1	SENATE FLOOR VERSION
2	February 25, 2020
3	SENATE BILL NO. 1853 By: Rosino of the Senate
4	and
5	Baker of the House
6	
7	
8	An Act relating to child support; amending 43 O.S. 2011, Sections 118A, as amended by Section 2, Chapter
9	289, O.S.L. 2016, 118B, 118G and 118I, as amended by Section 4, Chapter 289, O.S.L. 2016 (43 O.S. Supp.
10	2019, Sections 118A and 118I), which relate to definitions, computation of gross income, actual
11	annualized child care expenses and modification; modifying definitions; modifying requirements for
12	computation of gross income; establishing guidelines for computation of income for incarcerated parent;
13 14	requiring use of certain schedule for determination of child care costs under certain circumstances; adding grounds for modification of child support
14	orders; modifying effective dates for child support modification orders; requiring modification of
16	certain child support orders by operation of law; updating statutory references; and providing an
17	effective date.
18	
19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
20	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 43 O.S. 2011, Section 118A, as
21	amended by Section 2, Chapter 289, O.S.L. 2016 (43 O.S. Supp. 2019,
22	Section 118A), is amended to read as follows:
23	Section 118A. As used in <del>this act</del> Section 118 et seq. of this
24	title:

1	1. "Adjusted Gross Income" (AGI) means the net determination of
2	the income of a parent, calculated by modifying the gross income of
3	the parent as follows:
4	a. adding to the gross income of the parent any Social
5	Security benefit paid to the child on the account of
6	the parent,
7	b. deducting from gross income the amount of any support
8	alimony arising in a prior case to the extent that
9	payment is actually made,
10	c. deducting from gross income any deductions as set
11	forth for other prior-born or after-born children for
12	whom the parent is legally responsible and is actually
13	supporting, pursuant to Section 118C of this title,
14	and
15	d. deducting the amount of reasonable expenses of the
16	parties attributable to debt service for preexisting,
17	jointly acquired debt of the parents;
18	2. "Base child support obligation" means the amount of support
19	displayed on the Schedule of Basic Child Support Obligations which
20	corresponds to the combined AGI of both parents and the number of
21	children for whom support is being determined. This amount is
22	rebuttably presumed to be the appropriate amount of basic child
23	support to be provided by both parents in the case immediately under
24	

SENATE FLOOR VERSION - SB1853 SFLR (Bold face denotes Committee Amendments)

consideration, prior to consideration of any adjustments for medical
 and child care costs, and any other additional expenses;

3 3. "Current monthly child support obligation" means the base
4 child support obligation and the proportional share of any medical
5 insurance health care coverage, cash medical support and annualized
6 child care costs;

7 4. "Custodial person" means a parent or third-party caretaker 8 who has physical custody of a child more than one hundred eighty-two 9 (182) days per year;

<u>"Incarcerated" or "Incarceration" means confinement of an</u>
 <u>obligor on a full-time basis in a local, state or federal</u>
 <u>correctional facility in which the obligor is not permitted to earn</u>
 <u>wages from employment outside the correctional facility and does not</u>
 <u>include probation, parole, work release or any other detention</u>
 alternative program that allows the obligor to be gainfully

16 employed;

17 <u>6.</u> "Noncustodial parent" means a parent who has physical 18 custody of a child one hundred eighty-two (182) days per year or 19 less;

20 6. 7. "Obligor" means the person who is required to make
21 payments under an order for support;

- 22 7.8. "Obligee" or "person entitled" means:
- a. a person to whom a support debt or support obligationis owed,

- b. the Department of Human Services or a public agency of
   another state that has the right to receive current or
   accrued support payments or that is providing support
   enforcement services, or
- 5 6

c. a person designated in a support order or as otherwise specified by the court;

7 8. 9. "Other contributions" means recurring monthly medical 8 expenses and visitation transportation costs that are not included 9 in the current monthly child support obligation;

10 9. 10. "Overnight" means the child is in the physical custody 11 and control of a parent for an overnight period of at least twelve 12 (12) hours, and that parent has made a reasonable expenditure of 13 resources for the care of the child;

14 10. <u>11.</u> "Parent" means an individual who has a parent-child 15 relationship under the Uniform Parentage Act;

16 <u>11. 12.</u> "Parenting time adjustment" means an adjustment to the 17 base child support amount based upon parenting time; and

18 <u>12. 13.</u> "Payor" means any person or entity paying monies, 19 income, or earnings to an obligor. In the case of a self-employed 20 person, the "payor" and "obligor" may be the same person.

