1 AN ACT relating to child support.

2 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

- 3 → Section 1. KRS 403.211 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 (1) An action to establish or enforce child support may be initiated by the parent,
- 5 custodian, or agency substantially contributing to the support of the child. The
- action may be brought in the county in which the child [resides], mother, or [where
- 7 the defendant resides.
- 8 (2) At the time of initial establishment of a child support order, whether temporary or
- 9 permanent, or in any proceeding to modify a support order, the child support
- guidelines in KRS 403.212 or 403.2121 shall serve as a rebuttable presumption for
- the establishment or modification of the amount of child support. Courts may
- deviate from the guidelines where their application would be unjust or
- inappropriate. Any deviation shall be accompanied by a written finding or specific
- finding on the record by the court, specifying the reason for the deviation. A child
- 15 <u>support order shall be retroactive pursuant to Sections 2 and 3 of this Act.</u>
- 16 (3) A written finding or specific finding on the record that the application of the
- guidelines would be unjust or inappropriate in a particular case shall be sufficient to
- 18 rebut the presumption and allow for an appropriate adjustment of the guideline
- award if based upon one (1) or more of the following criteria:
- 20 (a) A child's extraordinary medical or dental needs;
- 21 (b) A child's extraordinary educational, job training, or special needs;
- 22 (c) Either parent's own extraordinary needs, such as medical expenses;
- 23 (d) The independent financial resources, if any, of the child or children;
- 24 (e) Combined monthly adjusted parental gross income in excess of the Kentucky
- child support guidelines;
- 26 (f) The parents of the child, having demonstrated knowledge of the amount of
- 27 child support established by the Kentucky child support guidelines, have

agreed to child support different from the guideline amount. However, no such agreement shall be the basis of any deviation if public assistance is being paid on behalf of a child under the provisions of Part D of Title IV of the Federal Social Security Act; and

- (g) Any similar factor of an extraordinary nature specifically identified by the court which would make application of the guidelines inappropriate.
- 7 (4) "Extraordinary" as used in this section shall be determined by the court in its discretion.
 - (5) When a party has defaulted or the court is otherwise presented with insufficient evidence to determine gross income, the court shall order child support based upon the needs of the child or the previous standard of living of the child, whichever is greater. An order entered by default or due to insufficient evidence to determine gross income may be modified upward and arrearages awarded from the date of the original order if evidence of gross income is presented within two (2) years which would have established a higher amount of child support pursuant to the child support guidelines set forth in KRS 403.212 or 403.2121.
 - (6) The court shall allocate between the parents, in proportion to their combined monthly adjusted parental gross income, reasonable and necessary child care costs incurred due to employment, job search, or education leading to employment, in addition to the amount ordered under the child support guidelines.
 - (7) (a) Pursuant to 45 C.F.R. sec. 303.31(a)(2), for the purposes of this section, "health care coverage" includes fee for service, health maintenance organization, preferred provider organization, and other types of private health insurance and public health care coverage under which medical services could be provided to a dependent child. If health care coverage is reasonable in cost and accessible to either parent at the time the request for coverage is made, the court shall order the parent to obtain or maintain

1		coverage, and the court shall allocate between the parents, in proportion to
2		their combined monthly adjusted parental gross income, the cost of health
3		care coverage for the child, in addition to the support ordered under the child
4		support guidelines.
5	(b)	A parent, who has one hundred percent (100%) of the combined monthly
6		adjusted parental gross income, shall be entitled to a reduction in gross
7		income of the entire amount of premiums incurred and paid.
8	(c)	The court shall order the cost of health care coverage of the child to be paid
9		by either or both parents of the child regardless of who has physical custody.
10		The court order shall include:
11		1. A judicial directive designating which parent shall have financial
12		responsibility for providing health care coverage for the dependent
13		child, which shall include but not be limited to health care coverage,
14		payments of necessary health care deductibles or copayments;
15		2. If appropriate, cash medical support. "Cash medical support" means an
16		amount to be paid toward the cost of health care coverage, fixed
17		payments for ongoing medical costs, extraordinary medical expenses, or
18		any combination thereof; and
19		3. A statement providing that if the designated parent's health care
20		coverage provides for covered services for dependent children beyond
21		the age of majority, then any unmarried children up to twenty-five (25)
22		years of age who are full-time students enrolled in and attending an
23		accredited educational institution and who are primarily dependent on
24		the insured parent for maintenance and support shall be covered.
25	(d)	If health care coverage is not reasonable in cost and accessible at the time the
26		request for the coverage is made, the court order shall provide for cash
27		medical support until health care coverage becomes reasonable in cost and

1 accessible.

