#### Income Issues Discussion Questions April 2008

### Question 1

- Oligor testifies he has no income except unemployment of \$2000 per month
- He lost his job as accountant for SAS one year ago
- He has decided to go into private practice
- Custodial parent offers last two income tax returns showing gross income of \$180,000 each year

## Do You:

- 1. Choice One
- 2. Choice Two
- 3. Choice Three
- 4. Choice Four
- 5. Choice Five

- Choice 1: Because he has lost his job and does not presently earn \$180,000, only use this amount if you impute income. Is going into private practice a deliberate disregard of child support obligation?
- Choice 2: \$2000 is the actual present income
- Choice 3: Would be within your discretion
- Choice 4: Can do it what would you want?
- Choice 5: ????? Other ideas?

#### **Question 2**

- Obligor earned \$60,000 during year immediately preceding hearing from a landscaping business
- > Earned average of \$60,000 each of five previous years
- Expert says drought will hurt business obligor "will be lucky" to pay expenses
- > Expert's "best guess" is he'll earn \$30,000 this year

- 1. Choice One
- 2. Choice Two
- 3. Choice Three
- 4. Choice Four

- Choice 1: Correct present income if you are not completely convinced by expert
  See Hartsell (NC App March 4, 2008)
- Choice 2: Correct present income if you are convinced by expert
  See *Glass*, 131 NC App 784 (1998)
- Choice 3: Probably not correct, unless there is
- testimony or evidence to support it • Choice 4: Other ideas ?????

#### Question 3

- Obligor earned \$45,000 last year
- In addition, he received \$10,000 bonus
- He received similar bonus 5 years ago (same job)
- He testifies he has spent the bonus and doesn't have any reason to believe he'll receive another any time soon

- 1. Choice One
- 2. Choice Two
- 3. Choice Three
- 4. Choice Four
- 5. Choice Five

- Choice 1: Probably not given the evidence that he does not regularly receive the bonus. Amount does not "fairly reflect" his current earnings. See Conrad, 252 NC 412 (1960)
- Choice 2: Ignore the bonus maybe best answer if you find evidence of future receipt too speculative
- Choice 3: Maybe but fact that he spent it all may cause problem on appeal.
- Choice 4: Probably the safest choice because of evidence that he spent the bonus and it is not "present" income
- Choice 5: Other ideas?????

#### **Question 4**

 Children receive social security payments in amount of \$1500 due to obligor's disability

- 1. Choice One
- 2. Choice Two
- 3. Choice Three
- 4. Choice Four

- Choice 2 is correct
- Guidelines now specifically provide these payments are included in income of person "on whose earnings record the benefits are paid," but amount is then deducted from that parent's support obligation

# **Question 5**

 Children receive social security payments in amount of \$1500 each month due to death of step-father

- 1. Choice One
- 2. Choice Two
- 3. Choice Three
- 4. Choice Four
- 5. Choice Five

- Choice 4 is correct, according to *Hartley v. Hartley*, 645 SE2d 408 (NC App, June 2006)
- *Cf. Easter v. Easter,* 344 NC 166 (1996)
- Maintenance by third parties can be considered in deviation regardless of ability of obligor to pay support

### **Question 6**

 Custodial parent received \$25,000 equitable distribution award one month before child support hearing

- 1. Choice One
- 2. Choice Two
- 3. Choice Three
- 4. Choice Four
- 5. Choice Five

- Best guess is Choice #4 do not consider distribution except in context of deviation where it is appropriate to consider all financial circumstances of the parties
- Similar to a house??? See McKyer, 179 NC App 132 (2006)(don't include as income unless gain is established)

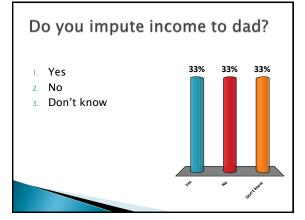
#### **Question 7**

- 30 year-old obligor testifies to sporadic work history; presently unemployed
- Obligor is "able-bodied" but has low skill
- > Tax return shows income from last year of \$15,000
- Obligor testifies she is looking for work but has no car

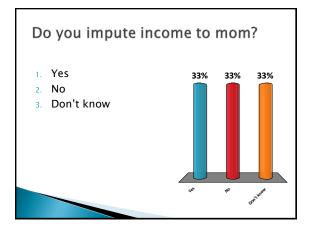
- 1. Choice One
- 2. Choice Two
- 3. Choice Three
- 4. Choice Four
- 5. Choice Five

