and adjudicate such [motion] request for hearing as provided by law; provided that the court may require the payment of a deposit as security for court costs and any accrued court costs, as provided by law, in relation to such [motion to modify] request for hearing. When the division receives a request for hearing, the hearing shall be held in the manner provided by section 454.475.
- [12.] 13. The court may enter a judgment terminating child support pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (3) of subsection [11] 12 of this section without necessity of a court appearance by either party. The clerk of the court shall mail a copy of a judgment terminating child support entered pursuant to subsection [11] 12 of this section on both the obligor and obligee parents. The supreme court may promulgate uniform forms for sworn statements and affidavits to terminate orders of child support obligations for use pursuant to subsection [11] 12 of this section and subsection 4 of section 452.370.

454.475. 1. Hearings provided for in this section shall be conducted

pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, by administrative hearing officers designated by the Missouri department of social services. The hearing officer shall provide the parents, the person having custody of the child, or other appropriate agencies or their attorneys with notice of any proceeding in which support obligations may be established or modified. The department shall not be stayed from enforcing and collecting upon the administrative order during the hearing process and during any appeal to the courts of this state, unless specifically enjoined by court order.

- 2. If no factual issue has been raised by the application for hearing, or the issues raised have been previously litigated or do not constitute a defense to the action, the director may enter an order without an evidentiary hearing, which order shall be a final decision entitled to judicial review as provided in sections 536.100 to 536.140, RSMo.
- 3. After full and fair hearing, the hearing officer shall make specific findings regarding the liability and responsibility, if any, of the alleged responsible parent for the support of the dependent child, and for repayment of accrued state debt or arrearages, and the costs of collection, and shall enter an order consistent therewith. In making the determination of the amount the parent shall contribute toward the future support of a dependent child, the hearing officer shall [use the scale and formula for minimum support obligations established by the department pursuant to section 454.480] consider the factors set forth in section 452.340.
- 4. If the person who requests the hearing fails to appear at the time and place set for the hearing, upon a showing of proper notice to that parent, the hearing officer shall enter findings and order in accordance with the provisions of the notice and finding of support responsibility unless the hearing officer determines that no good cause therefor exists.
- 5. In contested cases, the findings and order of the hearing officer shall be the decision of the director. Any parent or person having custody of the child adversely affected by such decision may obtain judicial review pursuant to sections 536.100 to 536.140, RSMo, by filing a petition for review in the circuit court of proper venue within thirty days of mailing of the decision. Copies of the decision or order of the hearing officer shall be mailed to any parent, person having custody of the child and the division within fourteen days of issuance.
- 36 6. If a hearing has been requested, and upon request of a parent, a person37 having custody of the child, the division or a IV-D agency, the director shall enter

38 a temporary order requiring the provision of child support pending the final 39 decision or order pursuant to this section if there is clear and convincing evidence establishing a presumption of paternity pursuant to section 210.822, RSMo. In 40 41 determining the amount of child support, the director shall consider the factors set forth in section 452.340, RSMo. The temporary order, effective upon filing 4243 pursuant to section 454.490, is not subject to a hearing pursuant to this section. The temporary order may be stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction 44 45 only after a hearing and a finding by the court that the order fails to comply with rule 88.01. 46

- 454.517. 1. The director, IV-D agency or the obligee may cause a lien for unpaid and delinquent child or spousal support to be placed upon any workers' compensation benefits payable to an obligor delinquent in child or spousal support payments.
- 2. No such lien shall be effective unless and until a written notice is filed with the director of the division of workers' compensation. The notice shall contain the name and address of the delinquent obligor, the Social Security number of the obligor, if known, the name of the obligee, and the amount of delinquent child or spousal support.
- 3. Notice of lien shall not be filed unless the delinquent child or spousalsupport obligation exceeds one hundred dollars.
- 124. Any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations, including an insurance carrier, making any payment of workers' compensation 13 14 benefits to such obligor or to such obligor's attorneys, heirs or legal representative, after receipt of such notice, as defined in subsection 5 of this 15 section, shall be liable to the obligee or, if support has been assigned pursuant 16 to subsection 2 of section 208.040, RSMo, to the state or IV-D agency in an 17 amount equal to the lesser of the workers' compensation benefits paid or 18 delinquent child or spousal support. In such event, the lien may be enforced by 19 20 a suit at law against any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations making the workers' compensation benefit payment. 21
- 5. Upon the filing of a notice pursuant to this section, the director of the division of workers' compensation shall mail to the obligor and to all attorneys and insurance carriers of record, a copy of the notice. The obligor, attorneys and insurance carriers shall be deemed to have received the notice within five days of the mailing of the notice by the director of the division of workers' compensation. The lien described in this section shall attach to all workers'

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28 compensation benefits which are thereafter payable.

