SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1557

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE NEELY.

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 452.340, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the termination of child support obligations.

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Section A. Section 452.340, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu 2 thereof, to be known as section 452.340, to read as follows: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

(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 been9 dissolved;

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

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

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18 notwithstanding any periods of visitation or temporary physical and legal or physical or legal 19 custody pursuant to a judgment of dissolution or legal separation or any modification thereof.

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

21 to this subsection for any child support order and shall record the amount of abatement in the

22 automated child support system record established pursuant to chapter 454. If the case is not a

23 IV-D case and upon court order, the circuit clerk shall record the amount of abatement in the

24 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;

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

33 (5) Reaches age eighteen or receives a high school diploma or certificate of
 34 graduation, unless the provisions of subsection 4 [or 5] of this section apply; 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 school program of instruction, the parental support obligation shall continue, if the 42 child continues to attend and progresses toward completion of said program, until the child 43 44 completes such program or reaches age twenty-one, whichever first occurs. If the child is 45 enrolled in an institution of vocational or higher education not later than October first following 46 graduation 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 of credit each semester, 47 48 not including the summer semester, at an institution of vocational or higher education and 49 achieves grades sufficient to reenroll at such institution, the parental support obligation shall 50 continue until the child completes his or her education, or until the child reaches the age of twenty-one, whichever first occurs. To remain eligible for such continued parental support, at 51 52 the beginning of each semester the child shall submit to each parent a transcript or similar 53 official document provided by the institution of vocational or higher education which includes

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

78 with.

79 — 6.] The court shall consider ordering a parent to waive the right to claim the tax 80 dependency exemption for a child enrolled in an institution of vocational or higher education in 81 favor of the other parent if the application of state and federal tax laws and eligibility for 82 financial aid will make an award of the exemption to the other parent appropriate.

83 [7:] 6. The general assembly finds and declares that it is the public policy of this state 84 that frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with both parents after the parents have 85 separated or dissolved their marriage is in the best interest of the child except for cases where 86 the court specifically finds that such contact is not in the best interest of the child. In order to 87 effectuate this public policy, a court with jurisdiction shall enforce visitation, custody and child 88 support orders in the same manner. A court with jurisdiction may abate, in whole or in part, any 89 past or future obligation of support and may transfer the physical and legal or physical or legal

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90 custody of one or more children if it finds that a parent has, without good cause, failed to provide 91 visitation or physical and legal or physical or legal custody to the other parent pursuant to the 92 terms of a judgment of dissolution, legal separation or modifications thereof. The court shall 93 also award, if requested and for good cause shown, reasonable expenses, attorney's fees and court 94 costs incurred by the prevailing party.

95 [8-] 7. The Missouri supreme court shall have in effect a rule establishing guidelines by 96 which any award of child support shall be made in any judicial or administrative proceeding. 97 Said guidelines shall contain specific, descriptive and numeric criteria which will result in a 98 computation of the support obligation. The guidelines shall address how the amount of child 99 support shall be calculated when an award of joint physical custody results in the child or children spending equal or substantially equal time with both parents and the directions and 100 101 comments and any tabular representations of the directions and comments for completion of the 102 child support guidelines and a subsequent form developed to reflect the guidelines shall reflect 103 the ability to obtain up to a fifty percent adjustment or credit below the basic child support 104 amount for joint physical custody or visitation as described in subsection [11] 10 of this section. 105 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 106 107 guidelines. Any rule made pursuant to this subsection shall be reviewed by the promulgating 108 body not less than once every four years to ensure that its application results in the determination 109 of appropriate child support award amounts.

110 [9-] 8. There shall be a rebuttable presumption, in any judicial or administrative 111 proceeding for the award of child support, that the amount of the award which would result from 112 the application of the guidelines established pursuant to subsection [8] 7 of this section is the 113 correct amount of child support to be awarded. A written finding or specific finding on the 114 record in a judicial or administrative proceeding that the application of the guidelines would be 115 unjust or inappropriate in a particular case, after considering all relevant factors, including the 116 factors set out in subsection 1 of this section, shall be required and shall be sufficient to rebut the 117 presumption in the case. The written finding or specific finding on the record shall detail the 118 specific relevant factors that required a deviation from the application of the guidelines.