- Choice 1: Only if you impute can you support finding deliberate disregard?
- Choice 2: Same as Choice 1 can you impute? If so, is last full-time job more reflective of ability than income tax return? Need findings
- Choice 3: Maybe.
- Choice 4: Probably not. No clear burden of proof

- > 21 year-old father was full time college student when child was conceived
- He is still full time college student; no employment
- > 20 year-old mom was full time college student until child was born
- Child is now 6 months old
- Mom is part-time student; no employment



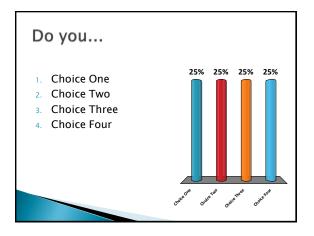






- Dad Maybe
  - Can impute if make findings of deliberate indifference
- Mom Probably no
  - Guidelines say do not impute to parent who is caring for a child under age of three years old
  - What if mom and child live with her parents and parents share care of child?

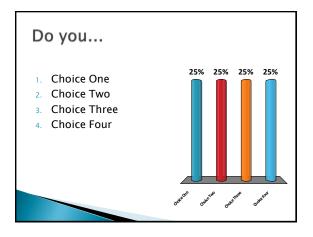
- Obligor is doctor in private practice
- He earned \$150,000 in 2005
- He earned \$155,000 in 2006
- > He earned \$50,000 in 2007 (separation and legal proceedings)
- He testifies stress of divorce caused reduction in income; clients did not like his "bedside manner"
- Custodial parent says he knew his bad conduct would hurt his business





- Choice 1: Correct if you think the reduction was not deliberate and reduced amount is reflective of present earnings
- Choice 2: Average is alright if you explain reason for believing average best reflects current earnings – meaning you think the reduction is a temporary thing
- Choice 3: Correct if you impute income. See Wolf, 151NC App 523 (2002)
- Choice 4: Other ideas????

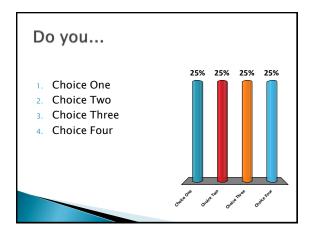
- Custodial parent and children live with obligor's parents
- Custodial parent pays no rent or other household expenses but does purchase groceries frequently for everyone in household
- Neither party requests deviation
- Obligor argues he should receive "credit" for support his parents are providing to his children

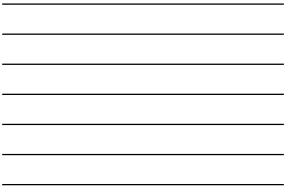




- Choice 1: Maybe alright to ignore contributions if no evidence presented as to value
- Choice 2: Okay to ask questions if you want. If questions give evidence of value, adding amount to income of custodial parent is correct under *Williams*
- Choice 3: Okay to deviate on own motion. May be best choice if you do not have evidence of value of grandparent contribution. *See Easter*.
  Choice 4: Other ideas?????

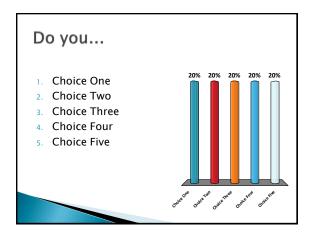
- Husband is car salesman
- Car dealership allows him to drive cars from inventory at no charge to him
- Wife asks to include value of car based on sales price of the car he is driving at time of hearing
- Husband argues dealership doesn't pay anything near that amount for the car





- Choice 1: Cases indicate should use amount that reflects the savings in personal living expenses; using sales price would be okay
- Choice 2: No looking for total benefit to him rather than cost to dealership
- Choice 3: Using rental value is correct and easiest to apply
- Choice 4: Other ideas???

- Obligor is tobacco farmer
- Tax returns for last 5 years show net losses
- Obligors testifies he has nothing but debt
- Custodial parent shows expenses of parties while living together (separated 6 months)
- > Expenses show very comfortable lifestyle and new farm equipment each year





- Choice 1: probably not no clear burden
- Choice 2: maybe see Ahern, 63 NC App 728 (1983)(alimony case)
- Choice 3: Okay if have enough information to determine gross income and all reasonable expenses
- Choice 4: probably best choice
- Choice 5: Other ideas???