21 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 43 O.S. 2011, Section 118B, is 22 amended to read as follows:

23 Section 118B. A. As used in this act Section 118 et seq. of 24 this title:

1. "Gross income" includes earned and passive income from any
 2 source, except as excluded in this section;

2. "Earned income" is defined as income received from labor or 4 the sale of goods or services and includes, but is not limited to, 5 income from:

- 6 a. salaries,
- 7 b. wages,
- 8 c. tips
- 9 d. commissions,
- 10 e. bonuses,
- 11 f. severance pay, and
- 12 g. military pay, including hostile fire or imminent 13 danger pay, combat pay, family separation pay, or 14 hardship duty location pay; and

15 3. "Passive income" is defined as all other income and 16 includes, but is not limited to, income from:

- 17 a. dividends,
- 18 b. pensions,
- 19 c. rent,
- 20 d. interest income,
- 21 e. trust income,
- f. support alimony being received from someone other thanthe other parent in this case,
- g. annuities,

1	h. social security benefits,
2	i. workers' compensation benefits,
3	j. unemployment insurance benefits,
4	k. disability insurance benefits,
5	l. gifts,
6	m. prizes,
7	n. gambling winnings,
8	o. lottery winnings, and
9	p. royalties.
10	B. Income specifically excluded is:
11	1. Actual child support received for children not before the
12	court;
13	2. Adoption Assistance subsidy paid by the Department of Human
14	Services;
15	3. Benefits received from means-tested public assistance
16	programs including, but not limited to:
17	a. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF),
18	b. Supplemental Security Income (SSI),
19	c. Food Stamps, and
20	d. General Assistance and State Supplemental Payments for
21	Aged, Blind and the Disabled;
22	4. The income of the child from any source, including, but not
23	limited to, trust income and social security benefits drawn on the
24	disability of the child; and

5. Payments received by the parent for the care of foster
 children.

3	C. 1. F	or purposes of computing gross income of the parents,
4	gross income	shall include for each parent <u>all actual monthly income</u>
5	described in	this section, plus such overtime and supplemental
6	income as the	court deems equitable. If the actual monthly income
7	<u>is not availa</u>	ble, the court shall use whichever is the most
8	equitable of:	
9	a.	all actual monthly income described in this section,
10		plus such overtime and supplemental income as the
11		court deems equitable,
12	<del>b.</del>	the average of the gross monthly income for the time
13		actually employed during the previous three (3) years
14		year,
15	<del>c.</del>	
16	b.	the minimum wage paid for a <del>forty-hour</del> <u>work</u> week
17		consistent with the hours typically worked in that
18		parent's industry, or
19	<del>d.</del>	
20	<u>C.</u>	gross monthly income imputed as set forth in
21		subsection D of this section.
22	2. If a	parent is permanently physically or mentally
23	incapacitated	or incarcerated for more than one hundred eighty (180)
24	consecutive d	ays, the child support obligation shall be computed on

1	the basis of actual monthly gross income. For purposes of computing
2	gross income of the parents in such circumstances, gross income
3	shall not be imputed as set forth in subsection D of this section
4	unless any of the following conditions exist:
5	a. the obligor has the means to pay support while
6	permanently physically or mentally incapacitated, or
7	incarcerated,
8	b. the obligor is incarcerated for an offense against the
9	custodial person or the child subject to the support
10	<u>order, or</u>
11	<u>c.</u> the incarceration resulted from the obligor's failure
12	to comply with a court order to pay child support.
13	D. Imputed income.
14	1. <del>Instead of using the</del> <u>If</u> actual <del>or average</del> <u>monthly</u> income <del>of</del>
15	a parent is not available, the court may impute gross income to a
16	parent under the provisions of this section if equitable.
17	2. The following factors may be considered by the court when
18	making a determination of willful and voluntary underemployment or
19	unemployment:
20	a. whether a parent has been determined by the court to
21	be willfully or voluntarily underemployed or
22	unemployed, including whether unemployment or
23	underemployment for the purpose of pursuing additional
24	training or education is reasonable in light of the

1obligation of the parent to support his or her2children and, to this end, whether the training or3education will ultimately benefit the child in the4case immediately under consideration by increasing the5parent's level of support for that child in the6future,

7 b. when there is no reliable evidence of income,

8

- c. the past and present employment of the parent,
- 9 d. the education, training, and ability to work of the 10 parent,
- e. the lifestyle of the parent, including ownership of
  valuable assets and resources, whether in the name of
  the parent or the current spouse of the parent, that
  appears inappropriate or unreasonable for the income
  claimed by the parent,
- f. the role of the parent as caretaker of a handicapped 16 or seriously ill child of that parent, or any other 17 handicapped or seriously ill relative for whom that 18 parent has assumed the role of caretaker which 19 eliminates or substantially reduces the ability of the 20 parent to work outside the home, and the need of that 21 parent to continue in that role in the future, or 22 any additional factors deemed relevant to the 23 q. particular circumstances of the case. 24

SENATE FLOOR VERSION - SB1853 SFLR (Bold face denotes Committee Amendments)

1

E. Self-employment income.

Income from self-employment includes income from, but not
 limited to, business operations, work as an independent contractor
 or consultant, sales of goods or services, and rental properties,
 less ordinary and reasonable expenses necessary to produce such
 income.

