### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# HOUSE BILL NO. 81

# **101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE TERRY.

0651H.01I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

## AN ACT

To repeal section 452.340, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to child support payments.

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

Section A. Section 452.340, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu 2 thereof, to be known as section 452.340, to read as follows:

452.340. 1. In a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, legal separation or child support, the court may order either or both parents owing a duty of support to a child of the marriage to pay an amount reasonable or necessary for the support of the child, including an award retroactive to the date of filing the petition, without regard to marital misconduct, after considering all relevant factors including:

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(1) The financial needs and resources of the child;

(2) The financial resources and needs of the parents;

8 (3) The standard of living the child would have enjoyed had the marriage not been 9 dissolved;

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(4) The physical and emotional condition of the child, and the child's educational needs;

11 (5) The child's physical and legal custody arrangements, including the amount of time 12 the child spends with each parent and the reasonable expenses associated with the custody or 13 visitation arrangements; and

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- (6) The reasonable work-related child care expenses of each parent.

15 2. The obligation of the parent ordered to make support payments shall abate, in whole

16 or in part, for such periods of time in excess of thirty consecutive days that the other parent has

17 voluntarily relinquished physical custody of a child to the parent ordered to pay child support,

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

notwithstanding any periods of visitation or temporary physical and legal or physical or legal custody pursuant to a judgment of dissolution or legal separation or any modification thereof. In a IV-D case, the family support division may determine the amount of the abatement pursuant to this subsection for any child support order and shall record the amount of abatement in the automated child support system record established pursuant to chapter 454. If the case is not a IV-D case and upon court order, the circuit clerk shall record the amount of abatement in the automated child support system record established in chapter 454.

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:

28 (1) Dies;

29 (2) Marries;

30 (3) Enters active duty in the military;

31 (4) Becomes self-supporting, provided that the custodial parent has relinquished the child32 from parental control by express or implied consent;

33 (5) Reaches age eighteen, unless the provisions of subsection 4 or 5 of this section apply;34 or

(6) Reaches age twenty-one, unless the provisions of the child support order specifically
 extend the parental support order past the child's twenty-first birthday for reasons provided by
 subsection 4 of this section.

4. If the child is physically or mentally incapacitated from supporting himself and
insolvent and unmarried, the court may extend the parental support obligation past the child's
eighteenth birthday.

41 5. If when a child reaches age eighteen, the child is enrolled in and attending a secondary 42 school program of instruction, the parental support obligation shall continue, if the child 43 continues to attend and progresses toward completion of said program, until the child completes 44 such program or reaches age twenty-one, whichever first occurs. If the child is enrolled in an 45 institution of vocational or higher education not later than October first following graduation 46 from a secondary school or completion of a graduation equivalence degree program and so long 47 as the child enrolls for and completes at least twelve hours of credit each semester, not including 48 the summer semester, at an institution of vocational or higher education and achieves grades 49 sufficient to reenroll at such institution, the parental support obligation shall continue until the 50 child completes his or her education, or until the child reaches the age of twenty-one, whichever 51 first occurs. To remain eligible for such continued parental support, at the beginning of each 52 semester the child shall submit to each parent a transcript or similar official document provided 53 by the institution of vocational or higher education which includes the courses the child is

54 enrolled in and has completed for each term, the grades and credits received for each such 55 course, and an official document from the institution listing the courses which the child is 56 enrolled in for the upcoming term and the number of credits for each such course. When 57 enrolled in at least twelve credit hours, if the child receives failing grades in half or more of his 58 or her courseload in any one semester, payment of child support may be terminated and shall not 59 be eligible for reinstatement. Upon request for notification of the child's grades by the 60 noncustodial parent, the child shall produce the required documents to the noncustodial parent 61 within thirty days of receipt of grades from the education institution. If the child fails to produce 62 the required documents, payment of child support may terminate without the accrual of any child 63 support arrearage and shall not be eligible for reinstatement. If the circumstances of the child 64 manifestly dictate, the court may waive the October first deadline for enrollment required by this 65 subsection. If the child is enrolled in such an institution, the child or parent obligated to pay 66 support may petition the court to amend the order to direct the obligated parent to make the 67 payments directly to the child. As used in this section, an "institution of vocational education" 68 means any postsecondary training or schooling for which the student is assessed a fee and attends 69 classes regularly. "Higher education" means any community college, college, or university at 70 which the child attends classes regularly. A child who has been diagnosed with a developmental 71 disability, as defined in section 630.005, or whose physical disability or diagnosed health 72 problem limits the child's ability to carry the number of credit hours prescribed in this subsection, 73 shall remain eligible for child support so long as such child is enrolled in and attending an 74 institution of vocational or higher education, and the child continues to meet the other 75 requirements of this subsection. A child who is employed at least fifteen hours per week during 76 the semester may take as few as nine credit hours per semester and remain eligible for child 77 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.

82 7. The general assembly finds and declares that it is the public policy of this state that 83 frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with both parents after the parents have separated 84 or dissolved their marriage is in the best interest of the child except for cases where the court 85 specifically finds that such contact is not in the best interest of the child. In order to effectuate 86 this public policy, a court with jurisdiction shall enforce visitation, custody and child support 87 orders in the same manner. A court with jurisdiction may abate, in whole or in part, any past or 88 future obligation of support and may transfer the physical and legal or physical or legal custody 89 of one or more children if it finds that a parent has, without good cause, failed to provide

90 visitation or physical and legal or physical or legal custody to the other parent pursuant to the 91 terms of a judgment of dissolution, legal separation or modifications thereof. The court shall 92 also award, if requested and for good cause shown, reasonable expenses, attorney's fees and court 93 costs incurred by the prevailing party.