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2 (8)For purposes of this section, "reasonable in cost" means that the cost of (a) 3 coverage to the responsible parent does not exceed five percent (5%) of his or her gross income. The five percent (5%) standard shall apply to the cost of 4 adding the child to an existing policy, the difference in the cost between a 5 6 single and a family policy, or the cost of acquiring a separate policy to cover 7 the child. If the parties agree or the court finds good cause exists, the court 8 may order health care coverage in excess of five percent (5%) of the parent's 9 gross income.

- (b) For purposes of this section, "accessible" means that there are providers who meet the health care needs of the child and who are located no more than sixty (60) minutes or sixty (60) miles from the child's primary residence, except that nothing shall prohibit use of a provider located more than sixty (60) minutes or sixty (60) miles from the child's primary residence.
- (9) The cost of extraordinary medical expenses shall be allocated between the parties in proportion to their combined monthly adjusted parental gross incomes. "Extraordinary medical expenses" means uninsured expenses in excess of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per child per calendar year. "Extraordinary medical expenses" includes but is not limited to the costs that are reasonably necessary for medical, surgical, dental, orthodontal, optometric, nursing, and hospital services; for professional counseling or psychiatric therapy for diagnosed medical disorders; and for drugs and medical supplies, appliances, laboratory, diagnostic, and therapeutic services.
- 24 (10) The court order shall include the Social Security numbers, provided in accordance 25 with KRS 403.135, of all parties subject to a support order.
- 26 (11) In any case administered by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, if the 27 parent ordered to provide health care coverage is enrolled through an insurer but

1 fails to enroll the child under family coverage, the other parent or the Cabinet for 2 Health and Family Services may, upon application, enroll the child.

- 3 (12) In any case administered by the cabinet, information received or transmitted shall 4 not be published or be open for public inspection, including reasonable evidence of domestic violence or child abuse if the disclosure of the information could be 5 6 harmful to the custodial parent or the child of the parent. Necessary information and 7 records may be furnished as specified by KRS 205.175.
- 8 (13) In the case in which a parent is obligated to provide health care coverage, and 9 changes employment, and the new employer provides health care coverage, the 10 Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall transfer notice of the provision for 11 coverage for the child to the employer, which shall operate to enroll this child in the 12 obligated parent's health plan, unless the obligated parent contests the notice as 13 specified by KRS Chapter 13B.
- (14) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any wage or income shall not be exempt from attachment or assignment for the payment of current child support 16 or owed or to-be-owed child support.
 - (15) A payment of money received by a child as a result of a parental disability shall be credited against the child support obligation of the parent. A payment shall not be counted as income to either parent when calculating a child support obligation. An amount received in excess of the child support obligation shall be credited against a child support arrearage owed by the parent that accrued subsequent to the date of the parental disability, but shall not be applied to an arrearage that accrued prior to the date of disability. The date of disability shall be as determined by the paying agency.
- 25 → Section 2. KRS 403.160 is amended to read as follows:
- 26 (1)In a proceeding for dissolution of marriage or for legal separation, or in a 27 proceeding for disposition of property or for maintenance or support following

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dissolution of the marriage by a court which lacked personal jurisdiction over the
absent spouse, either party may move for temporary maintenance. The motion shall
be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth the factual basis for the motion and the
amounts requested.

- (a) In a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or child support, either party, with notice to the opposing party, may move for temporary child support. The motion shall be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth the number of children of the marriage and the information required to calculate the combined adjusted parental gross income set forth in KRS 403.212, and the Social Security numbers, provided in accordance with KRS 403.135, of all parties subject to the motion. The court shall, within fourteen (14) days from the filing of said motion, order an amount of temporary child support based upon the child support guidelines as provided by law, and the ordered child support shall be retroactive to:
 - <u>1.</u> The date of the filing of the motion unless otherwise ordered by the court<u>; or</u>

2. Nine (9) months prior to the birth of the child if the order is entered within the first year after the birth of the child.

