## **HOUSE BILL 726**

**D**4 9lr1390 CF SB 762 By: Delegates Dumais and Malone Introduced and read first time: February 8, 2019 Assigned to: Judiciary Committee Report: Favorable House action: Adopted Read second time: March 11, 2019 CHAPTER AN ACT concerning Child Support - Potential Income, Voluntary Impoverishment, and No Support Order FOR the purpose of authorizing the court to decline to establish a child support order under certain circumstances; specifying that the fact that a parent meets or ceases to meet certain criteria shall constitute a material change of circumstance for the purpose of a modification of a child support award; requiring the court to take certain actions if there is a dispute as to whether a parent is voluntarily impoverished; altering a certain definition; defining a certain term; providing for the application of this Act; and generally relating to child support. BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Family Law Section 12–201, 12–202, and 12–204(b) Annotated Code of Maryland (2012 Replacement Volume and 2018 Supplement) BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments, Article – Family Law Section 12–204(a) Annotated Code of Maryland (2012 Replacement Volume and 2018 Supplement) SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,

## EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

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Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



## Article - Family Law 1 2 12-201.3 In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated. (a) "Actual income" means income from any source. 4 (b) (1) For income from self-employment, rent, royalties, proprietorship of a 5 (2)6 business, or joint ownership of a partnership or closely held corporation, "actual income" means gross receipts minus ordinary and necessary expenses required to produce income. 7 "Actual income" includes: 8 (3)9 (i) salaries; 10 (ii) wages; 11 (iii) commissions: 12 bonuses; (iv) 13 dividend income; (v) 14 (vi) pension income; 15 (vii) interest income: 16 (viii) trust income; 17 (ix) annuity income; 18 Social Security benefits: (x) workers' compensation benefits; 19 (xi) 20 unemployment insurance benefits; (xii) 21disability insurance benefits; (xiii) 22 (xiv) for the obligor, any third party payment paid to or for a minor child as a result of the obligor's disability, retirement, or other compensable claim; 23 24alimony or maintenance received; and (xv) 25 (xvi) expense reimbursements or in-kind payments received by a

parent in the course of employment, self-employment, or operation of a business to the 1 2extent the reimbursements or payments reduce the parent's personal living expenses. 3 **(4)** Based on the circumstances of the case, the court may consider the 4 following items as actual income: 5 (i) severance pay; 6 capital gains; (ii) 7 (iii) gifts; or 8 (iv) prizes. 9 "Actual income" does not include benefits received from means-tested public assistance programs, including temporary cash assistance, Supplemental Security 10 11 Income, food stamps, and transitional emergency, medical, and housing assistance. "Adjusted actual income" means actual income minus: 12 (c) 13 (1) preexisting reasonable child support obligations actually paid; and 14 except as provided in § 12-204(a)(2) of this subtitle, alimony or (2)maintenance obligations actually paid. 15 "Adjusted basic child support obligation" means an adjustment of the basic 16 17 child support obligation for shared physical custody. "Basic child support obligation" means the base amount due for child support 18 19 based on the combined adjusted actual incomes of both parents. 20 "Combined adjusted actual income" means the combined monthly adjusted 21actual incomes of both parents. 22 "Extraordinary medical expenses" means uninsured expenses over 23\$100 for a single illness or condition. 24"Extraordinary medical expenses" includes uninsured, reasonable, and (2) 25necessary costs for orthodontia, dental treatment, asthma treatment, physical therapy, 26 treatment for any chronic health problem, and professional counseling or psychiatric 27 therapy for diagnosed mental disorders.

"Health insurance" includes medical insurance, dental insurance, prescription

30 (i) "Income" means:

drug coverage, and vision insurance.