7 2. A determination of business income for tax purposes shall
8 not control for purposes of determining a child support obligation.
9 Amounts allowed by the Internal Revenue Service for accelerated
10 depreciation or investment tax credits shall not be considered
11 reasonable expenses.

3. The district or administrative court shall deduct from selfemployment gross income an amount equal to the employer contribution for F.I.C.A. tax which an employer would withhold from an employee's earnings on an equivalent gross income amount.

16 F. Fringe benefits.

Fringe benefits for inclusion as income or in-kind
 remuneration received by a parent in the course of employment, or
 operation of a trade or business, shall be counted as income if they
 significantly reduce personal living expenses.

21 2. Such fringe benefits might include, but are not limited to,22 company car, housing, or room and board.

- 23
- 24

3. Basic Allowance for Housing, Basic Allowance for
 Subsistence, and Variable Housing Allowances for service members are
 considered income for the purposes of determining child support.

4 4. Fringe benefits do not include employee benefits that are
5 typically added to the salary, wage, or other compensation that a
6 parent may receive as a standard added benefit, such as employer
7 contributions to portions of health insurance premiums or employer
8 contributions to a retirement or pension plan.

9

G. Social Security Title II benefits.

10 1. Social Security Title II benefits received by a child shall 11 be included as income to the parent on whose account the benefit of 12 the child is drawn and applied against the support obligation 13 ordered to be paid by that parent. If the benefit of the child is 14 drawn from the disability of the child, the benefit of the child is 15 not added to the income of either parent and not deducted from the 16 obligation of either parent.

17 2. Child support greater than social security benefit.

18 If the child support award due after calculating the child 19 support guidelines is greater than the social security benefit 20 received on behalf of the child, the obligor shall be required to 21 pay the amount exceeding the social security benefit as part of the 22 child support award in the case.

23 3. Child support equal to or less than social security24 benefits.

- 1a. If the child support award due after calculating the2child support guidelines is less than or equal to the3social security benefit received on behalf of the4child, the child support obligation of that parent is5met and no additional child support amount must be6paid by that parent.
- b. Any social security benefit amounts which are greater
  than the support ordered by the court shall be
  retained by the caretaker for the benefit of the child
  and shall not be used as a reason for decreasing the
  child support order or reducing arrearages.
- 12 c. The child support computation form shall include a
   13 notation regarding the use of social security benefits
   14 as offset.
- Calculation of child support as provided in subsection 15 4. a. F of this section shall be effective no earlier than 16 the date on which the motion to modify was filed. 17 The court may determine if, under the circumstances of 18 b. the case, it is appropriate to credit social security 19 benefits paid to the custodial person prior to a 20 modification of child support against the past-due 21 child support obligation of the noncustodial parent. 22
- 23 24

- c. The noncustodial parent shall not receive credit for
   any social security benefits paid directly to the
   child.
- d. Any credit granted by the court pursuant to
  subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be limited to
  the time period during which the social security
  benefit was paid, or the time period covered by a lump
  sum for past social security benefits.

9 SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 43 O.S. 2011, Section 118G, is 10 amended to read as follows:

Section 118G. A. The district or administrative court shall determine the actual annualized child care expenses reasonably necessary to enable either or both parents to:

14 1. Be employed;

15 2. Seek employment; or

16 3. Attend school or training to enhance employment income.

B. When a parent is participating in the Department of Human
Services child care subsidy program as provided under Section 230.50

19 of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the Child Care

20 Eligibility/Rates Schedule established by the Department shall be

- 21 used to determine the amount to be treated as actual child care
- 22 costs incurred. When applying the schedule to determine the family
- 23 share copayment amount, the share of the base monthly obligation for
- 24 child support of the non-responsible parent and the gross income of

the obligee shall be considered as the monthly income of the obligee. The actual child care costs incurred shall be the family share copayment amount indicated on the schedule which shall be allocated and paid monthly in the same proportion as base child support. The Department of Human Services shall promulgate rules, as necessary, to implement the provisions of this section.