94 8. The Missouri supreme court shall have in effect a rule establishing guidelines by 95 which any award of child support shall be made in any judicial or administrative proceeding. 96 Said guidelines shall contain specific, descriptive and numeric criteria which will result in a 97 computation of the support obligation. The guidelines shall address how the amount of child 98 support shall be calculated when an award of joint physical custody results in the child or 99 children spending equal or substantially equal time with both parents and the directions and 100 comments and any tabular representations of the directions and comments for completion of the 101 child support guidelines and a subsequent form developed to reflect the guidelines shall reflect 102 the ability to obtain up to a fifty percent adjustment or credit below the basic child support 103 amount for joint physical custody or visitation as described in subsection 11 of this section. The 104 Missouri supreme court shall publish child support guidelines and specifically list and explain 105 the relevant factors and assumptions that were used to calculate the child support guidelines. 106 Any rule made pursuant to this subsection shall be reviewed by the promulgating body not less 107 than once every four years to ensure that its application results in the determination of 108 appropriate child support award amounts.

109 9. There shall be a rebuttable presumption, in any judicial or administrative proceeding 110 for the award of child support, that the amount of the award which would result from the 111 application of the guidelines established pursuant to subsection 8 of this section is the correct 112 amount of child support to be awarded. A written finding or specific finding on the record in a 113 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 114 115 out in subsection 1 of this section, shall be required and shall be sufficient to rebut the 116 presumption in the case. The written finding or specific finding on the record shall detail the 117 specific relevant factors that required a deviation from the application of the guidelines.

118 10. Pursuant to this or any other chapter, when a court determines the amount owed by 119 a parent for support provided to a child by another person, other than a parent, prior to the date 120 of filing of a petition requesting support, or when the director of the family support division 121 establishes the amount of state debt due pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 122 454.465, the court or director shall use the guidelines established pursuant to subsection 8 of this 123 section. The amount of child support resulting from the application of the guidelines shall be 124 applied retroactively for a period prior to the establishment of a support order and the length of 125 the period of retroactivity shall be left to the discretion of the court or director. There shall be

126 a rebuttable presumption that the amount resulting from application of the guidelines under 127 subsection 8 of this section constitutes the amount owed by the parent for the period prior to the 128 date of the filing of the petition for support or the period for which state debt is being established. 129 In applying the guidelines to determine a retroactive support amount, when information as to 130 average monthly income is available, the court or director may use the average monthly income 131 of the noncustodial parent, as averaged over the period of retroactivity, in determining the 132 amount of presumed child support owed for the period of retroactivity. The court or director may 133 enter a different amount in a particular case upon finding, after consideration of all relevant 134 factors, including the factors set out in subsection 1 of this section, that there is sufficient cause 135 to rebut the presumed amount.

136 11. The court may award child support in an amount that provides up to a fifty percent 137 adjustment below the basic child support amount authorized by the child support guidelines 138 described under subsection 8 of this section for custody awards of joint physical custody where 139 the child or children spend equal or substantially equal time with both parents.

140 12. The obligation of a parent to make child support payments may be terminated as 141 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;

147 (2) The obligation shall be deemed terminated without further judicial or administrative 148 process when the parent receiving child support furnishes a sworn statement or affidavit 149 notifying the obligor parent of the child's emancipation in accordance with the requirements of 150 subsection 4 of section 452.370, and a copy of such sworn statement or affidavit is filed with the 151 court which entered the order establishing the child support obligation, or the family support 152 division for an order entered under section 454.470;

153 (3) The obligation shall be deemed terminated without further judicial or administrative 154 process when the parent paying child support files a sworn statement or affidavit with the court 155 which entered the order establishing the child support obligation, or the family support division 156 for an order entered under section 454.470, stating that the child is emancipated and reciting the 157 factual basis for such statement; which statement or affidavit is served by the court or division, 158 as applicable, on the child support obligee; and which is either acknowledged and affirmed by 159 the child support obligee in writing, or which is not responded to in writing within thirty days 160 of receipt by the child support obligee;

161 (4) The obligation shall be terminated as provided by this subdivision by the court which 162 entered the order establishing the child support obligation, or the family support division for an 163 order entered under section 454.470, when the parent paying child support files a sworn 164 statement or affidavit with the court which entered the order establishing the child support 165 obligation, or the family support division, as applicable, stating that the child is emancipated and 166 reciting the factual basis for such statement; and which statement or affidavit is served by the 167 court or division, as applicable, on the child support obligee. If the obligee denies the statement 168 or affidavit, the court or division shall thereupon treat the sworn statement or affidavit as a 169 request for hearing and shall proceed to hear and adjudicate such request for hearing as provided 170 by law; provided that the court may require the payment of a deposit as security for court costs 171 and any accrued court costs, as provided by law, in relation to such request for hearing. When 172 the division receives a request for hearing, the hearing shall be held in the manner provided by 173 section 454.475.

174 13. The court may enter a judgment terminating child support pursuant to subdivisions 175 (1) to (3) of subsection 12 of this section without necessity of a court appearance by either party. 176 The clerk of the court shall mail a copy of a judgment terminating child support entered pursuant 177 to subsection 12 of this section on both the obligor and obligee parents. The supreme court may 178 promulgate uniform forms for sworn statements and affidavits to terminate orders of child 179 support obligations for use pursuant to subsection 12 of this section and subsection 4 of section 180 452.370.

181 **14.** Notwithstanding any provision of law, if the court awards each parent equal 182 periods of time with the child, the court shall not order a parent to pay child support to the 183 other parent for reasonable or necessary expenses of the child.

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