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1		(1) actua	l incon	ne of a parent, if the parent is employed to full capacity; or			
2		(2) potential income of a parent, if the parent is voluntarily impoverished.					
3	(j)	"Obligee" means any person who is entitled to receive child support.					
4 5	(k) court order.	"Obligor" means an individual who is required to pay child support under a					
6 7 8 9	(l) "Ordinary and necessary expenses" does not include amounts allowable by the Internal Revenue Service for the accelerated component of depreciation expenses or investment tax credits or any other business expenses determined by the court to be inappropriate for determining actual income for purposes of calculating child support.						
10	(m)	"Potential in	ncome"	means income attributed to a parent determined by:			
11 12 13	on, but not limited to [, recent work history, occupational qualifications, prevailing job						
14		<b>(</b> I)	THE	PARENT'S:			
15			1.	AGE;			
16			2.	PHYSICAL AND BEHAVIORAL CONDITION;			
17			3.	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT;			
18			4.	SPECIAL TRAINING OR SKILLS;			
19			<b>5.</b>	LITERACY;			
20			6.	RESIDENCE;			
21			7.	OCCUPATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS AND JOB SKILLS;			
22			8.	EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS HISTORY;			
23 24	EMPLOYME	NT; AND	9.	RECORD OF EFFORTS TO OBTAIN AND RETAIN			
25 26	BARRIERS:	AND	10.	CRIMINAL RECORD AND OTHER EMPLOYMENT			

$\frac{1}{2}$	(II) EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN THE COMMUNITY WHERE THE PARENT LIVES, INCLUDING:					
3	1. THE STATUS OF THE JOB MARKET;					
4	2. PREVAILING EARNINGS LEVELS; AND					
5 6	3. THE AVAILABILITY OF EMPLOYERS WILLING TO HIRE THE PARENT;					
7	(2) THE PARENT'S ASSETS;					
8	(3) THE PARENT'S ACTUAL INCOME FROM ALL SOURCES; AND					
9	(4) ANY OTHER FACTOR BEARING ON THE PARENT'S ABILITY TO OBTAIN FUNDS FOR CHILD SUPPORT.					
11 $12$ $13$	(n) (1) "Shared physical custody" means that each parent keeps the child or children overnight for more than 35% of the year and that both parents contribute to the expenses of the child or children in addition to the payment of child support.					
14 15	(2) Subject to paragraph (1) of this subsection, the court may base a child support award on shared physical custody:					
6	(i) solely on the amount of visitation awarded; and					
17	(ii) regardless of whether joint custody has been granted.					
18 19 20	FREE AND CONSCIOUS CHOICE, NOT COMPELLED BY FACTORS BEYOND THE					
21	12–202.					
22 23 24 25	(a) (1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection AND SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, in any proceeding to establish or modify child support, whether pendente lite or permanent, the court shall use the child support guidelines set forth in this subtitle.					
26 27 28	(2) (i) There is a rebuttable presumption that the amount of child support which would result from the application of the child support guidelines set forth in this subtitle is the correct amount of child support to be awarded.					
29 30	(ii) The presumption may be rebutted by evidence that the application of the guidelines would be unjust or inappropriate in a particular case.					

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OR

$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$			termining whether the application of the guidelines would particular case, the court may consider:			
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	settlement agreement or court order, including any provisions for payment of mortgages or marital debts, payment of college education expenses, the terms of any use and possession order or right to occupy the family home under an agreement, any direct payments made for the benefit of the children required by agreement or order, or any other financial considerations set out in an existing separation or property settlement agreement or court					
10 11 12		2. ent ow	the presence in the household of either parent of other res a duty of support and the expenses for whom that parent			
13 14 15 16	evidence of the presence in	n the	presumption may not be rebutted solely on the basis of household of either parent of other children to whom that rt and the expenses for whom that parent is directly			
17 18 19 20	guidelines would be unjus		If the court determines that the application of the nappropriate in a particular case, the court shall make a ng on the record stating the reasons for departing from the			
21		2.	The court's finding shall state:			
22 23	under the guidelines;	A.	the amount of child support that would have been required			
24	-	В.	how the order varies from the guidelines;			
25		C.	how the finding serves the best interests of the child; and			
26 27 28		D. esume	in cases in which items of value are conveyed instead of a ed under the guidelines, the estimated value of the items			
29 30	` ' ' ' '		T MAY DECLINE TO ESTABLISH A CHILD SUPPORT OULD HAVE THE OBLIGATION TO PAY CHILD SUPPORT:			
31 32	` '		S WITH THE CHILD WHO WOULD BE THE SUBJECT OF AND IS CONTRIBUTING TO THE SUPPORT OF THE CHILD;			