C. The actual annualized child care costs incurred for the
purposes authorized by this section shall be allocated and added to
the base child support order, and shall be part of the final child
support order.

D. The district or administrative court shall require the parent incurring child care expenses to notify the obligor within forty-five (45) days of any change in the amount of the child care costs that would affect the annualized child care amount as determined in the order.

E. A parent may be allowed to provide child care incurred 16 during employment, employment search, or while the other parent is 17 attending school or training if the court determines it would lead 18 to a significant reduction in the actual annualized child care cost. 19 SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 43 O.S. 2011, Section 118I, as 20 amended by Section 4, Chapter 289, O.S.L. 2016 (43 O.S. Supp. 2019, 21 Section 118I), is amended to read as follows: 22

23 Section 118I. A. 1. Child support orders may be modified upon 24 a material change in circumstances which includes, but is not

SENATE FLOOR VERSION - SB1853 SFLR (Bold face denotes Committee Amendments)

1 limited to, an increase or decrease in the needs of the child, an 2 increase or decrease in the income of the parents, incarceration of 3 a parent for a time period of more than one hundred eighty (180) 4 consecutive days, changes in actual annualized child care expenses, 5 changes in the cost of medical or dental insurance, or when one of the children in the child support order reaches the age of majority 6 7 or otherwise ceases to be entitled to support pursuant to the support order. The court shall apply the principles of equity in 8 9 modifying any child support order due to changes in the 10 circumstances of either party as it relates to the best interests of the children. 11

Modification of the Child Support Guideline Schedule shall
 not alone be a material change in circumstances for child support
 orders.

3. An order of modification shall be effective upon <u>on the</u> <u>first day of the month following</u> the date the motion to modify was filed, unless the parties agree to <u>the contrary another date</u> or the court makes a specific finding of fact that the material change of circumstance did not occur until a later date.

B. 1. A child support order shall not be modified
retroactively regardless of whether support was ordered in a
temporary order, a decree of divorce, an order establishing
paternity, modification of an order of support, or other action to
establish or to enforce support.

2. All final orders shall state whether past-due support and
 interest have accrued pursuant to any temporary order and the amount
 due, if any; however, failure to state a past-due amount shall not
 bar collection of that amount after entry of the final support
 order.

The amount of a child support order shall not be construed 6 С. 7 to be an amount per child unless specified by the district or administrative court in the order. A child reaching the age of 8 9 majority or otherwise ceasing to be entitled to support pursuant to 10 the support order shall constitute a material change in 11 circumstances, but shall not automatically serve to modify the 12 order. When the last child of the parents ceases to be entitled to support, the child support obligation is automatically terminated as 13 to prospective child support only. 14

D. 1. When a child support order is entered or modified, the parents may agree, or the district or administrative court may require a periodic exchange of information for an informal review and adjustment process.

When an existing child support order does not contain a
 provision which requires an informal review and adjustment process,
 either parent may request the other parent to provide the
 information necessary for the informal review and adjustment
 process. Information shall be provided to the requesting parent
 within forty-five (45) days of the request.

3. Requested information may include verification of income,
 proof and cost of medical insurance of the children, and current and
 projected child care costs. If shared parenting time has been
 awarded by the court, documentation of past and prospective
 overnight visits shall be exchanged.

6 4. Exchange of requested information may occur once a year or7 less often, by regular mail.

- 5. a. If the parents agree to a modification of a child
  support order, their agreement shall be in writing
  using standard modification forms and the child
  support computation form provided for in Section 120
  of Title 43 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- b. The standard modification forms and the standard child 13 support computation form shall be submitted to the 14 district or administrative court. Either court shall 15 review the modification forms to confirm that the 16 child support obligation complies with the child 17 support guidelines or, if agreed to by the parties, 18 the court may approve a deviation from the child 19 support guidelines as provided in subsection B of 20 Section 118H of this title. If the court approves the 21 modification forms, they shall be filed with the 22 court. 23
- 24

1	E. After November 1, 2020, a monthly child support order for an
2	incarcerated obligor shall be modified by operation of law to Zero
3	Dollars (\$0.00) effective the first day of the month following the
4	date of incarceration. A modification by operation of law under
5	this section may be rebutted only by a showing of means to pay as
6	provided in Section 118B of this title. Any past due child support
7	owed at the time of the modification by operation of law shall
8	remain due and owing.
9	SECTION 5. This act shall become effective November 1, 2020.
10	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY February 25, 2020 - DO PASS
11	1001001y 20, 2020 D0 1100
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	