(b) Upon a showing of good cause, either party may move the court to enter an order for temporary child support without written or oral notice to the adverse party. After reviewing the affidavit required by paragraph (a) of this subsection, the court may issue a temporary child support order based upon the child support guidelines. The order shall provide that the order becomes effective seven (7) days following service of the order and movant's affidavit upon the adverse party unless the adverse party, within the seven (7) day period, files a motion for a hearing before the court. The motion for hearing shall be accompanied by the affidavit required by paragraph (a) of this

(2)

1		subsection. Pending the hearing, the adverse party shall pay child support in
2		an amount based upon the guidelines and the adverse party's affidavit. The
3		child support order entered following the hearing shall be retroactive to:
4		1. The date of the filing of the motion for temporary support unless
5		otherwise ordered by the court; or
6		2. Nine (9) months prior to the birth of the child if the order is entered
7		within the first year after the birth of the child.
8	(3)	As part of a motion for temporary maintenance or support or by independent
9		motion accompanied by affidavit, either party may request the court to issue a
10		temporary injunction or restraining order pursuant to the Rules of Civil Procedure.
11	(4)	If the court or agent of the court is made aware that there is reasonable evidence of
12		domestic violence or child abuse, the court shall determine whether disclosure to
13		any other person of the information could be harmful to the parent or child, and if
14		the court determines that disclosure to any person could be harmful, the court and
15		its agents shall not make the disclosure.
16	(5)	On the basis of the showing made and in conformity with KRS 403.200, the court
17		may issue a temporary injunction or restraining order and an order for temporary
18		maintenance in amounts and on terms just and proper in the circumstances.
19	(6)	A temporary order or temporary injunction:
20		(a) Does not prejudice the rights of the parties or the child which are to be
21		adjudicated at subsequent hearings in the proceeding;
22		(b) May be revoked or modified before final decree on a showing of the facts
23		necessary to revocation or modification under the circumstances; and
24		(c) Terminates when the final decree is entered or when the petition for
25		dissolution or legal separation is voluntarily dismissed.
26		→ Section 3. KRS 406.025 is amended to read as follows:
27	(1)	Upon completion of a signed, notarized, voluntary acknowledgment-of-paternity

1		affidavit by the mother and alleged father, obtained through the hospital-based
2		paternity program, and submitted to the state registrar of vital statistics, paternity
3		shall be rebuttably presumed for the earlier of sixty (60) days or the date of an
4		administrative or judicial proceeding relating to the child, including a proceeding to
5		establish a child support order.
6	(2)	Upon completion of a signed, notarized, voluntary acknowledgment-of-paternity
7		affidavit by the mother and alleged father obtained outside of the hospital and
8		submitted to the state registrar of vital statistics, paternity shall be rebuttably
9		presumed for the earlier of sixty (60) days or the date of an administrative or
10		judicial proceeding relating to the child, including a proceeding to establish a child
11		support order following the date of signatures on the notarized affidavit.
12	(3)	Pending an administrative or judicial determination of parentage, or upon a signed,
13		notarized, voluntary acknowledgment-of-paternity form having been transmitted by
14		the local registrar and received by the Vital Statistics Branch, a temporary support
15		order shall be issued upon motion of any party if paternity is indicated by genetic
16		testing or other clear and convincing evidence.
17	(4)	The motion shall be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth the factual basis for
18		the motion and the amounts requested.
19	(5)	The court shall, within fourteen (14) days from the filing of the motion, order an
20		amount of temporary child support based upon the child support guidelines as
21		provided by KRS 403.212 or 403.2121. The ordered child support shall be
22		retroactive to:
23		(a) The date of the filing of the motion to move the court to enter an order for
24		temporary child support without written or oral notice to the adverse party: or
25		(b) Nine (9) months prior to the birth of the child if the order is entered within
26		the first year after the birth of the child.
27	<u>(6)</u>	The order shall provide that the order becomes effective seven (7) days following

	servi	ice of the order and movant's affidavit upon the adverse party unless the
	adve	erse party, within the seven (7) day period, files a motion for a hearing before
	the c	court. The motion for hearing shall be accompanied by the affidavit required by
	KRS	403.160(2)(a). Pending the hearing, the adverse party shall pay child support
	in ar	amount based upon the guidelines and the adverse party's affidavit. The child
	supp	ort order entered following the hearing shall be retroactive to:
	<u>(a)</u>	The date of the filing of the motion for temporary support unless otherwise
		ordered by the court <u>: or</u>
	<u>(b)</u>	Nine (9) months prior to the birth of the child if the order is entered within
		the first year after the birth of the child.
<u>(7)</u> {(6)]	Unless good cause is shown, court or administratively ordered child support
	shall	continue until final judicial or administrative determination of paternity.