1	(II)	1.	IS UNEMPLOYED;
= '	\ <b></b> /		

- 2. HAS NO FINANCIAL RESOURCES FROM WHICH TO PAY
- 3 CHILD SUPPORT; AND
- 4 3. A. IS INCARCERATED AND IS EXPECTED TO
- 5 REMAIN INCARCERATED FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE TIME THAT THE PARENT
- 6 WOULD HAVE A LEGAL DUTY TO SUPPORT THE CHILD;
- B. IS INSTITUTIONALIZED IN A PSYCHIATRIC CARE
- 8 FACILITY AND IS EXPECTED TO REMAIN INSTITUTIONALIZED FOR THE REMAINDER
- 9 OF THE TIME THAT THE PARENT WOULD HAVE A LEGAL DUTY TO SUPPORT THE
- 10 CHILD;
- 11 C. IS TOTALLY AND PERMANENTLY DISABLED, IS
- 12 UNABLE TO OBTAIN OR MAINTAIN EMPLOYMENT, AND HAS NO INCOME OTHER THAN
- 13 SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME OR SOCIAL SECURITY DISABILITY INSURANCE
- 14 BENEFITS; OR
- D. IS UNABLE TO OBTAIN OR MAINTAIN EMPLOYMENT IN
- 16 THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE DUE TO COMPLIANCE WITH CRIMINAL DETAINMENT,
- 17 HOSPITALIZATION, OR A REHABILITATION TREATMENT PLAN.
- 18 (2) THE FACT THAT A PARENT MEETS OR CEASES TO MEET THE
- 19 CRITERIA DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION SHALL CONSTITUTE
- 20 A MATERIAL CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCE FOR THE PURPOSE OF A MODIFICATION OF
- 21 A CHILD SUPPORT AWARD.
- [(b)] (C) The adoption or revision of the guidelines set forth in this subtitle is not
- 23 a material change of circumstance for the purpose of a modification of a child support
- 24 award.
- [(c)] (D) On or before January 1, 1993, and at least every 4 years after that date,
- 26 the Child Support Administration of the Department of Human Services shall:
- 27 (1) review the guidelines set forth in this subtitle to ensure that the
- 28 application of the guidelines results in the determination of appropriate child support
- 29 award amounts; and
- 30 (2) report its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly,
- 31 subject to § 2–1246 of the State Government Article.
- 32 12–204.
- 33 (a) (1) The basic child support obligation shall be determined in accordance

- with the schedule of basic child support obligations in subsection (e) of this section. The basic child support obligation shall be divided between the parents in proportion to their adjusted actual incomes.
- 4 (2) (i) If one or both parents have made a request for alimony or maintenance in the proceeding in which a child support award is sought, the court shall decide the issue and amount of alimony or maintenance before determining the child support obligation under these guidelines.
- 8 (ii) If the court awards alimony or maintenance, the amount of alimony or maintenance awarded shall be considered actual income for the recipient of the alimony or maintenance and shall be subtracted from the income of the payor of the alimony or maintenance under § 12–201(c)(2) of this subtitle before the court determines the amount of a child support award.
- 13 (b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph [(2)] (3) of this subsection, if a parent 14 is voluntarily impoverished, child support may be calculated based on a determination of 15 potential income.
- 16 **(2)** If there is a dispute as to whether a parent is 17 voluntarily impoverished, the court shall:
- 18 (I) MAKE A FINDING AS TO WHETHER, BASED ON THE TOTALITY
  19 OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES, THE PARENT IS VOLUNTARILY IMPOVERISHED; AND
- 20 (II) IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE PARENT IS VOLUNTARILY 21 IMPOVERISHED, CONSIDER THE FACTORS SPECIFIED IN § 12–201(M) OF THIS 22 SUBTITLE IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF POTENTIAL INCOME THAT SHOULD BE 23 IMPUTED TO THE PARENT.
- 24 [(2)] (3) A determination of potential income may not be made for a 25 parent who:
- 26 (i) is unable to work because of a physical or mental disability; or
- 27 (ii) is caring for a child under the age of 2 years for whom the parents 28 are jointly and severally responsible.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall apply only to cases filed on or after the effective date of this Act.
- 31 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 32 October 1, 2019.