- 6. A notice issued by the IV-D agency of this state shall advise the obligor of the procedures to contest the lien under section 454.475 on the grounds that such lien is improper due to a mistake of fact by requesting a hearing within thirty days of the mailing date of the notice. At such a hearing the certified copy of the court order and the sworn or certified statement of arrearages shall constitute prima facie evidence that the director's order is valid and enforceable. If a prima facie case is established, the obligor may only assert mistake of fact as a defense. For purposes of this section, "mistake of fact" means an error in the amount of the overdue support or an error as to the identity of the obligor. The obligor shall have the burden of proof on such issues.
- 7. In cases which are not IV-D cases, to cause a lien pursuant to the provisions of this section the obligee or the obligor's attorney shall file notice of the lien with the lienholder or payor. This notice shall have attached a certified copy of the court order with all modifications and a sworn statement by the obligee or a certified statement from the court attesting to or certifying the amount of arrearages.
 - 454.557. 1. A current support obligation shall not be recorded in the records maintained in the automated child support system in the following cases:
- (1) In a IV-D case with a support order pursuant to section 454.465 or 3 454.470 when the division determines that payments for current support are no longer due and should no longer be made to the payment center. The division shall notify by first class mail the obligor and obligee under the support orders 6 that payments shall no longer be made to the payment center, and any 7 withholding of income shall be terminated unless it is subsequently determined by the division or court having jurisdiction that payments will continue. The 10 division's determination shall terminate the division's support order, but shall not terminate any obligation of support established by court order. The obligor and 11 obligee may contest the decision of the division to terminate the division's support 12order by requesting a hearing within thirty days of the mailing of the notice 13 provided pursuant to this section. The hearing shall comply with the provisions 14 15 of section 454.475;
- 16 (2) In [a IV-D case] all cases with a support order entered by a court
 17 when the court that issued the support order terminates such order [and notifies
 18 the division]. The division shall also cease enforcing the order if no past support

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- 20 (3) In all cases when the [child is twenty-two years of age, unless a court orders support to continue. The obligor or obligee may contest the decision of the 21 22division to terminate accruing support orders by requesting a hearing within thirty days of the mailing of notice by the division. The hearing shall comply 2324with the provisions of section 454.475. The issue at the hearing, if any, shall be 25limited to a mistake of fact as to the age of the child or the existence of a court 26 order requiring support after the age of twenty-two] obligation of a parent to make child support payments is deemed terminated under subdivisions 27(1) to (4) of subsection 11 of section 452.340. 28
- 29 2. Nothing in this section shall affect or terminate the amount due for 30 unpaid past support.
- 454.1003. 1. A court or the director of the division of child support enforcement may issue an order, or in the case of a business, professional or 2 3 occupational license, only a court may issue an order, suspending an obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in a licensed activity in the following cases: 5
- 6 (1) When the obligor is not making child support payments in accordance with a [court] support order and owes an arrearage in an amount greater than or equal to three months support payments or two thousand five hundred dollars, whichever is less, as of the date of service of a notice of intent to suspend such license; or
 - (2) When the obligor or any other person, after receiving appropriate notice, fails to comply with a subpoena of a court or the director concerning actions relating to the establishment of paternity, or to the establishment, modification or enforcement of support orders, or order of the director for genetic testing.
- 2. In any case but a IV-D case, upon the petition of an obligee alleging the 16 existence of an arrearage, a court with jurisdiction over the support order may 17 issue a notice of intent to suspend a license. In a IV-D case, the director, or a 18 court at the request of the director, may issue a notice of intent to suspend. 19
- 3. The notice of intent to suspend a license shall be served on the obligor personally or by certified mail. If the proposed suspension of license is based on the obligor's support arrearage, the notice shall state that the obligor's license shall be suspended sixty days after service unless, within such time, the obligor: 23
 - (1) Pays the entire arrearage stated in the notice;

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25 (2) Enters into and complies with a payment plan approved by the court 26 or the division; or

- (3) Requests a hearing before the court or the director.
- 4. In a IV-D case, the notice shall advise the obligor that hearings are subject to the contested case provisions of chapter 536, RSMo.
- 5. If the proposed suspension of license is based on the alleged failure to comply with a subpoena relating to paternity or a child support proceeding, or order of the director for genetic testing, the notice of intent to suspend shall inform the person that such person's license shall be suspended sixty days after service, unless the person complies with the subpoena or order.
- 6. If the obligor fails to comply with the terms of repayment agreement, a court or the division may issue a notice of intent to suspend the obligor's license.
- 7. In addition to the actions to suspend or withhold licenses pursuant to this chapter, a court or the director of the division of child support enforcement may restrict such licenses in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

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