119 [10.] 9. Pursuant to this or any other chapter, when a court determines the amount owed 120 by a parent for support provided to a child by another person, other than a parent, prior to the 121 date of filing of a petition requesting support, or when the director of the family support division 122 establishes the amount of state debt due pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 123 454.465, the court or director shall use the guidelines established pursuant to subsection [8] 7 124 of this section. The amount of child support resulting from the application of the guidelines shall 125 be applied retroactively for a period prior to the establishment of a support order and the length

126 of the period of retroactivity shall be left to the discretion of the court or director. There shall 127 be a rebuttable presumption that the amount resulting from application of the guidelines under subsection [8] 7 of this section constitutes the amount owed by the parent for the period prior to 128 129 the date of the filing of the petition for support or the period for which state debt is being 130 established. In applying the guidelines to determine a retroactive support amount, when 131 information as to average monthly income is available, the court or director may use the average 132 monthly income of the noncustodial parent, as averaged over the period of retroactivity, in 133 determining the amount of presumed child support owed for the period of retroactivity. The 134 court or director may enter a different amount in a particular case upon finding, after 135 consideration of all relevant factors, including the factors set out in subsection 1 of this section, 136 that there is sufficient cause to rebut the presumed amount.

137 [11.] 10. The court may award child support in an amount that provides up to a fifty 138 percent adjustment below the basic child support amount authorized by the child support 139 guidelines described under subsection [8] 7 of this section for custody awards of joint physical 140 custody where the child or children spend equal or substantially equal time with both parents.

141 [12.] 11. The obligation of a parent to make child support payments may be terminated142 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 for an order entered under section 454.470;

154 (3) The obligation shall be deemed terminated without further judicial or administrative 155 process when the parent paying child support files a sworn statement or affidavit with the court 156 which entered the order establishing the child support obligation, or the family support division 157 for an order entered under section 454.470, stating that the child is emancipated and reciting the 158 factual basis for such statement; which statement or affidavit is served by the court or division, 159 as applicable, on the child support obligee; and which is either acknowledged and affirmed by 160 the child support obligee in writing, or which is not responded to in writing within thirty days 161 of receipt by the child support obligee;

162 (4) The obligation shall be terminated as provided by this subdivision by the court which 163 entered the order establishing the child support obligation, or the family support division for an 164 order entered under section 454.470, when the parent paying child support files a sworn 165 statement or affidavit with the court which entered the order establishing the child support 166 obligation, or the family support division, as applicable, stating that the child is emancipated and 167 reciting the factual basis for such statement; and which statement or affidavit is served by the 168 court or division, as applicable, on the child support obligee. If the obligee denies the statement 169 or affidavit, the court or division shall thereupon treat the sworn statement or affidavit as a 170 request for hearing and shall proceed to hear and adjudicate such request for hearing as provided 171 by law; provided that the court may require the payment of a deposit as security for court costs 172 and any accrued court costs, as provided by law, in relation to such request for hearing. When 173 the division receives a request for hearing, the hearing shall be held in the manner provided by 174 section 454.475.

175 [13:] 12. The court may enter a judgment terminating child support pursuant to 176 subdivisions (1) to (3) of subsection [12] 11 of this section without necessity of a court 177 appearance by either party. The clerk of the court shall mail a copy of a judgment terminating 178 child support entered pursuant to subsection [12] 11 of this section on both the obligor and 179 obligee parents. The supreme court may promulgate uniform forms for sworn statements and 180 affidavits to terminate orders of child support obligations for use pursuant to subsection [12] 11 181 of this section and subsection 4 of section 452.370.

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